South Danvers Wizard.

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The King and the Banker.

'Some time ago,' said Mr. Peabody, the banker, to the writer of the following anecdote, 'business of importance required my speedy presence at the Prussian capital. Our house had not long before been established, and as the Prussian government wanted money, I thought it expedient to see their minister myself without delay. The journey was somewhat dangerous, as the state of Germany had become rather precarious. The French had again been so polite as to pay us, unasked, a visit, and were not likely to look with a very kind eye on a banker who was hastening to the seat of government to lend money. However, I was young, undaunted, of a happy flow of spirits, and cared neither for Napoleon nor any of his adherents, and so I bid Anthony, who is my witness,—the well embroidered footman nodded complacently from behind the chair of his master—'to make himself ready' to place some wine and a dozen pheasants in our chest, and to take his seat in the post-chaise.—The pheasants were intended as a present for the Prussian finance minister. I felt highly delighted when I arrived at the frontiers of Saxony, but my joy was soon to give way to other sensations. I was always fond of a good dinner and a good glass of wine; things which are rarely to be met with in Saxony. It is a wretched country, and their wine is stuff compared to which our vinegar is nectar. I had traveled three days, and changed horses fifteen times. My bottling establishment was nearly out when I found myself on the borders of Prussia, a vast desert of sand where nothing grows but the hungry pine and curly-headed children; yet still they might put better dinners before respectable travelers. It is really a shame; nothing but dry veal, potatoes and beer! You may judge, sir, of my situation by the fact that I was obliged to attack the chest which contained the intended present for the Prussian minister, and to purloin one of the pheasants. I ordered Anthony to cook it; it was excellent, and so was my last bottle of Rhenish. My appetite being satisfied, I mounted my post-chaise again, and proceeded on my journey. Our wheels plowed through the waves of sand as deeply as a three-decker through the billows of the sea.'

'My patience at length became exhausted, and being weary of looking at the sandy surface, I fell asleep. Shortly afterward a terrible shock awakened me. I endeavored to look round, but could not. I struggled to open my mouth; it filled with sand. My feet were fast in the carriage. I was near being killed.—In short, the axle-tree of the chase, and one of the wheels were broken. Anthony had fared somewhat better than his master, and he relieved me from my disagreeable situation. Now, sir, you may believe me, this was no joke. There I was, fifteen miles from Berlin, and two from the next village, with a portfolio containing several hundred thousand dollars in paper, and no conveyance. Presently I discovered a carriage travelling the same road. It approached. Two gentlemen occupied the seats. A footman was behind. My resolution was soon taken. I ordered Anthony to get my post-chaise repaired, and to follow me to the Brandenburg hotel as soon as possible. Thus resolved, I stepped toward the carriage, which had now come up to us.

'Gentlemen,' said I, lifting my hat civilly, 'will you be so good as to afford a traveler, whose chaise you see is broken, a seat in your carriage?'

'Certainly,' said the youngest; 'please to step in.'

'I did so. The first minutes were passed in surveying the strangers, with whom my happy, or unhappy, stars, I knew not which, had brought me in contact. I was in a military country, and I was soon convinced that my new companions were military men.

The complaisance of these strangers soon restored me to my former good humor, and thinking it my duty to meet their politeness by similar advances, I began to enter into something like conversation with them; they, however, were not the most talkative persons in the world. I spoke of the war which was raging between France and Austria, but I received only a nod. I went over the prospects of Prussia—no answer at all; the old gentleman was as dry as a chip, the young one as shy as a lark. I hate sullenness, especially in young men, and thinking that my subjects were perhaps disagreeable, I changed them to the state of the country. I was not very lavish of my praise, and censured the government for not repairing the roads. Both gentlemen were extremely attentive, but still more reserved. I had now tried every means to bring them into conversation. At last I spoke of my fare, and of the miserable dinners provided for travelers. They smiled.

'What do you think, sir,' said I, addressing the young man, 'I have dined upon?' A pheasant I knew he never would guess.

'I do not know, sir.'

'Well, guess then,' said I.

'The young man looked significantly, and entering into my humor, returned:

'I do not know, indeed; perhaps a shoulder of mutton?'

'My hand fell involuntarily upon his knee.

'Higher,' said I.

'Well, then, perhaps you have dined on a goose?'

'Higher,' replied I, placing my hand a second time on his knee.

'Then it was a chicken,' said he.

'Higher,' replied I, accompanying my word with a third slap.

'You have not, surely, dined on a turkey in so poor a country?'

'Higher, sir,' returned I, striking him for a fourth time on his knee.

'Well, then, it must have been a pheasant.'

'You have hit it, sir; a pheasant brought from Frankfort, and if you will do me the honor of being my guests at the Brandenburg hotel, you shall dine off pheasants, too.'

'Neither promised to come, but both smiled.

'After this dialogue we rode several miles without speaking a single word, when the young man, in quite a friendly tone, said:

'Now sir, to ask you a question, whom do you think you ride with?'

This question was put in the usual brisk tone of a Prussian officer. I looked at the stranger a moment; he was about my age but much taller. His dress was a plain surtout, and his head was covered with a woolen cap, strongly set in leather with a narrow gold brim. He had a good deal of the military cast.

'Well,' said I, 'I think I have the pleasure of being in company with a military gentleman—a captain,' said I, askingly.

'Higher,' said the young man, striking me in his turn on the knee.

'The old gentleman now began to laugh.

'A major, then,' said I.

'Higher,' repeated he, slapping me a second time.

'He understands a joke,' thought I.

'So young, and already a colonel?'

'Higher,' said he again with a fourth slap.

'He is getting impudent, thought I.—I looked confounded at his assurance.

'Then I have the honor to be in company with a general,' said I, with a sarcastic incredulity.

'Higher,' he still replied, with another slap.

'This, I thought,' is the most impudent fellow I ever met with, and giving vent to my impatience, said:

'Then you are a field marshal?'

'We were by this time before the Brandenburg gate. I was fully persuaded that I was treated as a dupe by my companions. The young man's higher had so confounded me that I was thunderstruck when the hats flew off in every direction. '*Gewehr aus!*' shouted the multitude, and officers and soldiers rushed from the guard-house to their muskets; the drums were beating, the arms presenting; a number of carriages passed through the gate, and, in the confusion of the crowd, thronging from every side, I looked for the royal personage to whom all these honors were paid. Our carriage whirled fast toward the Brandenburg hotel.

'Where do you wish to alight?' said the young gentleman.

'At the Brandenburg hotel, if you please,' was my answer.

'There it is,' said he.

'I leaped from the carriage, took my portfolio, and bowing, requested the pleasure of their seeing me at dinner.

'You shall see us,' said the younger, and off they went.

'The landlord and waiters of the hotel rushed toward me as I entered the gate, bowing to the ground. The former addressed me by the title of highness.

'My name,' said I, 'is Peabody, banker. Do you know the gentleman with whom I arrived?'

'Gentleman,' repeated the landlord, significantly; 'it was the king.'

'A good joke,' said I; 'the young fellow was near telling me so himself.'

'Beg your pardon, banker,' said the landlord, 'but please to use other terms when you speak of his majesty.'

'You are not in earnest?' said I.

'But I am, though; it is the king.'

'The waiters, and fifty other persons who had assembled round me, pledged themselves for the truth of what the landlord had spoken.'

'There was no doubt it was the king with whom I had made so free!

'I am, sir, a republican, and not afraid of any king in Christendom, yet the affair might have become a serious one. I had dropped expressions which were not suited to royal ears, and which I might have kept more wisely to myself. How would he take these things? what might he think of me? were thoughts which kept me awake for the greater part of the night.

'The next morning I began the rounds of my visits. I found the finance minister extremely tough. When I returned home the landlord informed me that a royal page had been at the hotel, summoning the banker Peabody to the castle.

'Well, thought I, nothing can happen worse than hanging, and throwing myself into a hackney-coach I rolled toward the royal residence of the king. The appointed hour was five. I was conducted through numberless guards into the royal apartments. When the last door opened, I beheld my young traveling companion seated on an ottoman. On his right side was a most beautiful lady; two boys and as many girls were playing in the chamber.

'A king, thought I, who can enjoy domestic happiness, cannot be a tyrant, and I stepped resolutely forward.

'This, dear Louise,' said his majesty, 'is the banker, who so agreeably entertained me yesterday.'

'Banker Peabody,' said the lovely queen, 'we hope you will take a better opinion of our country home with you.'

'She stretched out her hand, and I was permitted to kiss it.

'Nor was this all. I had to tell my whole adventure over. I, however, omitted the slapping on the knee. In short, I spent the most agreeable hour in my life. The following day I concluded my money business. The royal condescension had rather too much captivated the otherwise cool banker. I entered somewhat deeply into Prussian money matters—so deeply, that his royal majesty, twelve months afterward, had well-nigh ruined me. I do not know whether I would not have forgiven him for the sake of this hour. However, Frederic William has since honestly paid me both debt and interest.'

A TOUGH ONE.—A few evenings since, in our "private crib," there was a learned dissertation; subject, "Bed-bugs and their remarkable tenacity of life." One asserted of his own knowledge that they could be boiled and then come to life. Some had soaked them for hours in turpentine, without any fatal consequences. Old Hanks, who had been listening as an outsider, here gave in his experience in corroboration of the facts:

"Some years ago I took a bed bug to an iron foundry, and dropping it into a ladle where the melted iron was, had it run into a skillet. Well, my old woman used that skillet pretty constant for the last six years, and here the other day it got broke all to smash, and what do you think, gentlemen, that ere insect just walked out of his hole, where he'd been layin' like a frog in a rock, and made tracks for his old roost up stairs! But," added he, by way of parentheses, "he looked mighty pale."

HOW TO "FINISH" A DAUGHTER.—For the attainment of this end, Punch gives the following directions:

"Be always telling her how pretty she is. Instil into her mind a proper love of dress. Accustom her to so much pleasure that she is never happy at home. Allow her to read nothing but novels. Teach her all of the accomplishments, but none of the utilities of life. Keep her in the darkest ignorance of the mysteries of housekeeping. To strengthen the latter belief, let her have a lady's maid. And lastly, having given her such an education, marry her to a clerk upon £300 a year. If with the above careful training, your daughter is not finished, you may be sure it is no fault of yours, and you must look upon her escape as nothing but a miracle."

☞ Where's Daniel F. Cate?

Waste of Cities.

Paris throws five millions a year into the sea. And this without metaphor. How, and in what manner? day and night. With what thought? without thinking of it. With what object? without any object. For what return? for nothing. By means of what organ? by means of its intestine. What is its intestine? its sewer.

Five millions is the most moderate of the approximate figures which the estimates of special science give.

Science, after long experiment, now knows that the most fertilizing and the most effective of manures is that of man. The Chinese, we must say to our shame, knew it before us. No Chinese peasant, Eckeberg tells us, goes to the city, without carrying back, at the two ends of his bamboo, two buckets full of what we call filth. Thanks to human fertilization, the earth in China is still as young as in the days of Abraham. Chinese wheat yields a hundred and twenty fold. There is no guano comparable in fertility with the detritus of a capital. A great city is the most powerful of stercoraries. To employ the city to enrich the plain would be a sure success. If our gold is filth, on the other hand our filth is gold.

What is done with this filth, gold? It is swept into the abyss.

We fit out convoys of ships, at great expense, to gather up at the South pole the droppings of petrels and penguins and the incalculable element of wealth which we have under our own hand, we send to the sea. All the human and animal manure which the world loses, restored to the land instead of being thrown into the sea, would suffice to nourish the world.

These heaps of garbage at the corners of stone blocks, these tumbrils of mire jolting through the streets at night, these horrid scavengers' carts these fetid streams of subterranean slime which the pavement hides from you, do you know what all this is? It is the flowering meadow, it is the green grass, it is marjoram and thyme and sage, it is game, it is cattle, it is the satisfied low of huge oxen at evening, it is perfumed hay, it is golden corn, it is bread on your table, it is warm blood in your veins, it is health, it is joy, it is life. Thus wills that mysterious creation which is transformation and transfiguration in Heaven.

Put that into the great crucible; your abundance shall spring from it. The nutrition of the plains makes the nourishment of men.

You have the power to throw away this wealth, and to think me ridiculous into the bargain. That will cap the climax of your ignorance.

Statistics show that France, alone, makes a liquidation of a hundred millions every year into the Atlantic from the mouths of her rivers. Mark this: with that hundred millions you might pay a quarter of the expenses of the government. The cleverness of man is such that he prefers to throw this hundred millions into the gutter. It is the very substance of the people which is carried away here, drop by drop, there in floods, by the wretched vomiting of our sewers into the rivers, and the gigantic collection of our rivers into the ocean. Each hiccough of our cloaca costs us a thousand francs. From this two results; the land impoverished and the water infected. Hunger rising from the furrow and disease rising from the river.

It is notorious for instance, that at this hour the Thames is poisoning London.—*Victor Hugo.*

ANCHORED HIS END.—Mr. Bildad Jones, mate of the Connecticut schooner *Sally Anne*, walked aft and addressing the Captain:—"Captain Spuner, if you keep the skuner on this course you'll have her hard agroond on the flats." Whereupon the captain replied: "Mr. Mate, you just go for'ard and 'tend to your part of the skuner, and I'll 'tend to mine." Bildad went forward, let go the anchor, walked aft and reported, "Captain Spuner, my part of the skuner is at anchor!"

☞ Oh, marry the man you love, girls, if you can get him at all, if he is rich as Crœsus, or as poor as Job in his fall. Pray do not marry for pelf, girls; 'twill bring your souls into thrall; but marry the man you love, girls, if he be ever so small. Oh, never marry a fop, girls, whether he is little or tall; he'll make a fool of himself and you—he knows nothing but to drawl. But marry a sober man, girls,—there are a few left on this ball,—and you'll never rue the day, girls, that you ever married at all.

Employment for Emancipated Negroes.

We believe it to be of vital importance to the complete success of the Proclamation of Emancipation, that its friends immediately take measures to furnish profitable employment to those slaves who shall come within the Union lines and claim their liberty under it. Unless this is done, only a few of the able-bodied, middle-aged men, who can be employed for military purposes, will be able to find employment, or the means of support; the remainder will become an immense burden to the Government, and remain in idleness.

Every day's labor which these people will be able to do, during the coming year, in the cotton-field, can be made worth two dollars at least, and will leave an immense margin of profit on the capital required to employ them, at that price, with anything like respectable management. For the same labor that was required to grow one dollar's worth of cotton in 1860, when it sold for ten cents per pound, will grow six dollars' worth to-day, when it sells for sixty cents per pound. The labor of a good field hand cost the master sixty-three cents per day in 1860. This cost consisted of the following items, viz:—twelve per cent. interest on the cost of a good hand, say twelve hundred dollars, which amounts to forty-eight cents per day; fifteen dollars per annum for clothing, equal to five cents per day; twenty-four dollars per annum for provisions furnished, equal to eight cents per day; time lost during sickness, expenses for medicine and negro quarters, equal to two cents per day,—making the total cost per hand sixty-three cents per day. We think no one will claim that twelve per cent. is too high a rate on perishable property like slaves, who are sure to become valueless in a few years; or that any of these estimates are too high. If, then, the negligent, slothful management of a Southern planter, with the rude, inconvenient, ill-conditioned tools and machinery used on most of the plantations, could pay sixty-three cents per day for slave labor, and grow cotton at a profit when it sold for ten cents per pound, what per cent. of profit would a Northern man make in the some business, with improved Northern tools, when the same labor could be obtained at one dollar per day, and cotton selling, as at present, at sixty cents per pound? Certainly five hundred per cent.; and there is little prospect of its selling below thirty cents per pound for some time, as only a small amount has been grown this season, or is likely to be next, and the profit of employing these laborers [illegible] would not fail to be extremely large. It would also add very much to the effect of the Proclamation if the slaves could be assured constant employment for themselves and families, with wages at one dollar per day for the labor of an able hand.

This being true, what greater mistake can be made than for the Government to add to the present enormous expenses, the burden of supporting tens of thousands of liberated slaves brought into our lines by the President's Proclamation, after the first of January, who are living in idleness and learning vicious habits? while large tracts of the best cotton lands in the world are in our possession and remain uncultivated, and our people suffer for the want of the cotton that might be grown on them. How shall this be avoided?

Capital should be raised at once—a large number of confiscated plantations purchased from the Government—arrangements made for tools, teams, supplies, transportation and superintendents. No time should be lost; the planting season will soon arrive. When it has passed it will be impossible to furnish profitable employment to liberated slaves if no crop has been planted.

The amount of capital required to commence an enterprise like this successfully in the outset, must necessarily be large; as those who engage in it at first must furnish their own transportation for supplies from New York to the plantations cultivated and for the crop grown to market, as no freight lines are running to the South now. After a careful investigation of the subject, we estimate that about two hundred dollars of capital will be required for each hand employed. How shall this capital be raised? As there is danger of being driven off by the rebels before the crop is gathered, and the whole investment lost, no one will be willing to invest a large amount in it, but many will risk a small amount for the purpose of seeing this experiment tried, and the fact demonstated that cotton can be grown cheaper with free labor than with slaves, and a movement initiated, which will be the means of inducing other parties to engage in many similar enterprises before the season is passed, and thus furnish employment to a large number of emancipated slaves.

The amount of capital required being greater than private parties would be willing to risk, there is clearly no method of raising it but by means of a stock company with a comparatively large capital, whose stock is divided into small shares.

We are willing and anxious to engage in this enterprise, and will invest three thousand dollars in its stock, provided others will join us and make up an amount of capital sufficient to go on with it successfully. Who will join us? Any one willing to take stock in such an enterprize to the amount of ten dollars or more, is invited to advise us of the fact by mail. Friends of the cause, let us hear from you. Ellis, Britton & Eaton. Springfield, Vt., Nov. 15, 1862.

☞ Four clerks have been engaged over three months in the Surgeon General's office at Washington in the compilation, chronological order, from official reports, of a complete list of all the casualities since the outbreak of the war. The difficulties of the undertaking are so great that they got through with the casualities of 1861 only about a week since. As the severest losses of life occured in 1862, the list will not probably be completed for several months.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
HOUSTON, Mo., Dec. 12th, 1862.

DEAR WIZARD,—Nothing of importance has occurred since my last, and, as is a common saying with our troops, "all quiet on the Gasconade." To be sure we have made a retrograde march, and are once more occupying the lovely (?) town of Houston, where one of the best brigades that has been organized since the war is perfectly inactive and truly "wasting its sweetness on the desert air."

Pursuant to orders from headquarters, we left Hartville with an entire command early Tuesday morning, the 2d inst., and arrived here without interruption the next afternoon, where we found the 33d Mo., a section of artillery, and a company of cavalry, which had preceded us the week before. We have again taken possession of the Court House for headquarters, and are as comfortably situated as though we were to remain here "three years, or during the war;" and appearances would certainly indicate that such was the programme laid down for us; and it has ceased to be a wonder *why* this war is not brought to a close.

Guerilla parties are still hovering about us, and their movements furnish sufficient excitement to prevent us from dying of ennui. A lieutenant in command of an escort to a train from Salem came in an hour since and reported that a party of some two hundred of these bushwackers threatened his train last night, at a point some nineteen miles distant, but probably not considering the train of sufficient value to risk an attack, they abandoned it, and are now lying in wait for an expected train from Rolla; but a scout of one hundred cavalry has just gone out in pursuit of them and will block their game.

When my last hurried letter was written, I could not ascertain the loss of the guerillas in their attack upon our supply train, but supposed it to be but few; however we have since learned from good authority that thirteen of the rebels have died from wounds received that night, and that a lieutenant colonel was badly wounded. Since my last, two more of our wounded have died—one from our regiment—and two are not expected to recover. The *devils* robbed our men of their clothing as soon as they got in their possession—not even sparing the dead. They *robbed every man they killed* or took *prisoner*. *This* is what the glorious Southern Confederacy call *Southern chivalry*; but *woe be unto them* if they ever fall into our hands.

Deserters from the rebel army come to our lines daily to give themselves up, and, like all other prisoners that I have seen, their appearance is inexpressibly seedy. Clothed in the home-made jeans, of which there are but two shades, butternut and a dull kind of gray, they appear, when seen at a distance, to be a brownish mass, hard to distinguish from the soil itself. Their clothing is of the same material that the negroes wear; and even that is so patched that in many instances it is hard to tell which is the original cloth of the garment. They look worn, and gaunt with long living on short rations, and say they are heartily tired of the war, and their appearance corroborates their assertion.

The female portion of the population of this vicinity has kept itself in nun-like seclusion ever since the army entered the place. What few of them are visible to the naked eye convey the idea that the young and handsome (if there ever was any, and I doubt it much,) part of their sex must have gone off with the rebel army, or some place else. Among those that are left, and that are occasionally seen, are some who, if their personal charms do not attract some attention, manage to get themselves stared at by habits to which they are addicted, and which prevails here to an alarming extent,—I mean the habits of chewing—or *chawing*, as they call it—tobacco, and "mopping"—not mopping the floors—that would be angelic compared to it—but mopping snuff, which consists in smearing the gums on the outer side of the teeth with Scotch snuff,—when they can obtain it; if unable to procure that, the "native weed" is used. With about the same frequency that an inveterate snuff taker pokes the same article up his nostrils, these women smear their gums and take their regular "chaw."

Under the most advantageous conditions, old age is seldom beautiful; it is frequently interesting and attractive; the old age of virtuous and temperate youth always is; but aside from all the envious and disfiguring touches of time, these habits gives to these old women pallid, sallow, corpse-like skins, and dull, heavy eyes, that make their old age perfectly horrid.—Think of it, oh, young man, that readest "matrimony" in the stars of thy horoscope. Think of marrying these beauties! Turn the perspective glass of imagination on objects ten years away, and see thy wife—sallow and flabby and aged at thirty, mopping at her mouth with snuff and tobacco before she kisses thee. Besides all this, hoops,—beg your pardon—crinoline,—are entirely discarded, and from appearances, should judge that *skirts* are scarce; dresses, for the most part, are made of home jeans, and scant pattern at that; and I leave it for your imagination to picture the females of whom I have written. That there are exceptions to the above, I will admit, but they are few and far between. At any rate, your correspondent has concluded not to marry here this season.

Foraging in this country is—to use a common expression—about "played out," and our trains have to be sent at a distance of twenty miles to procure feed for our horses and mules, and only corn at that,—hay and oats are not to be had for love or money; and when you take into consideration that about five thousand bushels of corn per week are consumed by our stock, you can imagine that foraging is no small item. In regard to the foraging of

the privates on a march, the confiscation of chickens, hogs, sheep, calves, &c., it is told as a sort of joke on the 21st Iowa, that they have arrived at such a state of perfection that they are able to kill, skin and stow away a hog in their haversack without breaking ranks or losing step. Gen. Herron is, however, severe on depredations committed on the property of citizens by the soldiers. He is determined, however, that they shall have no cause for complaint, or excuse for disloyalty. At the same time he is the most uncompromising foe to disloyalty, and believes that when the property of rebels is liable to confiscation there is a proper why of doing it, and not by plunder; and anything in the country necessary for the comfort or welfare of the troops can always be had by applying to him.

MYSELF.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863.

☞ We have been unavoidably delayed in issuing this number, owing to our time being so much taken up last week in printing "Extra Wizards," containing an account of the Cate affair. Although we printed some 500 of them, the edition is now exhausted, and in order to satisfy the demands of the public we shall re-publish the account on the fourth page of our next issue.

Our Fourth Volume.

This number of the WIZARD is the first of our fourth year, and we are glad to find that our subscribers very generally acquiesce in the advance in price to two dollars per year. The enhancement of the price of paper renders the change in our terms imperative, and we shall use our best endeavors to make the paper fully worth its price.

We take this opportunity to call upon those of our subscribers whose accounts remain unsettled, to settle the same. By so doing, they will not only confer a favor upon us, but have the satisfaction of knowing that they have performed a duty and contributed their mite towards sustaining a press devoted to the public and private interests of our town. We hope we shall soon be able to announce a revival of business and the general prosperity of our citizens in all their honorable callings.

The Burglaries.

The excitement in regard to the late burglary has somewhat subsided and it is now considered safe to go abroad, armed with only one revolver. Cate has not yet been taken, and as he has had time to go to Canada, the far West, or start for California, it is the general impression that he will not be caught. We have nothing of importance to add to the statement we gave last week, which was substantially correct. We find that there are strong doubts about his concealment in the building of Mr. G. C. Peirce, although he must have found a place of concealment not far off, or he would not have been able to get possession of his clothing at his boarding place.

Among the effects found by the detectives, at the house of his friends in New Hampshire, was a gun belonging to Major Lewis Allen, which he identifies as one stolen from his house where Cate had been employed. The gun was found concealed under the floor of the attic.

THE LATE EXPEDITION OF GENERAL FOSTER TO 'GOLDSBORO', so successful in its results, is in happy and striking contrast with many that have been undertaken during the war. There was no heralding of the adventure—no grand flourish of trumpets, far and near, before the curtain rose. The public was not called upon to hold its breath in dread expectancy and listen with strained ear for the deep booming of cannon, the assured precursors of victory.

"Without a trump or proclamation made,"

this lately obscure general set about his business and did it as calmly and quietly as the nature of such a task would allow. The business referred to was the fighting of four set battles with the rebels, defeating them on each occasion with considerable loss, the capture of some hundreds of prisoners together with eleven pieces of artillery, the tearing up of several miles of the track of an important railroad, the destruction of bridges connected with the same, and finally, a safe return, with little comparative loss, to Newbern. Glory enough for a campaign of only ten days. General Foster's reputation should be fostered if he goes on like this.

THE ALABAMA.—This notorious freebooter was still at large at the last accounts continuing her depredations on our commerce notwithstanding that Harper's Weekly, in a late issue, contained an accurate engraving of the pirate to her minutest spar and rope yarn, copies of which were to be furnished gratis to our vessels engaged in pursuit of her. It was thought this notable Yankee scheme would be sure to settle her business, but alas, she is not yet taken! The probability is, that those in chase criminally neglected to supply themselves with the invaluable print. A late number of the periodical in question contains a photograph of Capt. Semmes' hang-dog visage.

☞ The number of slaves who are proclaimed free by the President's proclamation is estimated at a little over three millions.

One Horse Cars.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR,—I noticed an article in the WIZARD of a late date upon the subject of the proposed Horse Rail Road between Salem and South Danvers. Though somewhat a layman in Horse Rail Road matters, I have not permitted myself to ride daily, for the past seven years, in the cars used upon them, without studying their advantages and disadvantages, their conveniences and inconveniences, and comparing the merits of the different styles of cars in use. The article to which I refer in your late issue, says that "perhaps it is fortunate that the severe frost prevented the laying down of the rails the present winter, as it may lead to a more enlarged accommodation of the travelling public, &c., &c.," and you refer to the one-horse car, from which it is inferred that the design of the Company is to run that class of vehicle.

The great element of convenience to the public, everything else being equal, in a line of conveyances, is the frequency with which they run. No one will dispute the proposition that a conveyance every 15 minutes between South Danvers and Salem would be a much greater convenience than one every half hour. Equally clear is it that one every five minutes would be better than one every ten; and one every three minutes would be still better. Another proposition I have to make is, that the comfort of a passenger does not depend upon the number of passengers that the vehicle will carry, but upon the room given to the passenger in that vehicle. It is difficult to see why a passenger cannot have quite as much room in a one-horse car as in one drawn by two horses. Still another proposition I think will not be dissented from, viz.: that with a given amount of travel to accommodate, a railroad company would be obliged to run twice as many cars, carrying fifteen passengers each, as they would if they carried thirty passengers each, and their intervals between cars would be but half as great,—can any one doubt which would be the greatest public convenience? Each passenger has the same room as in a large car, and has to wait for a car but half as long a time. In fact, an experience in New York shows that the great size of the two-horse car is a feature resulting in anything but comfort to the passenger, especially on a wet day.

The extra length of car only furnishes an increased number of passengers to tread upon your toes, while the extra width, beyond that necessary for a mere passage way, is appropriated by hangers on to straps pendant from the roof, and sometimes packed so thickly, that ingress or egress, particularly by ladies, is only accomplished by destruction to their toilets. Two-horse cars, whose sitting capacity is but 22, frequently carry 50 at those hours when travel is the heaviest, or a rain comes on suddenly. No lady here rides in one when she can find a one-horse car. The 6th, 8th and 9th Avenue roads in this city are fast increasing their stock of one-horse cars, and the time is not far distant when they will outnumber the cumbrous two-horse vehicles. A one-horse car *starts quicker*, *travels faster*, and *stops quicker*, than the others, where time is so great an object. As it is, and always has been with your citizens, these points must be conclusive.

Your article expresses fears that one-horse cars cannot transact the business. I understand that the number of passengers carried in the Omnibusses averages about six hundred per day. The railroad will more than double the travel, probably treble it. Let us suppose it treble, and that a one-horse car, with comfortable seats for 18 passengers, starts from either end of the road every 15 minutes for 16 hours. The average load for each car to accommodate this travel would be but 14 passengers. For such a business as this, the two horse car would run but half hourly. Railroad managers are not in the habit of running their cars at more frequent intervals than will provide paying loads. Will any unprejudiced man say that the one-horse car is *not*, then, the greatest public convenience?

The true theory of these lines of public transport, is to run the smallest vehicles possible, not small in respect to the room given each passenger, but the smallest possible in respect to the number of passengers. It is quite evident that you cannot get below the capacity of one-horse,—that is the minimum size. If 18 be the proper load for one-horse, let that be the capacity of the ear; if 12 be the proper load for one horse to draw, let that be the capacity of the cars and run them more frequently. I think that when you revolve these suggestions over in your mind, you and your readers will not advocate the directors of the railroad falling into so great an error as to reject a style of vehicle which all experience in this great city proves to possess conveniences and advantages beyond any other yet adopted, whether in respect to public convenience or private comfort.

X.

☞ Richard Yeadon of Charleston offers $10,000 for the capture of Gen. Butler.

The Horse Rail Road.

We insert, in another place, a communication in reply to some remarks we made in a recent number of our paper objecting to one-horse cars. Our observations related solely to their supposed insufficiency to accommodate the amount of travel. The writer of the communication, who appears to be well versed in street railroads, has made a strong case, both for their adaptedness for the comfort and convenience of the public, as well as for their sufficiency to carry all the passengers on the route. As we have at heart the success of this important enterprise, we sincerely hope his position is correct, and that within ninety days we shall see the road on the "full tide of successful experiment."

Lyceum Lecture.

For personal reasons we have refrained from any remarks upon the lectures of the present course at the Peabody Institute, but we present, in another column, the impressions of a correspondent after hearing the lecture of Rev. Mr. Barber of last week. It gives us pleasure to present to our readers remarks so appreciative, yet so just, and we think the views here expressed will meet with a general and hearty concurrence.

SLEIGHT OF HAND ON A GRAND SCALE.—The great wizard of the South, Signor Lincoln, has advertised that some time early in January he will change about a million head of black cattle, now grazing in Uncle Sam's pasture, at one stroke, into human beings, each one supplied with a soul, with the right and power of thinking and talking,—in short, with such a complete general fitout of qualities as us human beings, who were born such, possess. If the gifted artist is successful, it will be the most wonderful feat of jugglery on record The public are respectfully invited to witness the performance gratuitously.

MR. WHITE'S CARD.—We call attention to Mr. White's card of thanks to the people of South Danvers and Salem for their generosity to him on New Year's Day. We are glad to find that Mr. White bears his good fortune modestly and is not haughty and lifted up as men frequently are who suddenly become capitalists. Mr. White will continue to recognize his friends just the same as before this happy windfall. He intends to use his money judiciously and prudently for the benefit of his family, and all stories to the contrary are without foundation.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—The audience at the Peabody Institute assembled last evening to hear a lecture from Dr. J. G. Holland of Springfield, but for some unexplained cause, the lecturer did not appear.

Lieut. Col. Pardee, from Connecticut who served in the war, will give the lecture next week on Wednesday evening, giving a narrative of the early events of the struggle.

ATTEMPTED ARSON. — The Wallis School House on Sewall street was set on fire last evening in the room of Miss Burt, the teacher of the Intermediate School. Books and papers in the drawer of the teacher's table were in full blaze when it was discovered by a person in a neighboring house, who was attracted by the light of it, and who ran to the house and put out the fire.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.—We learn that Rev. Mr. BARBER, of the South Church, and his lady, have each been presented, in a quiet way, with a New Year's present from some of Mr. Barber's parishioners. His gift was a very valuable gold watch; and hers, a beautiful set of furs.

This was both a *time*-ly and *warm* expression of their good-will. We are not responsible for the pun.

THE KING AND THE BANKER.—Do not omit to read the lively sketch on our first page, with this title, of an adventure in Germany by Mr. PEABODY. It is an illustration of Solomon's proverb describing the character of the man who may "stand before Kings."

☞ The great hunt of the Editorial Club after Gen. Banks has resulted, it is now stated, in running him to earth at New Orleans. It is hoped they will now give up the chase and not attempt to dig him out.

☞ President Lincoln has presented to Senator Sumner, for transmission to George Livermore, Esq., of Cambridge, the pen with which he signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

☞ Over one thousand persons were killed and wounded by railroad and over three hundred by steamboat accidents, and about eighteen millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by fire in 1862.

☞ We have heard it announced, from time to time during the war, that the rebels are "out generalled." It is a lamentable fact that they have always been out and out generalled.

Imagination.

MR. EDITOR,—We listened to the Rev. Mr. Barber's lecture on the above named subject last Tuesday evening, before the Peabody Institute, with intense interest and delight. It was the only production on that theme that we ever heard, or read, with perfect satisfaction. The lecturer advanced no metaphysical fine-spun theories respecting the nature of the "faculty divine," whether it belongs to the body, or the soul, exclusively, or results from the union of both.

He introduced no nice points of distinction between Fancy and Imagination, nor attempted any subtle analysis of each, but considered them in *essence*, as one and the same. Coleridge's definition of the "*Primary Imagination*" in his "Biographic Literarric" may have been clear and satisfactory to himself;—we do not say that it was not. We read the author's own maxim:—"Be sure you understand a writer's ignorance, or confess yourself ignorant of his understanding." We remember also his power and skill to spin a rainbow that would arch the heavens, from the colors in a humming bird's eye. But we question whether many common readers would derive a tangible idea from the following paragraph:—"The Primary Imagination I hold to be the living Power and prime Agent of all human Perception, and as a repetition in the finite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite I Am."

The drift of the lecturer's performance was of a more *practical* character, showing the Uses of the imagination and the proper means of cultivating it.

It is truly wonderful as seen in the light of the facts presented in the lecture, what an agency this almost Omnipresent faculty has in every department of human action. The statesman, the orator, the farmer, the mechanic, the historian, the poet, the sculptor, the painter and musician, are all indebted, in a greater or less degree, to its power for all they are enabled to accomplish in their different callings.

Bishop Butler in his "Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion," says, "this forward delusive faculty is the author of all error." But we beg leave to differ on this point from this profound thinker, and prefer the philosophy of Cowper, as embodied in the following couplet:—

"*Faults in the life*, breed errors in the brain,
And these reciprocally those again."

That the imagination is the source of *some* errors we cannot doubt, but is it not equally clear that it is also the discoverer of many truths? Bishop Butler admits that it is of some assistance to apprehension." It goes *before* Reason and lights up her path, revealing some truths that she would not otherwise have discovered—just as lightning proceeds and illumines the highway of the storm.

Some writers has compared a gorgeous imagination to an autumnal sun, setting behind a forest of trees, which not only gives outline and distinctness to trunks, branches and foliage, but gilds the whole scene with a golden flood of light. So to our apprehension, did the imagination of the lecturer, give clearness to the subject matter of his performance, and clothe it with a robe of beauty. The lecture resembled a fairy's irridescent palace, inlaid with sparkling gems and roofed with rainbows.

We wish that some of the rules laid down by the speaker for the cultivation of the imagination, had been observed by such writers as George Gilfillan, Alexander Smith and the author of "Festus." Their ideas are literally crushed out of existence, under the cumbrous mass of tawdry imagery that is piled upon them—just as the Roman virgin is said to have expired beneath the weight of what she mistook for ornaments.

L. A.

THE LOSS OF THE MONITOR.—Notice has been received at the Navy Department that the Monitor foundered on Tuesday night, south of Cape Hatteras, with the loss of two officers and thirty-eight men.

The public will hear with surprise and regret of the deplorable loss of the Monitor—deplorable from the glorious associations connected with the vessel and from the loss of life involved. Brief as has been her career, no American vessel, unless it be the old Ironsides, and for another reason the first steamer of Fulton's great invention, has won a more grateful remembrance among the patriotic masses of our country or a wider reputation abroad. She appeared at a critical stage in our national struggle, and did the precise work for which she was designed—we might almost say she saved the country—and now she disappears with a sad mystery, strangely in contrast with her romantic debut in Hampton Roads.—*Journal.*

FOREIGN PRESS.—The London Times, in an editorial on peace prospects in America, congratulates the North on the better spirit it displays toward the South, and says from the liberality shown by a portion of the public toward relieving the Lancashire distress, it is willing to believe that a clearer perception of the honorable part England has played during the war now prevails.

The Daily News dilates with great satisfaction on the proceedings of the New York Chamber of Commerce with regard to the Lancashire sufferers. It says the movement is a proof not only of the deep and genuine sympathy for their suffering kinsmen, but of the good feeling toward the Queen and country at large, and believes that this sympathy will be a new bond of union.

A Recollection of Chapin's Oratory.

The continued illness of the Rev. Dr. CHAPIN excites painful apprehensions among his friends, and the lovers of eloquence are anxious lest the voice, which has so much and often charmed them, may be heard in public no more. May He who holds the absent invalid in His keeping over the sea, restore him in health and the plenitude of his faculties to his native land—the favorite pastor to his loving people and the favorite orator to the wide field of usefulness, which can so ill endure the loss of his husbandry.

As illustrating the character as well as the eloquence of Dr. Chapin, the writer recalls an exhibition of his oratory quite too remarkable to go unnoticed, impossible though it certainly will be to convey any just idea of the scene and the effect. It was in New York, in 1855. The "Maine Law" had been enacted by the State Legislature of the preceding winter and was to take effect the 5th day of July. The friends of Temperance in New York City were very solicitous for the fate of the Law, and for several months prior to this day, devoted themselves with the most determined energy to the arousing of a public sentiment which should insure the law's enforcement. Numerous meetings were held in all the wards of the city, and every man and woman, who could be persuaded to befriend the Temperance cause, in one capacity or another, was enlisted in the service. Among the prominent speakers at the meetings were Dr. Tyng, Dr. Cheever, Judge Culver, William H. Burleigh, Henry Ward Beecher and Edwin H. Chapin. One morning, among the special notices in the Tribune, was one announcing a meeting that evening at the Mercantile Library Hall, at which Mr. Chapin would speak. As was unusual, no other notice was given of the meeting. Happening to see the announcement of the Tribune, and unaware of the absence of other notice, the writer, in company with a friend, went early to the hall to get a good seat. Arrived, we took seats well in front—some dozen others then being present—and awaited the coming in of the audience. In a half hour or so some twenty other persons came, dropping in, one or two at a time, a part of them taking seats and others standing about the doorway and in the rear of the hall, looking rather perplexed and talking in a low tone, expressive of some mistake, some rise or the like. The hour of the meeting arrived—half past seven—and altogether there might have been forty persons present, men and women, to the hall a mere handful. In a few minutes Mr. Chapin came, rolling down the aisle in his accustomed way, and looking up through his glistening spectacles, evidently rather surprised at the paucity of his audience. To him it was unquestionably a novel scene. Possibly did the thought strike him, Is not my prestige gone? He took a seat on the front settee, alone. A contagious embarrassment rustled through the company—then an awkward looking round, followed by a settled stillness. The audience was obviously all there. The natural query arose, Will he speak? Will they let him speak? Ought he to speak? Presently two or three men—committee men, no doubt—went down to the silent orator and there was an interview. It was a short one. The orator arose, faced round, swept the hall over with a look and at once mounted the platform. He occupied it alone—commenced without introduction. He made no allusion to the smallness of the number present, nor manifested any emotion of surprise or disappointment, but immediately and earnestly entered upon his subject and spoke for over an hour. As he warmed with his theme, the frequent and forcible gesticulation, so peculiar to him, came into full play and addressed itself with his speech to all parts of the hall—to each side of the platform, where there was not an auditor—to the galleries, where there was none, and to the remote corners, where there was none. Wholly unconscious, he appeared to be, that there was not before and around him a sea of upturned faces.

His heart was in his work, and once entered upon it, he seemed incapable of the thought that the occasion had not furnished him with his wonted throng of listeners. Not half an hour and the beaded sweat started and coursed his ample cheeks. He drew awful and forbidding pictures of the haunts of Intemperance in the great metropolis. In vivid colors he painted the fashionable club-room, the gilded bar-room, the gamblers' rendezvous, and so on down to the gibbering misery and squalid discontent of the Five Points. Then with one hand impatiently brushing his handkerchief athwart his face, and with the other lifting his spectacles, his countenance lighted up with a glow of finer enthusiasm, and he changed the scene. He saw the rational man, the industrious husband, the happy home. He saw the children coming in with sparkling faces from the school—heard their chiming voices of praise to God on the Sabbath. He saw peace, and high, noble culture in the family—wealth and prosperity for the State—wealth and prosperity for the country—and best of all, peace and salvation for the immortal soul!

Two score times, if once, the writer has heard the same voice in public, but not before, nor since, with such effect, such power, such magnetism. Gough will carry you with streaming, pitying eyes to desolated homes—lift you to the skies, and shake your sides with merriment. Chapin will do that—*did* do that—and also fire the soul with a certain virtuous indignation of resolution that the world shall be reformed and things be better. He will start his audience with quick successive flashes of lightning and claps of thunder till the sense is so keen that the ear catches the faintest pattering of the rain; and the endangered household resolves that not again shall the forked lightning flash and dart, without the electric rod fixed to the housetop and holding out its hands to grasp and consume the subtle, direful element.

It is needless to say that we came away from the lecture thoughtful, but amazed—amazed at the man—and amazed that *such* a speech could be made in the heart of the metropolis, and out of seven hundred thousand human beings, only forty should hear it! A. A. P.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—We see by the Salem Observer that the veteran senior editor and publisher, Wm. Ives, Esq., is to retire from the establishment, leaving it to the sole but efficient management of his junior partner Mr. Pease. We have been a constant reader of the Observer about as long as we can remember, and it is just the paper for the family and the shop or farm. The ladies could no more do without it, than without their morning and evening beverage. It looks out well for the municipal and educational interests of the city, gives abundant local information and maintains a sound moral tone. We wish it continued success.

THE HAVERHILL GAZETTE comes to us with the new year in a bran new type and wonderfully improved in its outer man. It has always been one of the most readable of our exchanges and we rejoice at their evidences of its prosperity.

THE LAWRENCE SENTINEL is an able and well conducted paper, and it now appears in a brighter type and makes quite an improved appearance. We always had a liking for the Sentinel, aside from its politics. Its outside selections are made by somebody of excellent taste.

LINES

WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF CHARLES A. PARROTT, WHO WAS KILLED IN THE BATTLE AT FREDERICKSBURG, VA., DEC. 13, 1862.

Gone to his final home! His work is done;
His faithful pilgrimage of life is o'er;
His noble heart, and still more noble deeds,
Have won for him a name by Rappahannock's shore.

Gone, and to ne'er return! No words can tell,
Nor can the feelings of the heart betray
The wild emotions that did fill his breast
Ere he was stricken down from earth away.

Gone, and forever gone! With tearful eyes
We say "Thy will, oh Lord, not mine, be done;"
Passed on from earth unto a brighter sphere,
A loving brother and an only son.

No gentle mother near, with willing hand,
To soothe the pain, or raise his drooping head;
No father's watchful eye was beaming forth;
No sister's prayer beside his dying bed.

Home now shall nevermore disturb thy dreams—
Thou'st reached it, and shall meet thy loved ones there.
We will not mourn that thou art gone before,
For soon we hope thy early bliss to share.

Thy comrades, hand in hand, beside thee fell,
As thick and fast the winged death-shot came,
And those who God has spared a nameless grave
Shall ever praise thy fair, unsullied name.

Teach us, oh God, Thy precepts all to bear,
So when on earth our daily course is run,
We'll say, when last the heavenly strand we tread,
"Thy will, oh Father, and not mine, be done."

GEORGIE.

So. Danvers, Jan. 6th, 1863.

DANVERS, Jan. 1.—William E. Sheldon, late a private in Co. I of the 14th Regiment, was yesterday afternoon buried from the house of Postmaster Shattuck. Mr. Sheldon was of the first to enlist in the company a year ago last April, and until his fatal sickness proved himself a quiet, but faithful soldier. He died near Harper's Ferry (where the company are now stationed) Dec. 7th, of typhoid fever. Owing to the storm the funeral services (which were conducted by Rev. Mr. Fletcher) were not largely attended; the relatives of the deceased and friends of his late comrades chiefly constituted the company. Mr. Sheldon leaves an aged father residing in Beverly and a sister whose husband is also in the 14th Regiment.—*Gaz.*

BOSTON—*Amusements.*—At Barnum's Aquarial Garden the spectacular piece, called the Yellow Dwarf, is being played to good houses. The wonderful living Hippopotamus is still to be seen at all times.

At the Howard, the talented and beautiful maggie Mitchell made her appearance on Monday last in the beautiful piece entitled Fanchon, or the Cricket. Manager Marshall is untiring in his endeavors to please, and deserves success.

At the Melodeon, a Panorama of a tour in Ireland, in connection with a fine musical entertainment by the Mac Evoy family, was unrolled for the first time this week. It is highly spoken of.

At the Museum the musical piece, called the Doctor of Alcartara, has been revived. It was very popular last season, and no doubt will prove so this.

MR. EDITOR,—In common with many others, at the hall during the course of lectures, I have suffered in consequence of its imperfect ventilation. I met the other day, with the following simple mode of ventilating, which effectually prevents the unsafe consequences of a direct draught of air:—

"In English churches and lecture-rooms, the top edge of one of the upper panes in each window is made to fall forward three or four inches, and secured in that position by goring pieces of glass fixed on each side; a glass cover is made with hinges to shut down upon the opening thus left, and this is pulled up by a string when air is wanted. It can be left open always, as the slope of the pane prevents rain from beating in."

BATTLE OF PRAIRIE GROVE.—Rebel newspapers captured at Van Buren, Ark., admit the loss of the rebels in killed and wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove was over 4000.

The entire telegraphic correspondence of General Hindman was taken. It contains much valuable information, and will be forwarded to the War Department.

The destitution of the rebel army is most pitiable. Four thousand of Hindman's infantry are without shoes.

SALEM MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The municipal election in the city of Salem, Monday last, resulted in the triumph of the Citizens' candidate, Stephen G. Wheatland, Esq., by a majority of nine votes over the Republican nominee, J. B. F. Osgood, Esq. At the State election, in November, the vote of Salem stood:

Republican,	1327
People's,	823

The entire Citizens' ticket for Aldermen was also chosen.

THE gallant Rosecrans has done nobly, and deserves the thanks of the Nation. His victory will turn the tide strongly against the rebels, and is a severe blow to their cause. Should our army succeed at Vicksburg, the enemy will be hard pushed to save themselves from destruction.

☞ The New York Express is of the opinion that as Massachusetts and South Carolina made the war, they ought to be left to fight it out.

LADIES, don't fail to read "Peabody's Annual Closing Out Sale" advertisement in this week's issue.

Railroad tickets for Boston—at PEABODY'S

GREAT VICTORY

MURFREESBORO' EVACUATED THE REBELS.

PURSUIT of the FLYING ENE

THREE REBEL GENERALS KILL

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5. The follow from the Associated Press correspondent:- rebels attacked our forces on Saturday at M., posted strongly in rifle pits, and we pulsed with terrible slaughter. The battl ed two hours.

At one o'clock Sunday morning the commenced to retreat.

At noon Stanley's cavalry entered Mur boro', and captured prisoners, guns and s

The Federals on Sunday, in force, occ Murfreesboro.' The enemy has gone to homa.

The mail from Somerville arrived to-n

About 5400 of our wounded are in Mur boro.'

No rebels or guerrillas are on the road.

The rebel General Cheatham was repor have been killed while in a house in Mu boro, by a shell.

Gen. McCown, rebel, is certainly kille

The Cumberland river has risen 4 1-2 since last night.

Other sources say the Federals are d the rebels towards Tullahoma.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. The Tribune ha following special dispatch:—

BATTLE-FIELD, STONE RIVER, Jan. 5 Saturday it rained and all was quiet night, when the 3d Ohio and 88th Indian iments charged and carried a rebel breas capturing 50 prisoners and killing many with slight loss.

During the night the enemy evacuate are supposed to be retreating to Fayettev

Our loss in killed and wounded is abou The enemy claim that they captured abo prisoners. Their loss in killed and woun fully as great as ours. Our loss of v field officers is distressing.

The rivers are all rising rapidly. Ge lieh is a prisoner.

The Murfreesboro Rebel of the 2d, ad rebel loss of 5000 in Wednesday's battle. have lost at least 2000 since.

Prisoners state that Gens. Hardee an son were killed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. The followi patch has been received at Headquarters

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND, Jan. 5, 1863.

Major General Halleck, General-in-Chie

We have fought one of the greatest ba the war, and are victorious.

Our entire success on the 31st was pre by a surprise of the right flank, but w nevertheless beaten the enemy after 3 days' fight. They fled in great precip on Saturday night.

The last of their columns of cavalry l morning.

Their loss has been very heavy.

Generals Rains and Hanson are kille Generals Clarkson, Adams and Breck are wounded.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECR Major General Comma

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. The Nashville U the 1st inst. says: "On Wednesday fo Gen. Rosecrans massed his batteries into of nearly 100 guns, and opened them u enemy's centre. The latter tried to and take them, and such slaughter a took place is unknown to history. The and retreated yesterday noon, leavi Union army and its leaders in possessio battlefield.

There was no general fighting ye afternoon, Gen. Rosecrans keeping the and roads alive with shells.

The three days' fighting already don most awful to be conceived. Thousa men are killed and desperately wounded woods and roads are lined with exhaust cowardly stragglers of both armies. Th of each at the outset was estimated a 70,000 all told. Probably Bragg had at the most, consisting of cavalry an scripts. The Tennessee and Kentucky fought like tigers.

$1.10

During the closing sale we shall sell o Stitched Black Kid Gloves for $1.10. have a nice stock in Black and Mode Co

JOHN P. PEABO

BARGAINS.—See PEABODY'S closi advertisement.

A Card.

Mr. SAMUEL QUINER WHITE tenders Ladies and Gentlemen of South Danve to the patrons of the WIZARD in particu sincere thanks for their liberal respons New Year's Address. Having succeed yond his most sanguine expectations, h this method of expressing his gratitu their kindness. May they all be rewa the best of Heaven's blessings on the and their families.

South Danvers, Jan. 5th, 1863.

Physicians' Notice.

The Physicians of Danvers have unan ly agreed that, on and after MARCH 1st they will charge 75 cents per visit.

Danvers, Jan. 6th, 1863.

To Let.

A BUILDING on Spring Street, suitabl Currier or a Shoe Manufacturer. Inq R. S. D. Symonds, 54 Main Street.

South Danvers, July 25, 1862.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Feder

PRICES REDUCED!

WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS DUCED PRICES.

We shall sell all the different styles dies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Skirts, at a discount.

All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount

French Prints and other grades;

Domestic Goods;

Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;

Blankets, the very best quality—all w

Batting, full pound bundles;

Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, bla white.

☞ In order to prepare for Spring we shall sell at the very lowest prices fo

jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Feder

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

South Danvers Fish Market.

P. F. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

FRESH FISH constantly on hand, and delivered to customers free of charge. ap30

NEW.

BROWNING & LONG will open this morning, a splendid assortment of

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,

entirely new patterns and designs—the latest European Styles.

Also, a variety of STEEL GOODS, the handsomest assortment yet shown in Salem.

Marriages.

In Salem, Jan 1st, by Rev Mr Dwinnell and Rev Dr Emerson, Rev Lucius R Eastman, Jr., of South Braintree, to Miss Octavia Y, daughter of the late Rev George P Smith.

Jan 1st, by Rev Mr Beaman, Mr Moses D Webber to Miss Eliza Pye.

In Lynn, Dec 31st, by Rev Mr Osgood, Mr William Henry Buzzell of South Danvers, to Miss Laura A Prescott of L.

Deaths.

In Danvers, 5th inst, Mrs Sarah B., widow of the late Mr Ansell H. Webster, 30 years 1 month—formerly of South Danvers.

In Salem, Dec 31, Charles F Putnam, Esq, 60 years; Mr George S Morgan, 60 years; Jan 2, Mrs Eliza, wife of Mr Thomas Clough, 38 yrs; Mrs Emma C, widow of the late Mr Daniel Dodge of South Danvers, 63.

In Beverly, Dec 28th, Mrs Elizabeth, widow of the late Capt Benjamin Chase, and daughter of the late Capt Benjamin Beckford, 83.

In Washington, D C, Mr Charles P. Dodge of Salem, 47 yrs.

Advertisements.

IHLSING & NARVESON'S

Celebrated New Full 7 Octave

PIANO FORTES,

OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand action, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale at

218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.

Any one wishing to obtain a superior instrument is invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Probate Notice.

ESSEX ss. To the Heirs-at-Law and others interested in the Estate of SAMUEL TUCKER, late of South Danvers, in said county, cordwainer, intestate, greeting:

Whereas, Joseph Poor, administrator of the estate of said deceased has presented for allowance the first account of administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Salem in said County, on the first Tuesday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And the said administrator is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, in the South Danvers WIZARD a newspaper printed at South Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Tuesday.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

A. C. GOODELL, *Register.*

South Danvers, Jan 7, 1863.

Danvers Savings Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Members of this Corporation will be held at the office, in Rooms of the Village Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. L. WESTON, Secretary.

Danvers, Jan 7, 1863.

PERIODICALS.

NOW is the time to buy—selling low—at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex street.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

ALL the American and Foreign Magazines and Periodicals supplied at the lowest rates; numbers promptly delivered—back numbers furnished and volumes bound.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LARGE assortment made under our own supervision and warranted to give satisfaction;

Blank Books of every style made to order in the best manner.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex street.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

Messenger's Notice.

ESSEX ss. Dec'r 16, 1862. A warrant has been duly issued by Hon. GEO. F. CHOATE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, for said county of Essex, against the estate of

JOSEPH W. VITTUM, of Middleton,

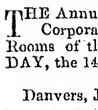
in said county, shoe manufacturer, insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Court House in Salem, on the 12th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate.

DANIEL POTTER, Dep. Sheriff,

dec 24 Messenger.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec, 10th, 1862. tf.

James F. Almy.

PRICES REDUCED.

WE shall close our stock of

Winter Dress Goods

At REDUCED PRICES, from this date.

We offer a fine stock of

CUSTOM MADE CLOAKS

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 7 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SALESMAN WANTED.

APPLY at 181 Essex street, Salem.

A. J. ARCHER, & CO.

LOW PRICES

STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S.

NOW OPEN,

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Hand-Knit Zephyr Goods!

Being the handsomest assortment ever shown in Salem, many patterns entirely new this season.

BREAKFAST	SHAWLS,	
BREAKFAST	SHAWLS,	
BREAKFAST	SHAWLS,	
BREAKFAST	SHAWLS,	
BREAKFAST	SHAWLS,	
LADIES'	HOODS,	
LADIES'	HOODS,	
LADIES'	HOODS,	
LADIES'	HOODS,	
LADIES'	HOODS,	
	SONTAGS,	SLEEVES,
	SONTAGS,	SLEEVES,
	SONTAGS,	SLEEVES,
	SONTAGS,	SLEEVES,
	SONTAGS,	SLEEVES.
	GAITERS,	BOOTEES,
	GAITERS,	BOOTEES,
	GAITERS,	BOOTEES,
	GAITERS,	BOOTEES,
CHILDREN'S	CLOAKS,	
CHILDREN'S	CLOAKS,	
CHILDREN'S	CLOAKS,	
CHILDREN'S	CLOAKS,	
CHILDREN'S	JACKETS,	
CHILDREN'S	JACKETS,	
CHILDREN'S	JACKETS,	
CHILDREN'S	JACKETS,	
CHILDREN'S	JACKETS,	
	INFANTS'	HOODS,
	INFANTS'	HOODS,
	INFANTS'	HOODS,
	INFANTS'	HOODS,
	INFANTS'	HOODS,
	INFANTS'	CAPS,
	INFANTS'	CAPS,
	INFANTS'	CAPS,
	INFANTS'	CAPS,
ESQUIMAUX,		
ESQUIMAUX,		
ESXUIMAUX,		
INFANTS'	SHAWLS,	
INFANTS'	SHAWLS,	
INFANTS'	SHAWLS,	
	SMOKING	CAPS,
	SMOKING	CAPS,
	SMOKING	CAPS,
	SOLDIERS'	CAPS,
	SOLDIERS'	CAPS,
	SOLDIERS'	CAPS,
Children's	Mittens,	
Children's	Mittens,	
Children's	Mittens,	
Children's	Mittens,	
Children's	Mittens,	
Chtldren's	Mittens,	
	Soldier's	Mittens,
	Soldier's	Mittens,
	Soldier's	Mittens,
	CLOUDS,	CLOUDS,
	CLOUDS,	CLOUDS,
	CLOUDS,	CLOUDS,

These Goods are made expressly for our Retail trade, being rich and fashionable colors, and for

Quality and Low Prices,

are not to be excelled.

Having on hand a full stock of

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

we are prepared to furnish any article of Knit Goods at short notice.

BROWNING & LONG,

(Successors to J. Mayer.)

Nov. 26. 177 Essex Street.

"Arbiter"

COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE OUT,

WARRANTED in all cases or no sale. Upwards of Four Hundred now in use in Salem and vicinity.

No advance in prices. Call and examine, at Essex Block, 21 St. Peter street.

oct 29 C. H. FIFIELD.

Mr. MOSES G. FARMER, the inventor of the great Fire Telegraph Apparatus, now used in all the large cities, thus speaks of the qualities of the above stove:

"The arrangements in this stove for consuming the gas, are superior to any with which I am acquainted, and the absence of all smell of burning gas or other unpleasant odors, such as arise from coal burning stoves generally, is very noticeable and agreeable. The facility with which the draft can be regulated, and the rate of combustion governed is all that can be desired. The little front doors, which permit the cheerful burning mass to be seen, give it many of the advantages of an open grate. "The Arbiter" has the most satisfactory ovens, which I have ever seen. One has but to get acquainted with it to be able to bake slowly or quickly, bake equally well at top or bottom. It is easy to maintain a uniform temperature in it of 650 degrees F, or 200, or any intermediate temperature; well might there be written upon it Ne plus Ultra!"

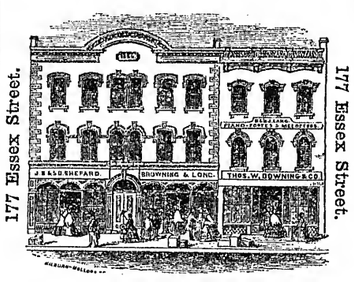
Job Printing done at this office.

Browning & Long.

1863.

REDUCTION OF STOCK.

DOWNING BLOCK,



Opposite Essex House.

F I R S T C L A S S G O O D S A T T H E L O W E S T P O S S I B L E P R I C E S

Finding that LOW PRICES are appreciated in Salem and vicinity, BROWNING & LONG are determined, notwithstanding the great advance in all classes of Goods, to close out the remainder of their RICH STOCK of Fall and Winter Goods at prices which cannot fail to suit.

Ladies will please remember that our Goods are First Class, and that we sell them at the Smallest Possible Profit.

On and after MONDAY, January 5th, we shall have many Goods open for inspection, and would invite all to come and examine the same, assuring them that they will be pleased with the Assortment and Prices.

BROWNING & LONG,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. MAYER,

☞ **No. 177 Essex Street,** ☜

SALEM, MASS.

Ladies will please remember that the principal Stores close at 6 o'clock.

George S. Walker.

For Friends in the Army and at Home.

USEFUL GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Can be selected from my assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

COMPRISING the most desirable styles of

Scarfs—Ties—Stocks;
All wool Travelling and Army Shirts;
Hosiery—all kinds;
Under-Garments in great variety;
Shirts and Collars; Umbrellas and Canes;
Linen and Silk Hdkfs;
Calf Mitts—Lamb and Plush Lined;
Also—every style of WINTER GLOVES, lined and unlined—in Buck, Calf, Kid, Cloth, Silk, etc:

——Together with a great variety of——

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR GENTLEMEN,

Such as Purses—Pocket Books—Pocket Knives Hair Brushes—Razors—Strops—Mirror Glasses, etc,

All at Fair Prices.

GEORGE S. WALKER,

dec 31 228 Essex st. Stearns' Block.

A. J. Archer & Co

PARIS KID GLOVES.

A FRESH SUPPLY, JUST RECEIVED and for sale by

aug 6 A. J. ARCHER & CO., 181 Essex St.

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

Cloak Beavers

—AND—

Cloak Cloths

In all the most desirable styles!

A large assortment just opened, and for sale by

AUGUSTUS J. ARCHER & CO.

nov 12 181 ESSEX ST.

November 19, 1862.

NEW FALL GOODS.

We ask attention to our large and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS,

which will be offered at

LOW PRICES.

nov 29 A. J. ARCHER & CO., 181 Essex st.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to invite the attention of the public to the Fine and extensive assortment of

MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods,

And Boots for Men's, Boys' and Youths' Wear,

which I have received within the past week for the winter trade.

I have made every possible endeavor to select a stock that shall be in EVERY RESPECT good and feel confident that I can offer such inducements as will secure a liberal patronage.

My stock in the Men's line, being probably as large as any in the State (out of Boston) and the only one in the vicinity that has a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, I shall always endeavor to keep a full stock of all the latest styles of FINE, as well as the lower grades of clothing.

Having had 20 years experience I flatter myself that I can and certainly shall make it my aim, to sell my customers GOOD CLOTHING at the VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

I shall take pleasure in showing my stock and prices at any time, which can be examined without being importuned to buy. You can then judge for yourself whether I can make it for your interest to purchase. My business will be conducted strictly on the

ONE PRICE SYSTEN,

and no deviation can be made in any case.

S. R. BOTT,

MAIN STREET, Townsend's Building, nearly opposite the Peabody Institute.

GARMENTS Cut for Men and Boys in the latest styles.

South Danvers, December 10, 1862.

CLOSING OUT

ALL THE STOCK IN

NO. 10 FRONT ST,

TO MAKE ALTERATIONS AND COMMENCE THE NEW YEAR

WITH A NEW STOCK.

—ON HAND—

Crockery and Glass Ware;
250 Kerosene Lamps;
Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, Mugs, &c;
Knives and Forks, Odd Forks, Carvers, &c;
100 good Cast Steel Axes (handled) at only 75;
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing Cloths;
Trunks, Travelling Bags, Sleds, Whips;
Looking Glasses, Work Boxes, Writing Desks;
Window Shades, Fixtures, Cord and Tassels;
Fancy Goods, Furnishing Goods;
100 doz. Hosiery; 100 doz. Gloves, all kinds;
With a great variety of other goods.

☞ Please call soon, at No. 10 Front St.

B. COLMAN,

Salem, Dec 24. 3w

USEFUL ARTICLES

—FOR—

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

CASHMERE Mantles, best quality;
Chenille Scarfs; Neck Ties, for Children;
Gloves and Hosiery;
French and English Prints, very neat patterns;
American do. at the lowest prices;
Linen Hdkfs, plain, hem-stitched and bordered;
New styles of Long Shawls;
A full assortment of DRESS GOODS, which we shall sell at a discount.
A full line of Table Linen, Crashes, &c.

ANN R. BRAY,

dec 24 Salem, 76 Federal St.

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S Gent's Furnishing Store,

dec 10 228 Essex St, Salem.

CHEAP EDITION.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

PEABODY'S ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE.

READ THE PRICES.

Best Black and White German Worsteds, per oz	$0 13
Best Solferino and Scarlets, " " "	0 15
Best Magenta and Purples, " " "	0 17
Finest Cloud made—Patti Novelties,	1 00
Very Heavy Cloud—large size,	0 92
Good Cloud—fine colors,	0 75
Nice Hand Knit Skating Hat,	0 50
Baby's Hat—Hand Knit—formerly $1 00,	0 25
Best Silk Lined Hat—usually at $1 75,	1 00
Ladies' White, all wool, Hose, usually 42 cts., now	0 29
Misses' all wool Hose, usually 38 cts., now	0 25
Misses' Striped Ribb'd Hose, now	0 25
All our 38, 42 and 50 cent Flowers,	0 25
Our Best Bonnet Ribbons	all way down.
Our Bonnet Ruches	at reduced prices.

We, to-day, commence our annual closing sale. We do this in order to close out our stock of Winter Goods, that we may commence another season with a new stock. By so doing, we can always keep our stock fresh and desirable. We never allow old goods to accumulate, but "MARK THEM DOWN" until they sell. Our customers of last year will remember the bargains that we gave in our closing sale, and we can assure them that we shall sell at lower prices during this sale than ever before. We give the above short list that you may judge of our intentions. Our whole stock will be found to correspond in prices with the above.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

BARGAINS IN CLOUDS.	BARGAINS IN SONTAGS.
BARGAINS IN HOODS.	BARGAINS IN SKATING HATS.
BARGAINS IN GAITERS.	BARGAINS IN SCARFS.
BARGAINS IN SACKS.	BARGAINS IN SLEEVES.
BARGAINS IN NUBIAS.	BARGAINS IN TIPPETS.
BARGAINS IN WORSTEDS.	BARGAINS IN WOOLEN GOODS.

Sontags, Tippets,
Nubias, Scarfs,
Sacks, Gaiters,
Hoods, Bootees,
Skating Hats, Baby's Caps,
Mittens, Hoseiry.

All to be Closed at Bargains,

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK.

Bargains in Wrought Setts.	Bargains in Wrought Collars.
Bargains in Lace Collars.	Bargains in Edgings.
Bargains in Insertings.	Bargains in Flouncings.
Bargains in Lace Veils.	Bargains in Silk Edgings.
Bargains in Thread Edgings,	

Wrought Setts; Thread Edgings;
Wrought Collars; Wrought Edgings;
Lace Collars; Black Edgings;
Linen Collars; Lace Veils;
Crape Collars; Crape Veils;
Crape Setts; Dona Maria Veils;
Linen Setts; Love Veils.

All at Bargains,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR STOCK.

Bargains in Gent's Hosiery;	Bargains in Ladies' Hosiery;
Bargains in Misses' Hosiery;	Bargains in Child's Hosiery;
Bargains in Ladies' Gloves;	Bargains in Kid Gloves;
Bargains in Lisle Gloves;	Bargains in Misses' Gloves;

Bargains in Child's Gloves.

Gent's Hosiery;	Lisle Gloves;
Ladies' Hosiery;	Kid Gloves;
Woolen Hosiery;	Silk Gloves;
Cotton Hosiery;	Cotton Gloves;
Merino Hosiery;	White Gloves;
Children's Hosiery;	Black Gloves;
Baby's Socks;	Mourning Gloves.

All to be Closed to Reduce Stock.

Bargains in Linen Bosoms;	Bargains in Linen Hdkfs;
Bargains in Hem'd Hdkfs;	Bargains in Gent's Hdkfs;
Bargains in Cotton Hdkfs;	Bargains in Check'd Cambrics;
Bargains in Plain Cambrics;	Bargains in Swiss Muslins;

These Goods were bought before the rise in Cottons, and have *not been marked up.* They are decided bargains.

☞ Our WINTER GOODS are all to be closed out, and we have made the prices so low, that all in want will find it to their advantage to purchase now.

LADIES' FURNISHING STORE.

☞ *ONE PRICE ONLY.* ☜

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

N. B.—All the principal Ladies' Furnishing and Fancy Dry Goods Dealers close their Stores every evening in the week except Saturdays. Our customers should remember this and do their shopping before evening.

☞ If you want to SVAE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-2m

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

TO LET.

A SMALL and convenient TENEMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn St. For terms apply to H. C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, Nov, 26, 1362.

GRIST MILL.

HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Danvers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.

Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COB MEAL, will be gratefully received, and all orders promptly attended to.

If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will accommodate me by doing so.

ELBRIDGE C. NEWHALL.

South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,

126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponge, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

LIVERY STABLE.

JOHN MOULTON

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he still continues to keep

Good Horses and Carriages to Let,

at the stable of G. M. TEEL on Central street, where he will remain until his stable is rebuilt at his old stand on Main Street.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

South Danvers, june 9, 1862.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & CIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S

PATENT EAVE TROUGHS

CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low priees as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

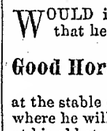
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

WILLIAM J. WALTON,

94 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS,



HAS now on hand, and intends to constantly keep a full assortment of all desirable kinds and styles of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, which he would be happy to dispose of to his Friends, and the Public, at satisfactory prices.

Repairing expeditiously and neatly done.

WILLIAM J WALTON, 94 Main st.

South Danvers, Jan 1, 1862. tf

HAWKES HOT AIR FURNACE.

"IMPROVED PATTERN,"

COMPRISING Five Sizes, adapteed for the smallest Dwelling House or the largest Public Building, being the most durable Furnace in the market, and being very simple in construction, together with its economical merits, ease of management, and large Radiating surface, commends itself to those in want of a

Superior Heating Apparatus.

Builders, and all others interested, please call and examine before making a selection elsewhere, and you will at once be convinced of its great superiority over all other furnaces now in the market.

C. H. FIFIELD,

oct 29 Essex Block, 21 St. Peter St.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, Sign of Five Golden Books.

dec 24

THE CALF AND THE TEN POUND NOTE.

A rather curious incident occurred in Tanderagee, Ireland, lately. A person named Dollagham, who had been with some men helping to cart out manure from his yard, laid his coat, containing some papers and money, (among the latter a ten pound note,) across a rail which divided the cow house, where there was a young calf seven weeks old. After the work was over he missed the money, and, having accused one of the men as the thief, sent for the police for the purpose of searching the suspected party, but, upon their arrival all the men were engaged in the work were willing to be searched, and one of them stated that he saw the calf chewing or eating some paper which happened to fall out of his (Dollagham's) coat pocket. Upon this information it was decided to kill the animal and on opening the stomach the note was found slightly damaged but sufficiently perfect for the purpose of identification, by the numbers being untouchen.

☞ Popkins knew there was witty music in the *Marriage de Figaro*, but thinks armies are ahead in that, for they have *pun-tunes*.

Advertisements.

Assignee's Notice.

ESSEX ss. Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed Assignees of the estate of FRANCIS K. PEMBERTON, of South Danvers, in the county of Essex, morocco dresser, insolvent debtor.

The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, in Salem, in said county, on the twelfth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where creditors may be present and prove their claims.

ARTHUR PICKERING, } Assignees.
H. O. WILEY, }
South Danvers, Dec 1, 1862.

FOR NEW YEAR'S.

ELEGANT BOOKS; NEW BOOKS;
BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS; BRONZES;
PARIAN; WOOD CARVINGS;
FINE CUTLERY; GAMES;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
DARLEY'S "MORNING, NOON & NIGHT."

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

CHINA GOODS.

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

CKASS, CHINA & CROCKERY WARE,

WOODEN Ware, Hard Ware, Cutlery, &c., embracing a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, constantly for sale by
dec 24 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

FAMILY FLOUR.

500 BARRELS various grades Family Flour received this day from the Mills, for sale by
dec 17 GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

PATENT INSULATOR!

FOR KEROSENE LAMPS. This invention is calculated to insure safety in using Kerosene Oils, and by keeping the Oil cool a saving of ten per cent is gained. Only 12 cents each. For sale by
nov 26 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Shampooing,	15 cts.
Shampooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,

ADVERTISING AGENT

For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SHACKLEY & MERRILL is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

MOSES A. SHACKLEY,
HENRY M. MERRILL
South Danvers, Nov. 1, 1861.

The subscriber will continue to run the line of omnibuses as heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit and receive their patronage.

The undersigned is authorized to collect all bills and to settle all accounts against the late firm, and all persons interested are requested to act accordingly. H. M. MERRILL.
South Danvers, Nov. 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Sreet will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still preparod to do all kinds o Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels, and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII.....NEW SERIES.

A NEW volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

To the Mechanic and Manufacturer.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the Scientific American. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which can not be found in any other publication.

To the Inventor.

The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. MUNN & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than *seventeen* years, in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

Chemists, Architects, Millwrights and Farmers.

The Scientific American will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week.

Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and millowners will be found in the Scientific American, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscription. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO., Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y.

PATRIOTS,

FREEMEN! STRANGERS!

BUSINESS MEN!

REMEMBER,

When you Visit Boston,

THAT AT

LANE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

31 and 32 Dock Square,

You will find a Large Assortmtnt of

Men's Overcoats, Business Coats, Suits, Pants, Vests, Under Flannels, &c., &c.,

On which there has been NO RISE, our large CASH PURCHASES made

BEFORE THE ADVANCE

in Goods enables us to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We would remind the public that in our NEW DEPARTMENT for

BOYS' CLOTHING

may be found a better assortment than at any other House in the city, and at much

LOWER PRICES!

We sell for CASH ONLY, and do not charge the paying customer extra profits to make up for bad debts.

REMEMBER!

LANE'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 5th, 2m

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Job Printing done at this office.

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE

At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and Produce,

Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of

Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.

PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th. The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditer's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexations delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye as its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets seumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent cartes de visites, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and he at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of

JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,

AND FANCY GOODS,

At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,

Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.

at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

76 BOSTON STREET, 76.

aug 6 SALEM. tf

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier, a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,

18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c

259 & 261 ESSEX ST.

Salem, dec 14—1y

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR

SARGENT & CO.S'

MAGIC SOAP

For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

INNER SOLES,

AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.

2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,

SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

Ann R. Bray,

NO. 76 Federal Street,

DEALER IN

Camel's Hair Goods,

Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

MARSHALL'S

DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM

EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-6-tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

PAPER BOXES,

No. 235 ESSEX STREET,

Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"

July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,

Both Red and White Ash,

Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by

W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
july 9

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25	Bushels, delivered,	2 25
50	do do	4 00
100	do do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Nowman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

WALLETS AND CURRENCY

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM

Manufacturers of

Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood

COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

R. C. MANNING & CO.,

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,

188 DERBY STREET,

SALEM, MASS.

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oct17

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
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JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

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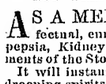

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

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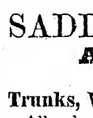

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AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,

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BOOTS AND SHOES,

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BENNINGTON Flower Pots, at
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A FINE assortment of China Fruit and Cake Baskets, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

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A SMALL lot of Artists' Paints, such as Scarlet and Yellow Lakes, Florence White, &c., at
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Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6¼, 7¼, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a m, 4 40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ a.m., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m, 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m, 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, *11¼ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3 55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4¾, 5½, 6½, 7¼ †10.
Boston, 7½, 8½, 10¾ a m., 12¼, 2¾, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, †9

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston a via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, Salem for Marblehead, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1,

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 2¼, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¼,

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way station a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6¼ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superint
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroa

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Tr run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 0

Passengers are not allowed to carry bagga $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice and an extra amount paid. Season tickets d title the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attache

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superint
November 7,

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863. NO. 2

E SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
lished every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's build
outh Danvers Square. by
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m, August 6, 1862. tf

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194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

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Have removed their Office to
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27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM.
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Importer and Dealer in
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MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
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OUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
DOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
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WALKING MADE EASY.
DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails
netrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner
that will satisfy the most incredulous.

HEYLINGBERG'S
air Dressing Saloon,
4 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

ving,	6 cts.
ir Cutting,	12 cts.
mpooing,	15 cts.
mpooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

more new Quarterly Customers taken.
consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks
e sold for one dollar.
uth Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, have to pass, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—ly

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

Selected.

THE DOOMED SHIP.

A LEGEND OF SALEM IN OLDEN TIME.

BY FRANCIS A. DURIVAGE.

During the last half of the seventeenth century, the good people of New England were much exercised in spirit by the belief that the powers of darkness had been let loose to tempt their fidelity, to combat their principles, and to work dire revenge in their ranks. Their clerical guides were not above the prejudices and superstitions of that day when witchcraft was solemnly recognized as an actual and existing offence, and when, to doubt its existence was regarded a proof of infidelity. Credulity is contagious, and the imaginary horrors of a few weak and fear-stricken minds were communicated to the entire population. The stern colonist who feared the face of no mortal foe, whose dauntless valor defied alike the savage beast and the no less savage Indian, trembled like a child at the thought that his footsteps in the forest were beset by evil beings not of this world. His senses bewildered by fear, imagination lent an exaggerated form and color to the most natural phenomena, and earth, air and ocean teemed with supernatural prodigies. The hoot of an owl was construed into the mocking cry of a sprite, and the roar of a midnight tempest into the howls of a legion of demons. Men saw armies battling in the air, and heard at midnight the sound of drums and trumpets. Sometimes flights of fiery arrows streamed across the midnight sky, and though they were doubtless the shafts of the Aurora Borealis, still the souls of the gazers sank within them as if they had witnessed awful prodigies, foretelling war and bloodshed. The Rev. Cotton Mather has recorded scores of these prodigious phenomena, and it is on his narrative that the following wild tale is based.

At a small inn that stood near the water side at Salem, and was kept by Hezekiah Peabody, a pious and righteous citizen, a seafaring man sojourned, while the vessel of which he was the captain, was being got ready for sea. From the window of his chamber, the captain could at any time have a view of the "Noah's Dove," a large ship freighting for England. He was a hard-favored man, reserved and taciturn in his demeanor.—Though conforming in every particular to the Puritan style of dress, wearing a sad-colored doublet and cloak without any ornament, still there was a marked individuality in his countenance. Shaggy, black eyebrows overhung his deep cavernous eyes, and hard lines were drawn across his bronzed cheeks. One or two fang-like teeth projecting from his lips, and visible even through his thick, grizzled moustache, gave him the unenviable expression of a bull-dog. No one could approach him without a shudder. Yet there was no fault to find with his behaviour. He was a punctual attendant at meeting, rigidly kept the Sabbath, and maintained the strictest discipline among his crew.

But sometimes, late at night, Hezekiah Peabody, engaged in looking over his scores and accounts, heard Captain Mark Walford walking to and fro in his apartment with a heavy step, as if he were treading the deck of his ship, and at such times, he would give utterance to the deepest groans that ever came from a human breast. Once when Deacon Peabody (the publican was also a deacon) ventured to suggest to his strange guest the propriety of sending for a clergyman to ease his mind, he was struck dumb by the ferocious expression of the captain's face, and a motion he made with his right hand as if seeking some secret weapon in his vest. The inn-keeper did not renew the subject, for he had not the valor of a mouse, and besides, his guest always paid his reckoning punctually in good red gold of Spanish coinage. But he told his wife in confidence that he feared the captain was troubled with an evil spirit, and her confidential hints to all her neighbor gossips contrived to awaken an uneasy feeling with regard to him throughout the town.

The crew were as orderly and pious, in all outward seeming, as the captain, and though the "Noah's Dove" somewhat belied her pacific name, in mounting six guns and being provided with a formidable stand of heavy Spanish muskets, with a liberal supply of cutlasses, still it was averred that the danger of meeting pirates on the ocean sufficiently warranted this "dreadful note of preparation."

Several persons had engaged passage on board the ship, and strange to say, these individuals refused to listen to any of the mysterious murmurings against the captain. It appeared as if they were as blindly prepossessed in his favor as the others were prejudiced against him.

Such was the state of things when a young and handsome married couple, strangers in the town, arrived and took lodgings at Deacon Peabody's, after which the young man had engaged passage for himself and wife on board the "Noah's Dove." The husband was a manly and engaging person, and the lady ravishingly beautiful. She was evidently not of Saxon origin; her accent, and, above all, her dark olive complexion, raven hair and black eyes, bespoke the daughter of the South. The deacon's wife received her somewhat coldly, for she had a vulgar prejudice against all "outlandish" people, and the young Mrs. Severn, when cross-questioned about herself and her husband, took refuge in her ignorance of the English tongue, "though my lady," the hostess observed, "could find English enough at her tongue's end when she wanted any dainty dishes served up, or any drudgery performed." The men got as little out of Severn as the woman did out of his beautiful wife; though affable and chatty enough on matters of general report, he wrapped himself up in a sort of fierce reserve whenever prying inquiries were directed to his own affairs. A singular circumstance connected with this couple was, that from the moment of their arrival at the Peabody's, Captain Walford ceased to be an inmate at the house. He saw their arrival from his chamber window, and the moment they had been shown to their room, sought out the landlord, threw him three or four doubloons and immediately went on board his ship.

At length the day of sailing arrived. It was fixed for Friday. All sea-faring people in the town, full of the prevailing superstition, remonstrated against the day fixed as unlucky; but the captain declared that he would sail on that day "in spite of the devil."

This profane asseveration completely ruined his reputation in the minds of the minds of the good people of Salem; they declared that the captain was given over and sold to the evil one—that he was a "vessel of wrath," and that he was doomed to destruction, together with all his ill-fated crew and passengers. But neither prayers, entreaties nor arguments could shake the confidence of those who engaged passage on board the "Noah's Dove," and amidst the wild lamentations of their friends, they embarked. The vessel lay at anchor some distance from the wharf, on account of the low tide, as she drew a good deal of water, and the embarkation was effected in boats. The old boatman who rowed the young couple to the ship declared that the captain wore the semblance of a fiend, and that fire seemed to come from his eyes and nostrils. He had cast off his sober Puritan attire, and now wore a doublet of carmine velvet and gold, with a satin cloak, a hat and feather, sword and pistols, and that his crew were similarly attired, more like buccaneers of the Spanish main than peaceful and God-fearing mariners. When he ventured to tell the captain that he ought not to go to sea in such threatening weather, the captain told him with a scowl to mind his own business, and added with an oath that it was a fine topsail breeze, when any landsman could observe that the wind was fitful and freshening to a gale. The boatman added, moreover, that when the young Spanish bride, on reaching the deck, cast her eyes upon the captain, she instantly fainted, and in that condition was borne into the cabin by her husband.

The boatman's story circulated rapidly from month to mouth among the hundreds assembled on the quay, and increased the terrible interest with which they watched the movements of the "Noah's Dove," when, as if to raise their excitement to the utmost pitch, just as the anchor was weighed, a black crow, that bird of evil omen, came and perched upon the maintop, uttering his baleful croak. This incident excited all the superstitious terrors of the spectators, and from that moment the vessel was regarded as the "Doomed Ship."

In the mean while, by the aid of cordage seeming from the distance as delicate as the tracery of a spider's web, the symmetrical spars of the ship were covered with a cloud of canvass, every strip of which was soon distended by the gale. The water foamed around her bows, as her sharp prow was driven through the waves, and so strong was the impulsive power of the wind, that the "Doomed Ship" soon vanished like a vision.

That night a storm arose so terrible that the like of it was not remembered by the oldest settler in Salem. Chimneys were blown down, shutters torn from their hinges, and some of the largest trees prostrated by the fury of the gale. Two days and nights the storm raged with unabated fury, and the melancholy conviction forced itself upon all minds that the "Noah's Dove" must have gone down amidst the elemental warfare.

In the course of the fourth day—and here we do not claim belief from our readers, though the incident is stated on the authority of Cotton Mather—a ship was signalized as coming up the bay. Every one rushed to the most convenient spot to obtain a view of the spectacle. A large ship she was and covered with canvass from deck to truck. Though a strong wind was blowing directly off the shore, she came up in the very wind's eye, with all her sails distended just as if sailing with a fair breeze. Suddenly a stream of fire seemed to run down the mainmast, then a cloud of blue smoke arose, the sails disappeared, and, like some soft metal exposed to the heat of a furnace, yards, spars, rigging and hull melted and sunk down, leaving, in a moment, the surface of the bay clear and smiling as before. The horror-stricken spectators went home, convinced that they had seen a symbolic representation of the fate of the doomed ship.

The "Noah's Dove" never reached England or another port. Many—many years afterward—when almost her very name had been forgotton—an old gray-haired and sorrow-stricken man came to reside in Salem. He lived almost the life of a hermit, but the day had gone by when a man could not live retired without the suspicion of dealing with evil spirits. The existing generation were wiser than their fathers, and mourned for their delusions. The piety and practical benevolence of the stranger made him respected.

On his death-bed he is said to have revealed to the clergyman who soothed his last moments, that his name was Walter Severn, and that he was the sole survivor of the "Noah's Dove." His wife was a Spanish lady, and in the captain recognized at the moment of sailing a buccaneer by whom her father had been slain during an attack made on one of his country-seats on the Gulf of Mexico. It was too late, however, to accede. The pirate-captain, though he had resumed some of his old habits, had yet been penetrated by remorse, and would undoubtedly have carried the ship safely to England. But in the midst of a storm she was struck by lightning, and consumed. The overcrowded boats swamped and sunk. He and his wife, floating to a spar to which they had lashed themselves, were succored by a Spanish barque bound for Hispaniola. Thence in due season, they were conveyed to England, where, having the misfortune to lose his wife, after a long and happy union, he had sought to mitigate his grief by travel, and so once more returned to the colonies.

Of the supernatural portion of the above tale we cannot hope to find believers, except among those who put full faith in the spiritual manifestations of the present time. Each age has its superstitions—were those of our fathers more irrational than our own?—*Companion.*

A LEGEND OF NORWAY.—Near the village of Sand, in Norway, lived an old woman who was constantly rowing about the Fiord in search of her husband, who had been drowned. She rowed her boat around the same circle, never deserting the spot, but whistling and chanting by turns, her face turned in one direction, that she might watch the surface of the water. One morning the poor fisherman plunged into the element that had been his sole sustaining friend from youth, to bathe, and before scarce fifteen minutes had elapsed, surrounded by a shoal of mackeral, and in sight of her who had made home pleasant, was devoured by the ravenous fish. When he raised his arm out of the water to show the dreadful fate that threatened him, and to arouse the alarm of his unconscious wife, a hundred mackeral hung like plummets from the flesh. The fisherman sank, and was never seen or heard of more. From that morning until to-day, his widow, having lost her reason, ever rows her husband's boat about the spot where he perished, in full persuasion that he has gone to seek a sunken net, and in a little while will emerge again; and so she prays the crew of every vessel sailing by to stay and see the truth of what she relates.

JOHN BULL.

John Bull professes to be greatly amazed that we do not abandon a war which we have failed to end in a year. He thinks we ought to be satisfied, by this time, that we never can conquer the South, inasmuch as we have not done it already.

But we beg leave to remind John Bull that we are not the first nation which has waged war a year without achieving any great success. The only European war in which England has ventured to engage for the last half century was attended by incidents quite as discouraging and failures far more dismal than ours. John Bull, early in 1854, after receiving in advance the help of Louis Napoleon, declared war against Russia; yet it took her more than a year to reduce the only Russian fortress to which she laid siege, and even that, in the final assault, was achieved by her French ally, her own troops being sharply and not very creditably repulsed in their attack. Perhaps it may be well enough to rehearse some of the leading incidents of this Crimean campaign. It will show John Bull how little reason he has for his crabbed and surly exultation over our shortcomings, and perhaps reconcile our own people somewhat to misfortunes and mistakes which are by no means peculiar to them.

The English troops left England for the Crimea in February, 1854, and on the 14th of September landed about 27,000 men,—every man of them being compelled, through the entire lack of preparation, to spend the first night in the mud, in a cold rain storm, without tents, blankets, fires, or any other means of comfort. They fought the battle of the Alma, in which the French took the lead, on the 20th of September, and advanced to Balaklava on the 25th, where they sat themselves down to the siege of Sebastopol, *one-half* of which town the French carried by assault just one year from that time—when, as subsequent developments proved, they could have marched into it without half as much resistance as they encountered in crossing the Alma, ten days after that feat was accomplished! They had just one year of fighting, suffering, starving, and dying, for which there was not the slightest necessity. Instead of marching straight into Sebastopol, as every Russian officer, after the war was over, said they could have done with the utmost ease, they began on the 9th of October to dig trenches, to plunder the neighboring peasants, and to die of fever and cholera. Sixteen days elapsed after they had planted themselves on the heights above the town, and they had not fired a gun. The Russians, having nothing else to do, began to throw up earthworks—and gradually, but without any previous intention or expectation of doing so, made their place so strong as to defy the utmost efforts of the English to take it.

The English, meantime, consumed their hearts and strength in gigantic struggles with cholera, cold, mud, and red tape. On the 25th of October, they were attacked in their position at Balaklava by the Russians, whom, with the aid of the French, they succeeded in repelling,—making themselves, probably, the most absurd display of military quixotism known in the history of war, in the utterly useless charge of 600 horsemen upon thirty Russian guns well supported,—a piece of murderous strategy, for which no other excuse has ever been offered, except that "some one had blundered." After this affair was over, the English again settled down to digging and dying of fever. Winter began to come on, and they had made no preparation for it. The blankets and great coats of dead soldiers soon sold at very high figures. All sorts of mishaps, blunders, and oversights began to vex the official mind. One day, a Russian spy, in the dress of a French officer, walked deliberotely through the English lines, inspected every camp, took the measure of every battery, talked with all the officers, obtained their opinions on war in general, and the siege of Sebastopol in particular, noted all the weak points of their position, distributed some most excellent cigars among his friends, and just as they began to suspect him, walked across to the Russian lines, "quickening his pace gradually to a run, leaving his late comrades gazing open-mouthed after him." There is a great lack of medical stores. They can get no forage. They dig a great many trenches—losing constantly a great many men and making very little headway. On the 5th of November, the Russians again attack them, in great force, on their right flank at Inkermann, which had been "unaccountably" left undefended, where there were no guns, abattis, or guards of any kind. A terrible conflict followed, in which the English, having lost many of their best officers, were saved from destruction by the French, who turned the Russian flank, and compelled them to retire.

This ended active operations for that year. The Allies went into winter quarters. The Russians, finding that they had a very good chance of making a successful defence, went to work with redoubled energy fortifying the place. Winter, meantime, came on, with its storms of rain and sleet, its hurricanes which swept the camps clean of tents, and crashed the ships of the British fleet like egg-shells against each other in the harbor of Balaklava. The siege was virtually suspended. The soldiers were up to their knees in mud, deluged with rain, destitute of clothing, worked to death in the trenches, and "not a soul," says the English historian of the campaign, "seems to care for their comfort, or even for their lives." "The wretched beggar who wanders about the streets of London in the rain," he adds, "leads the life of a Prince compared with the British soldiers who are fighting out here for their country." Fever, dysentery, and diarrhœ were fearfully prevalent. The cholera broke out the last of November. The camps, the huts, and the town of Balaklava were full of the unburied dead and the unattended dying:—there was not the least attention paid to decency or cleanliness,—"the stench is appalling, the fetid air can barely struggle out to taint the atmosphere, and, for all I can observe, these men die without the least effort being made to save them." Thus writes Russell, of the Times, speaking of the town itself occupied by the British troops. The camp he describes as a wilderness of mud. On its surface everywhere are strewed the carcasses of dogs and horses. "Vultures sweep over the mounds in flocks: carrion crows and birds of prey obscene hover over their prey, menace the hideous dogs who are feeding below, or sit in gloomy dyspepsia, with drooped head and drooping wing, on the remnants of their banquet!" Horses drop exhausted on the road. Men wade and plunge about, faint from hunger, and die from sickness under the very eyes of comrades powerless to help them. Dec. 4, seventy dead bodies were deposited in shallow graves;—"I count," says Russell, on the 5th, "thirty-five bodies already on the ground, and it is early in the day;"—men were absolutely freezing for lack of shelter while timber for huts lay on board ship which nobody could unload:—and cargoes of warm clothing could not be brought ashore because the "regulations" would not permit. The British troops were absolutely dependent on the French for food, for shelter, for help in cooking, and for everything they had. Sixty horses perished in one night from cold, and out of one division alone 150 men were taken out of the trenches seized with cramps and half frozen. The ambulance corps was utterly disabled, and "but for the kindness of the French," says Russell, "in lending us their litters, many of our poor fellows would have died in their tents." And so it went on day after day, until *out of* 55,000 *British soldiers sent to the Crimea since the beginning of the war, in September,* 1854, *not* 25,000 *on the* 1*st of February,* 1855, *remained fit for duty!*—During December and January alone 8,000 sick and wounded were sent on board ship at Balaklava. The Brigade of Guards which mustered 2,500 when it left England, and had received 1,500 reinforcements, numbered less than a thousand in the beginning of February.

We might quote columns of similar facts from the history of the siege of Sebastopol, which would prove conclusively that in every kind of mismanagement, of official imbecility, of blundering negligence and of consequent disaster, loss of life and suffering, the British far exceeded anything which has been witnessed during our war with the Southern rebellion. Nothing could surpass the inefficiency which characterized every department of the administration, unless it was the utter lack of success which attended the operations of the army. Not a single point of the slightest importance had been gained, while ample time had been given to the Russians to fortify their town and make it almost impregnable. All attempts to cut off the Russian supplies proved fruitless: their communications were kept open, and wherever they were sought, they were found in superior force. The British Commander in-Chief, Lord

Raglan, died in June, and was succeeded by Gen. Simpson, who proved utterly incompetent. The army had lost nearly all its best officers and two-thirds of the troops who came out with it the year before,—some regiments having been thrice renewed and many changed twice over. In July, to such a degree had disease, hunger, suffering, and failure weakened and dispirited the army, that scores of British officers asserted openly that Sebastopol could never be taken,—hundreds obtained leave of absence and returned to England, and the whole British camp presented a dismal aspect of sickness, suffering, and discouragement.

Finally, on the 16th of August, the Russians made another attack upon the allied position on the Tchernays, and were repulsed almost entirely by the French and Sardinians—the English taking very little part in the engagement, and on the 5th of September, the final bombardment of the place began. On the 8th, the assault was made,—the French carrying the Malakoff and raising their flag upon it in less than ten minutes after entering it, and the English being *repulsed* in the work assigned them—the capture of the Redan. Their scaling ladders proved to be too short, and too few in number;—their assaulting column was too weak;—the men, on getting inside, were "seized with some strange infatuation," and instead of rushing upon the garrison with the bayonet, *stood still*, and began loading and firing;—Gen. Codrington, who commanded in the trenches, lost his self-possession, and sent forward no reinforcements;—the British troops inside were driven out, crushed over the parapets, and the British attack proved a dismal and disgraceful break-down. The French, however, had decided the fate of the place by taking the Malakoff; and on the 13th, the Russians, burning all their ships in the harbor, and setting the town on fire, withdrew to the north side of the city without molestation, destroyed the bridges over which they passed, and proceeded to fortify themselves there. They remained there unmolested until *peace* was proclaimed, in April, 1856, and the Allies proceeded forthwith to evacuate the Crimea.

We submit this brief summary of his only recent military undertaking, drawn from his own historian, to the careful contemplation of John Bull, whenever he feels disposed to criticise our operations and failures during the past year. England began that war with a powerful standing army, the largest fleet in the world, a strong Government, a high military reputation, skilled and experienced officers, and the loudest possible boasts of the enormous results she was about to achieve on behalf of the free institutions and Christian civilization of the Western World. Every step she took in the campaign was marked by blundering incapacity, by neglect of the most ordinary military precautions, and by failures which would have been fatal and utterly disgraceful, but for the timely and efficient aid of the French.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM SERGEANT STARK.

CAMP LEE, Newbern, N. C.,
Dec. 25th, 1862.

DEAR FRIEND,—We had snugly ensconced ourselves in wigwams for the winter, and had got to care as little for the rebel guerillas that prowl around nights, as we did for the African guerillas we read of. When the talk was, that we were under marching orders, and had to leave our snug log houses, which cost us so much labor—sure enough, rumor was true for once. We got the order to pack up on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday morning we were back on our old camp near the city as busy as bees, preparing for the road, which we were to take on the following day, Thursday. The boys were not altogether pleased by being relieved by nine months' men, and grumbled not a little, because they had to take the war path, while those who received the two hundred dollars bounty, and are only enlisted for 9 months, would lay back on picket, and have an easy time of it. However military orders are orders, and have got to be obeyed, so we made a virtue of necesity and concluded that nothing would be done unless the 24th had a hand in it, and that the new (8th Mass.) regt., that took our place on picket, were not very well drilled; they were hardly fit to meet the enemy in the field. When we got down to town, all was bustle and excitement. Quartermasters and their satellites were as busy as market men on a Saturday; surgeons, with their hospital stewards, were preparing stretchers and bandages; teamsters were busy employed greasing their wagons; cooks were sweating and cursing over their fires, cooking up rations; aids and staff officers were hurrying to and fro with orders, and every body, from the General to the drummer boy, were hard to work, fixing for the march.

Our knapsacks were handed over to the quartermaster's department for safe keeping, and everything was put on board vessels which anchored in the stream. This kept us all wondering as to where we were going, and numerous were the conjectures and endless the rumors as to our destination. Some had it, that Weldon was the point, others that Wilmington was the place to be attacked, while a few came near hitting the nail on the head by guessing Goldsboro as the centre of attraction. However, when night came, and spread its sable mantle, all was ready for an early start on the morrow, and then we gave ourselves up to a little boisterous, though innocent amusement, and acted on the principle of "eat and drink, for to-morrow ye die." We got the darkies who hang around camp, a dancing and singing. Our Captain came among us and participated in the fun, some good songs were sung by the company, and every one went in to make the most of the time.

We were awakened next morning by an early reveille, which noisily broke in upon our slumbers, long before day. Roll call and breakfast followed at once, then we formed our line and was ready to take our place in column. Weitzell's Brigade of five regiments came down from Suffolk to reinforce us. They had been with McClellan during his Peninsular Campaign, and we looked on them as real fighting boys—they were the advance Brigade. Col. Amory's came next. Our Brigade was the third in column, while Col. Lee's brought up the rear. Col. Hickman with his rifle regt., the gallant 9th N. Jersey, formed the advance guard, while two regiments formed the escort for the wagon train. Our artillery numbered about 50 pieces, and was a formidable train. Belger's Rhode Island Battery is second to none in the service; it is attached to our Brigade, and goes into action supported particularly by the 24th. After a little delay (nothing unusual when military bodies move) we got fairly started, and on the eve of the first day, we bivouacked 15 miles from Newbern.

We took the war path early next morning, and it was literally a war path. The rebels had found out that the Yankee's were coming, and had strongly reinforced their pickets. During the night they obstructed the roads, and did all they could to impede our progress, but our advance guard of cavalry, aided by the Jersey riflemen, drove the rebels from their lurking places, while a *nigger* Brigade of poineers cleared the road of the obstructions, and before night the Philistines got sick of keeping up a skirmishing fight, and kept out of range of the little mountain howitzer the advance carried along with them.

We all supposed that Gen. Foster would take the direct road to Kingston, but the general had no intention of putting his head into the lion's mouth. The rebels had been busy for a year fortifying the place, and had boasted that it was unpregnable. Our gunboats could not get within seven miles of the town, the river being impeded, and a strong fort in the way, but by making an extra day's march, we could come on them by another road, which the rebels never dreamt we would take, it being through a deep swamp, and naturally strongly fortified. Gen. Foster however with a cuteness some of us did not give him credit for, chose the longer rout, thus turning the rebel fortifications, and rendering them useless. On the afternoon of the third day, we got to within 5 miles of the town, and on to the rebel advance. The rascals had burnt a bridge which led across a large stream, and seemed determined not to let us cross, but while a battery was getting into position to protect the nigger brigade of bridge builders, the Ninth N. Jersey auspiciously began the work, by fording the stream and gallantly charging a battery of two guns, which were annoying our poineers exceedingly. The Philistines skedaddled and left their guns, not being able to stand the bayonet. The battery had got to work, and hastened their flight with a few shell. The poincers with the nigger brigade soon got a bridge thrown over, and the first brigade was sent across, which secured the position and that ended the work for the night.

The two guns, captured by the ninth N. Jersey, were objects of special interest. They originally belonged to our paternal uncle, "Uncle Sam," and were taken by the rebels at "Bull Run." We recaptured them when we took Newbern—lost them at Washington, this state, when the rebels made a raid there last summer, and now took them again near Kingston.

We talked things over that night around our camp fires, surmising the force of the *Rebels*, and whether they would make a stand on the morrow. Every little while, some one would come along with a big yarn of a rebel skedaddle, and that our cavalry with the advance guard had been into Kingston and sacked the town, others had it, that the Philistines were in strong force under the redoubtable Evans, and would make a hard fight of it, and with that uncertainty, we rolled our blankets around us, and stretched ourselves before our fires, and awaited for the eventful morrow.

The next morning was the Sabbath morn and it broke forth most gloriously—we were all in high spirits, and anxious to meet the enemy, for we felt it within us, that if we met the foe, we would surely *flog* him. We had not long to wait. The column had not long been in motion, ere we heard cannonading in the front, and forward we went on the double quick.—When we got near the scene, the two advanced brigades were hard at it, and we expected to go right in, but the nature of the ground would not permit any more than the two brigades to work advantageously, so we drew up in line of battle to abide our time. We knew full well that if a chance presented itself, Gen. Stevenson would shove us in, and it was not long ere such a chance offered. The lay of the land, was such, that our artillery could not be brought into play, so Infantry had to do the work, and the gallant 10th Connecticut, who have the right of our brigade, and, the 44th Col. Lee, who were next in line, were sent forward to help Weitzell's and Amory's boys along. Our boys stood by Belger's Battery, but as he could not get into action, we followed the right of the brigade, but too late to participate in the fight, for the gallant 10th Connecticut finished the business, and covered themselves with glory. They charged over one *Mass.* regiment and one old N. York regt. and came down on the rebel centre with such impetuosity, that they broke and fled in the utmost confusion, and now we had it all our own way.

The whole force of the rebels were on our side of the river, they thought that even if we were too strong for them they could reach the bridge and get over in safety, but when their centre gave way their right and left wings followed suit, and all rushed precipitately for the bridge, where they were all huddled together, each one trying to get over first. Our boys closely followed them up, and one or two pieces of flying artillery getting near enough, opened on them with grape cannister, which raised the devil amongst them. They became panic-stricken, and fired the bridge, leaving nearly a thousand of their number to fall into our hands. Our fellows were so close to their heels that they arrived up to the bridge in time to quench the flames, ere much damage was done, and the bridge was secured and our infantry thrown over, and the battle of Kingston was won.

The rebels had a force of about 7000 men, and no doubt but what Gen. Evans thought he could keep us at bay. The ground would not admit of one half of our effective force being brought into action, but those who did go in acted with such intrepidity, that they swept everything before them, and fairly frightened the rebels into an old fashioned skedaddle.—Not but that they fought well enough for a short time, our killed and wounded testify as to that, but after our fellows worked their way through the swamp, and came on them with the bayonets, they could not stand the press—the results of our victory, were, eleven cannons, a large number of small arms, and a large lot of infantry equipments and stores besides, thrashing the saucy rebel, Gen. Evans, who had boasted that he had never been whipped.—We bivouacked in and around Kingston, that night, and although we were completely tired out by the fatigues of the day, it was late ere we went to sleep—the jest and song went round—patriotic sentiments prevailed, and the Union was saved, so said we all of us.

In the morning we once more took the war path and hastened on towards Goldsboro'. Nothing worthy of note happened on the day's march until night, when we got to within a few miles of a little town called Whitehall, located on the opposite side of the river, when we saw, what we supposed to be in the distance, the fires of a rebel camp. Our cavalry went out reconnoitering and found that the bridge across the river had been destroyed, and that there was a strong force of the enemy on the other side, but as they had taken the precaution to destroy the bridge, we could not get at them, and we knew, as we bivouacked for the night, that there was no danger of their coming near us. Now, the road to Goldsboro' ran through what is called Jericho, crossing which is right opposite Whitehall, and the Philistinss, if so minded, could annoy us exceedingly as we passed through.

After the severe lesson we gave them at Kingston we did not expect to be troubled by them until we reached Goldsboro', where we expeeted a "right smart fight." However, we rolled our blankets around us, laid our heads on the patriarch's pillow, and gave ourselves over to Morpheus, letting the morrow take care of itself. An early breakfast and an early start was the order next morning, and by the peep of dawn we were again on the road, "en route" for Goldsboro'. If any of us had any doubts as to the rebels' intention of disputing our passing, they were soon dispelled; for our advance had no sooner reached the crossing than the Philistines opened on us from a battery of heavy guns they had planted during the night. The alternative was, either to run the gauntlet or silence their battery.

Gen. Foster, who had no intention of receiving such compliments without returning them, had his batteries run up and put in position, and soon the loud mouthed dogs of war told us that Mars was again in the ascendant; and as we hurried up to the front, the hospital men, who were hastening to the rear, consoled us with the old story of "hot work, boys; hot work!" We only laughed at them, little thinking that we were going into one of the hardest fights of the war, but we had no time to think.

"Make way! Make way up there for Belger's Battery!" was the cry of the aids who were sent down to hurry us up; and as the drivers whipped up their horses to a gallop, we of the 24th had to stretch our legs to a smart run in order to keep them in sight. It is a beautiful sight to see a battery of flying artillery going into action. The drivers on their boxes, riding like out riders,—the cannoneers seated on the guns,—the horses on the full gallop—and the guns thundering over the road,—all tend to inspire one with military ardor and make him sing with Major Dalgetty, "When cannons are roaring, and colors are flying, the boys who love glory, must never fear dying."

When we got up, we were ordered off from the road on to a hill. We found three or four New York batteries were already in, hanging away; and in less time than I can tell you, Belger's boys had their guns unlimbered and into it also, throwing the shell right and left across the river.

As fast as our artillery came up they were put into position, and opened on the rebels, and a fierce artillery fight took place. The rebels made the shell and shot fly pretty thick about our ears, but we carried too many guns for them, and finally made them dry up and withdraw their ordnance. They left, however, their infantry, with a number of sharpshooters, who were ensconced behind breastworks and in tops of trees, who kept up a continual fire. Belger moved his guns down from the hill and took another position on the level ground, nearer the river, and commenced to dose them with grape and cannister. I thought it was bad enough on the hill where the rebel shell, with their confounded grape and cannister came thick enough, but it wasn't a circumstance to the fire we got in our new position. The rascals, from their cover, would take deliberate aim at us, and kept up a most murderous file fire. Six or seven of the battery boys got popped off ere they were ordered to lay down, just behind the battery.

Old Belger loomed up in his glory, encouraging his men by precept and example. "Give it to them," he would say, when a well directed shot was fired, and they did blaze away, peppering them well with grape and cannister and short fuse shells, which brought sticks about their ears and brought them down from their ambush in the trees.

Our fire growing hotter and hotter, as more of our artillery got at them at short range, they concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and drew off out of our range, letting us have the road without further toll.

Sharpshooters were picked out from the regiments to remain and amuse themselves if they ventured back, while we again got in column and started for our terminating point, and, ere we put up for the night, had marched eight miles from the scene of the late conflict, a good day's work, and one that tuckered us out fairly; so, after we had lighted our fires and swallowed our coffee, we sought our blankets and "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

Next morning the cry was, "Onward! still onward!" We were now about a day's march from Goldsboro' and expected to reach the vicinity that night and fight for the possession the day following; so we stepped off quite lively and kept up a good *jog* till nearly noon, when, heavy cannonading being heard in the front, we knew the forces ahead had come across something, and, on arriving up, found the two brigades were busy at work, and the artillery pounding away at a long bridge. We filed off into a field and drew up "en masse" and waited for orders. It was then we found out the object of the Expedition—which was, to destroy the railroad bridge we saw in the distance. The bridge was about three miles from Goldsboro' and was a large, lengthy structure. The Philistines showed fight and tried to save it, but our cannon swept the track, while our cavalry and infantry fired the bridge, tore up the rails, and destroyed several miles of tressel work, thus cutting in two as it were, one of the main railroad arteries of the South.

We stood by until the bridge was consumed, and saw the work of years destroyed in a few hours. We then turned our faces homewards, elated with success, and as we passed the old General, made the welkin ring with hurrahs we pealed out, partly to honor the old fellow and partly because we were homeward bound; but our joy was short-lived. We had not got over two miles on the back track, when the booming of cannon and the pealing of musketry told us that the work was not yet finished; and as an aid-de-camp came riding up on the full gallop, with an order for Stevenson's brigade to return as fast as possible, "Uncle Tobey" never heard such swearing in the army of Flanders as was heard from our boys as we put it back on the *double quick*, and here again we did not get a chance to sail in, but just arrived on the spot in time to see the finishing "coup de grace" given to the Philistines.

It seems that a whole brigade of rebels were on this side of the bridge, who, alarmed at our numbers, or up to some game, hastily retired to a thick piece of woods on our extreme left, where they kept shady all the time. We were engaged with their main force, which was on the other side of the bridge and to our right; but as soon as we had completed our work and drawn off most af our infantry, leaving the artillery to limber up and follow, this lone brigade of rebels thought it the time to distinguish themselves and capture a part of our cannon, hut they reckoned without the *host* and got caught in their own trap, for the General had left a whole brigade to protect the artillery, which the Philistines could not have seen, as they lay down behind the guns—for on they came at a charge, yelling like wild Indians, but our cannoneers were too quick for them; they loaded their guns with grape and cannister, and when the rebels got within pistol range, poured it right into them. Our infantry then rose up and gave them a volley which quite staggered them, and by this time our cavalry had got together and charged in amongst them, and for once we got them just where we wanted them: out in an open field, where we could pepper them good. The grape and cannister told on them with fearful effect, and laid them out like grass on a prairie when it is in flames.

We once more turned and got on the home track; this time the rebels let us alone; that last dose was a sickener; and we saw no more of them, for they kept at a respectful distance from us, and did not trouble even our rear guard on our march back.

And now I must hasten and finish this somewhat lengthy epistle, and, if I get over the paper as fast as the General put us over the road, I will soon end.

General Foster is getting notorious for his quick and long marches. Weitzel's boys say they never made such tramps in the Peninsula, and got quite disgusted with Foster's style. The old General did seem to think we were a parcel of French Zouaves who can fight and march on empty stomachs, forgetting we belong to that Anglo Saxon race who have always been remarkable for their fondness for roast beef. Our wagon train, though a long one, did not carry a sufficiency of food for so large a body of men, and what with the known rascality of the teamsters, who would dump a portion of their load every time they got stuck, we were on short allowance all the time.

No foraging was allowed on the outward march, but on our return we were allowed the privilege, and the boys went the whole hog. Turkies and chickens were grabbed up with an alacrity that would astonish a cripple, and lucky was he who could have the leg of a foul for supper. It is truly astonishing to see with what avidity soldiers on the march will scent out grub and many were the curses, both loud and deep, our fellows got from the seecsh matrons as they cleaned out their larders. We saw plenty of the three staple articles of the South—hog, corn, and sweet potatoes—but none of those little luxuries that a poor man's family in the North think indispensable.

We got back again to Kingston. On the second day a few gunboats had come up the river as far as the blockade, bringing us some bread. Our wounded were completely played out and were put aboard. We got a supply of hard tack, with which we filled our hungry stomachs, and the next day we intended to put it through to Newbern, a distance of 30 miles; so we went in for a good night's rest and an early start on the morning.

We took the road at daylight and soon got into a 2.40 pace, which we kept up till noon, when we halted for a feed and rest, after which we once more girded on our armor and went marching along. We got to within 12 miles of Newbern when we saw unmistakable signs of some of the boys eaving in. Amory's boys had pulled up and were going to bivouac another night; Weitzel's Brigade also gave it up; but Gen. Lee's and our Brigade kept on. It was a long stretch, but it was the home stretch, and we were bound to put it through.

It was a tough march, loaded down as soldiers are, but we stuck it out, and arrived at our old quarters a little after dark, being absent just ten days, during which we had marched 140 miles, and fought three battles. The cooks heard we were coming and had a good supper ready for us, after which, and a good horn of whiskey the captain served out, we turned in, and we stretched our weary bones on the soft side of a board. Blessed the man who invented sleep.

Capt. Daniels, and his company of South Danvers boys are all right, and send their best respects to all, and hope the folks will write often.

Many companies in our regiment had turkies and chickens for dinner on Thanksgiving and Christmas Day, but our company, (K,) not being in time to get the fowls in sufficient numbers, will have ours to-morrow, (Sunday,) Turkies, chickens, and plum pudding,—what do you think of that for a soldier in Dixie?

We are comfortably quartered in barracks, and there are no indications of any forward movement very soon, so we are contented for a while.

The weather here is and has been exceedingly pleasant for some time,—not seeing any snow since we were in Annapolis over a year ago. On Christmas Day could be seen here many *soldiers stripped and in swimming* in the Neuse River. *Not a Swim at home, I suppose?*

[For the Wizard.]

We have had a great many complaints of young men and boys insulting people in the streets of this town, and even the aged men of 80 years and upward, and even our Institute lectures are disturbed by the conduct of young women and others, and it is about time these things were put a stop to. S. Q. W.

IN MEMORIAM

EBEN DALE SUTTON.

DECEASED NOV. 13, 1862.

[The following beautiful lines come to us from an unknown source, but we gladly put them in print, not only on account of their intrinsic excellance, but as a new wreath cast by a loving hand upon the tomb of one whose eventful life and painfully sudden death, have awakened great sympathy in this community.]

Spirit of him who gave our life its sweet,
Spirit whose parting wreaked such bitter woe,
We shall not find thee in our paths below,
But in celestial air we trust to meet.

Whither has fled our prized one in his bloom?
Thou wert our soul's belov'd, vouchsafed us here
To glad the home thy absence makes so drear
That halls which heard thy laugh are as the tomb.

Thou camest to us in a gracious guise,
As dayspring to the hearts that yearned for thee,
Who breathed fresh hope thy dawning life to see
And traced rich prophecies in thy young eyes.

In closer links love bound us day by day,
As time in hasting did thy powers disclose,—
Sweet gifts of heart and mind that on us rose
And rayed a glory round our onward way.

Fragile thy form as precious porcelain,
And swift the spirit which such clay enshrined;—
Wit's sparkling flashes lightened from thy mind
As patience charmed the sense of grievous pain.

Proudly we watched thy course to youth's estate,
Whatever ills beset triumphing still;
Mastering weakness with an earnest will
Ne'er to give o'er, the fickle sport of fate.

Bravely thy spirit struggled in thy frame,
And ripened fast its powers with purpose keen
To sound the mysteries of this earthly scene,
Purer emerging from the furnace flame.

Thy being's chords to melody were strung,
And by thy fingers touched with magic power,
Thy harps poured forth of harmony rich dower,
As on its waves our souls delighted hung.

Cunning thy hand to body forth thy thought
In ever new device of mimic art—
Picture or plan to which thou could'st impart
Rays of the beautiful thy fancy caught.

Hope limned thy life with tints all Iris-hued,
Forelooking to the coming golden years,
And harbored in our hearts no faithless fears
That thou could'st leave us in black solitude,—

When with no sign in all the cloudless blue,
Suddenly o'er us swept on noiseless wing,
With blasting breathe a shapeless, nameless thing,
That snatched our treasure swift from mortal view.

O with'ring blight upon our hearts and hearth,
When the fell angel of the shadowy realm,
Let loose his scourge, our hopes to overwhelm,
And veiled the light by which we walked on earth.

O laboring hearts in woe that mourn thy boy,
Think as thy griefs distill in bitter rain,
'Tis Love Immortal deals thy souls their pain
That ye who sow in tears may reap in joy.

Bowed to the earth and smitten by His rod,
Turn to that realm where comes not sorrow's blight,
Where never cloud profanes the blessed light;
Its radiant sun the glory of our God.

Faith sees thy boy beneath the Saviour's rule,
As in soft light on her rapt vision gleams,
Shining amid green pastures and still streams,
The many-mansioned Palace Beautiful.

Father! the love he bore thee cannot die,
And though his welcome tones greet thee no more,
Doubt not his soul on the eternal shore
Thrills true to them and heeds its every sigh.

Sorrowful mother! seraph tongue might tell
What fadeless palm thy tenderness hath now;
Thou know'st how good, how grateful was thy son,
And thy heart sees that still he loves thee well.

A viewless guest, oft deem thy loved one near,
Drawn to the scenes in life he found so fair,
Where cherished keepsakes seem thy griefs to share
And waiting for his touch who held them dear.

Soul to its Source on high, and dust to dust!
O sacred dust with myriad memories rife!
The flowers that decked thy bier emblemed thy life,—
As pure, as fleet, as faithful to their trust.

Peace to thy form which to its Lord must rise!
Peace in thy home of rest where we have laid
Our vanished hope beneath the oak-tree shade
In hallowed grove, portal of Paradise.

MR. EDITOR,—There are a few over-wise and careful persons in our vicinity, who from supposed or real fear of the present system of currency, are making a great amount of trouble by refusing to receive the substitute which we have for silver change. They may not be enemies of our country, but we think that they are devoid of sufficient amount of reason to comprehend that this state of things is owing to the crisis through which we are passing, and it behooves every man who has the good of his country at heart, to practice a little charity and lay aside old prejudices for a brief period, and help one and another in this matter, until we can see things in a little brighter light than at present. STOREKEEPER.

FRANKLIN CLUB.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that this association, after a sleep of four years, is again manifesting signs of life. They will have a public discussion at the Town Hall on Monday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

The first series of public debates by this Club, several years since, were able, interesting and instructive, and we have no doubt but that the present course will be well worth attending. At all events, it will add something to "the life of the town."

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863.

HON. JOHN A. GILMORE.

It gives us pleasure to see that this gentleman has been put in nomination for Governor of New Hampshire. It will be recollected that he was first nominated for this position about three years ago in this paper, and our choice seems now likely to be confirmed by the people of New Hampshire. His excellent administrative ability is too well known to need remark, and he has had experience in legislation and presided over the State Senate. That he will be triumphantly elected we regard as a sure thing, as he is very popular outside as well as within the Republican party. We have heard one of our most influential Democrats, who knows him well, speak of Mr. GILMORE as the most popular as well as the most energetic public man in New Hampshire, and one who would be likely to draw a large vote from the ranks of the opposite party.

THE CATE AFFAIR.

The question is often mooted, What is to be done with the money and other articles, in possession of the officers, which were found among the effects of the burglar? Some of the things in the collection may be identified, and these may be returned to their proper owners. But how about the money, and papers equivalent to money? There are about $3000, a small portion of which, in all probability, is the fruit of honest labor. The rest has been purloined from individuals, and they are sufferers, without redress, unless they can be repaid from this burglar fund. Mr. WOODBURY is the greatest sufferer in a pecuniary way, as well as by imperilled loss of reputation. Why should he not be reimbursed from this fund? If legal difficulties are in the way, what other plan can be devised to remunerate him for the pecuniary losses he has sustained through causes beyond his control, and his endeavors to defend himself from the wrongs he suffered?

If Equity could decide these questions, he would be at once put in possession of the property of the thief who caused his loss. If there is no way to obtain this property and return it to the losers, what becomes of it? Suppose the robber is taken and serves out his term of imprisonment, does he come out of State Prison the possessor of his ill-gotton gain? We confess ourselves unable to solve these questions, and would be glad to obtain some light on the matter. In the mean time, the peculiarly hard case of Mr. WOODBURY and his son should not be overlooked, but some mode devised to make pecuniary reparation.

We hope to be able, in our next, to publish a complete list of the articles in the Cate collection. Those desirous of securing extra copies, must send in their orders before Saturday next.

ESSEX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY TRANSACTIONS.

We are indebted for an early copy of this Farmer's Annual to the attention of CHARLES P. PRESTON, Esq., the Secretary of the Society, under whose care it has been carried through the press. It makes a neat and stout pamphlet of 212 pages, and is filled with a great variety of matters which are of interest to the general reader as well as the farmer.

The leading feature of the book is the Annual Address by GEO. J. L. COLBY, Esq., of which we have before spoken. Every farmer who reads it must feel proud of his vocation, and every man who is not a farmer cannot read it without desiring to belong to this independent, intelligent and favored class of citizens.

On looking over the remaining part of the pamphlet and comparing it in memory with those which have preceded it, we feel constrained to give this the first place in regard to the information imparted, the language in which the reports and statements are clothed, and the interest excited in the mind of the reader. The full report on Sheep husbandry is a document of great interest and importance at this time when wool is to be the main article of clothing to be depended upon in future years. The report on the Treadwell Farm is a clear and plain statement of what has been done and is doing on that domain, and it is illustrated by engravings to render its statements intelligible to all. The statement of Dr. LORING, accompanying the Report on Farms, in which he gives an account of his mode of culture on that noble estate (the Pickman Farm), is well drawn and exact, and does credit to the proprietor as a farmer as well as a scholar. The report on Sheep was also from the facile pen of Dr. LORING.

On looking over the several Reports we were glad to find that notwithstanding the unpleasantness of the day of exhibition, South Danvers and Danvers were very fairly represented. For instance, in the award of premiums on Pears, of 27 premiums bestowed, 9 were to our own growers, and Mr. Stephen Blaney took 7 of these.

☞ Who's seen CATE lately?

JUVENILE DEPRAVIT

We stated last week that an had been made to set fire to the School House. Since that tim come out, through investigation by the Prudential Committee and ers, assisted by Mr. Shackley, t act was done by two of the pupil school kept in the room where was discovered. They were bo nine and eleven years of age, their own confession, they wer their work of destruction very de ly, and but for the timely disc one of the neighbors, would ha completely successful.

It seems, by the statement younger of the culprits, that, ju the criminal act, they committ other acts of rowdyism, and then ed to the school house yard a in a window with stones. The then climbed on the back of the so that he could reach the insid ing and raised the window and He then reached out a chair by comrade entered. By means o they forced open the drawer in t er's table where writing-books a paper articles were kept and set fire. They also set fire to the of the waste-paper basket u table. They then escaped the went in, leaving the chair under dow outside.

Although the fire was exti without alarming the neighbo was evident that its early disco saved the house, which has cost trict some $6,000. The act good deal of excitement when known, as it was manifest by tion of the chair outside of th that more than one person par in the crime.

For some months there have casional outrages committed a house and yard, the perpetrator eluding discovery, the authors being boys of the district, atte having formerly attended the sch

Investigations were immediate and all the male pupils of the tw schools privately examined, but at first obtaining any clue to the perpetrators. A very slight of prevarication on the part younger culprit led to a more s examination, which resulted i development of the circumstance transaction. The boys were arr Thursday evening, confined in th house, and the next day taken Justice Perkins, when they pleaded guilty, and for want of b sent to the jail in Salem.

We have purposely withheld th of these unfortunate lads out of to the feelings of their friends, trust this sad warning will not upon others of similar age who tempted to commit the first act lead to a life of crime. The severe in their punishment of t which they attempted to commit. hope its full weight will not fa victims so young. Since our rec this crime was punished by de we well remember seeing a boy Salem for setting a barn on fire buryport, and no appeals to th nor could save him from the gall

☞ Is Gen. Rosecrans the man? He looks amazingly like pected individual. Up to *this* time he threatens to be *the* milit and deservedly so. We all belie to be a good General before, but battle and victory at Murfreesb taken us aback and set us co If there were not a certain man nent science still living, and any moment, to come to the s the big pond called Oblivion, w think that Rosecrans's prospec flattering. Give the hero of M boro' free scope, O "Abraham a see," and we will vouch for hi venture!

☞ In opening that big oys Mississippi River, our troops h countered a very hard and for protuberance on one of the shells to naturalists by the name of Vic Up to the last accounts, this obst resisted the progress of the knife; but it is to be hoped blade in question will prove suf keen to force its way through in the obstruction. Abraham, send more whet-stones.

☞ Gen. Butler has finished of scouring and white-washing t of moral and physical filth, New In return for this kindness, Jeff threatens him with a rope if he ca him. The General can comfort with the Scottish proverbs, that "ened men live long," and "it's a to Lochow." Benjamin, no doubt in his sleeve at the impotent m the black-hearted traitor.

THE STREET RAIL ROAD.—T tinued arrival of rails for the Ho Road betokens unfailing activity enterprise. The track is expecte laid, to begin with, as far as the Central street, circling the church Log Society in that quarter.

☞ Jefferson Davis lately delivered a peech before the Georgia Legislature in hich he gave full vent to his traitorous enom against the North. That is right, ld Jeff. As the Quaker said to the ailor when he overheard him profaning, Swear away friend, and get all the gly stuff out of thee as soon as possible."

☞ The word "Murfreesboro'" is not melodeous or poetical, perhaps, as Marathon, Waterloo, Bannockburn, or any others, that have been immortalized a song, but what is of infinitely more consequence to us, it is destined to make glorious heading to some future chapter in the history of the Rebellion.

COLORED REGIMENTS.—Col. HIGGINSON, of this State, one of the noblest specimens of muscular Christianity in America, has taken command of the first negro regiment in South Carolina. Gen. PHELPS is anxious to command not one, but many negro regiments.

PURE AFRICANS.—It is said that Gen. HUNTER did his best to discover pure Africans in South Carolina, but found it exceedingly difficult. Gen. BUTLER'S colored regiment is, to use his own words as reported, "about the complexion of the late DANIEL WEBSTER," which, says the Boston Commonwealth, proves beyond a doubt the irrepressible and natural antipathy of Caucassian to the race of Ham.

SHINPLASTERS.—The City Council of New York have passed the ordnance over the vote of the Mayor, to authorize the issue of three millions of dollars of change notes," as they call them.

SOUTH DANVERS FIRE CLUB. — At the annual meeting of this Club, held on the 12th inst., the following were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

Pranklin Osborn, President.
Joseph Jacobs, Nathaniel P. C. Patterson, Rufus H. Brown, Directors.
O. E. Pope, Secretary.

☞ The total number of deaths in Salem in 1862 was 358. Males 172, females 186.

GEN. CARTER'S expedition to Tennessee is hardly surpassed in daring by any of the many raids of the rebels. Besides being hazardous it was attended with great hardships and privation. The results of this expedition are the destruction of two important bridges, the killing, wounding and capturing of 550 rebels, the taking of 700 stand of arms and a large amount of flour, salt and other stores. A locomotive and two cars were also destroyed. The success of this expedition is of great importance, as it cuts off communication between Richmond and the West.

☞ Senator Wilson is working hard in Congress for the adoption of some measure which will ensure the speedy payment of the soldiers. It is stated that sixty millions of dollars are now due to the army.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Clouds and Hoods at Reduced Prices.—See PEABODY'S advertisement.

PRICE LIST OF WORSTEDS.—See PEABODY'S advertisement.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.—J. P. PEABODY has a full stock of the best Balmoral Skirts, which he is selling at less than regular prices. Everything at closing prices. See adv't.

BARGAINS.—See PEABODY'S closing sale advertisement.

☞ Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SABLES, at OSBORNE'S.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seasonable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned."

So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.

South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

Omnibus Notice.

On and after Thursday, Jan. 15, 1863—for the better accommodation of the public—the Omnibus fare between South Danvers and Salem will be FIVE CENTS, or 22 Tickets for One Dollar.

Passengers called for or left off the regular route, 15 cents, or 25 cents for two.

January 14 H. M. MERRILL.

Physicians' Notice.

The Physicians of Danvers have unanimously agreed that, on and after MARCH 1st, 1863, they will charge 75 cents per visit.

Danvers, Jan. 6th, 1863.

To Let.

A BUILDING on Spring Street, suitable for a Currier or a Shoe Manufacturer. Inquire of R. S. D. Symonds, 54 Main Street.

South Danvers, July 25, 1862.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 3d, schs Pearl, Robinson, Rockland; 5th, Eglantine, Story, Salem, to repair.

Marriages.

In Salem, Jan 8, by Rev Dr Worcester, Mr Otis H Ballard to Miss Margie B, daughter of Mr John W Clark.

In Ipswich, Jan 4, by Rev Dr Fitz, Mr Abraham H Williams to Miss Mary E Haskell, both of Hamilton; 8th, Mr John J Daniels of Rowley, to Miss Jane Whipple of Hamilton.

In Linebrook Parish, Jan 1st, Mr Silas M Tenney to Miss Sarah A Dawkins, both of Rowley.

Deaths.

In this town, Dec 29, Mr Ephraim Larrabee, aged 89.

Jan 3, Mr Thomas Mendy, aged 78 yrs.

Jan 5, Mrs Catharine, wife of Mr Robert Ryan, 33 years.

Jan 10th, of typhus fever, Dr Benjamin W Robinson, of Topsfield, and formerly of Marblehead, 28 yrs 9 mos.

In announcing the death of Dr. Robinson most of our citizens will naturally ask, "Who is this person?" His very recent arrival and determination to adopt this town as his residenee will account for the question. From one of our physicians we learn that Dr. R. was a young man of earnest purposes, and whose characteristics gave high pledges of being a most respeeted and useful eitizen. During his earlier years he was a resident of Marblehead, where by his own industry in mechanical employments he acquired sufficient means to enable him with elose economy to devote himself to the obtaining the desire of his heart, an education. He advaneed himself sufficiently to eommenee a collegiate eourse; but this step he felt he must forego from the want of suffieient peeuniary means. He therefore begun and eontinued with very great industry and perseverance the study of medicine in his own town. Reeeiving his medical diploma in February last, he settled at Reading. During the latter part of last fall, thinking he should have a wider and more acceptable field for himself here, he, with a worthy wife and a young child, removed to this town. He had been but a very short time here when sickness occurred in the family of his father, who had lately removed to Topsfield, and in close and anxious attendance there he probably initiated the disease which terminated his life. Since his own confinement by sickness, eommencing early in December, one sister has died, untold to him, and a mother and three other sisters are now siek. In his loss to us we can tenderly sympathize in the sadness of his family and friends.

InTopsfield, Jan 3d, Caroline, daughter of Benjamin and Lucy Robinson, formerly of Marblehead, 18 yrs 6 mos—sister of Dr Benjamin W Robinson.

In Danvers, Jan 6, Mary Ann, daughter of William and Catherine Brady, 15 mos.

In Salem, Jan 7th, Mrs Catharine, widow of the late Mr William Kelley, 50 yrs; 9th, Miss Bridget Cunningham, 60 years; 10th, Charles Blake, son of Andrew J and Lucy Ann Tibbets, 7 weeks; 11th, Mrs Sarah, wife of Mr Temple Hardy, 70 years.

James F. Almy.

WE offer a large stock of Ladies', Gent's and Misses'

Merino Under Clothing,

at LOW PRICES. We are selling our stock of

Winter Dress Goods

At REDUCED PRICES.

We are selling our stock of

CUSTOM MADE CLOAKS

at Reduced Prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 14 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Advertisements.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishmont, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out. etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day given to my son NATHANIEL F HURD, now 16 years old, his time, and I will not detain his earnings or pay any debts he may contract after this date.

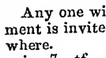
HARFORD HURD.

Danvers, January 14, 1862. 3w*

IHLSING & NARVESON'S

Celebrated New Full 7 Octave

PIANO FORTES,



OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand action, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or earved legs, are for sale at

218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.

Any one wishing to obtain a superior instrument is invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Danvers Savings Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Members of this Corporation will be held at the office, in Rooms of the Village Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. L. WESTON, Secretary.

Danvers, Jan 7, 1863.

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of Freneh Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.

Neat styles Patches, new patterns.

A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for eash.

jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom; Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;

Gardener's Monthly—January;

Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;

Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,

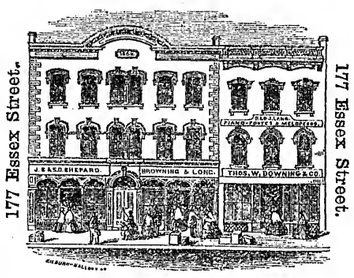
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

Browning & Long.

1863.

REDUCTION OF STOCK.

DOWNING BLOCK,



Opposite Essex House.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

Finding that LOW PRICES are appreciated in Salem and vicinity, BROWNING & LONG are determined, notwithstanding the great advance in all classes of Goods, to close out the remainder of their RICH STOCK of Fall and Winter Goods at prices which cannot fail to suit.

Ladies will please remember that our Goods are First Class, and that we sell them at the Smallest Possible Profit.

On and after MONDAY, January 5th, we shall have many Goods open for inspeetion, and would invite all to come and examine the same, assuring them that they will be pleased with the Assortment and Prices.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

BROWNING & LONG,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. MAYER,

☞ **No. 177 Essex Street,** ☜

SALEM, MASS.

Ladies will please remember that the principal Stores close at 6 o'clock.

George S. Walker.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE S. WALKER

Offers his Winter Stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

SUCH as All-Wool, Merino, and Silk Shirts and Drawers,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS,

And other Seasonable Goods,

At such Reduced Prices as will make it for the interest of purchasers to examine before purchasing elsewhere, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,

jan 14 228 Essex st. Stearns' Block.

PAPER BOXES.

SEVERAL HUNDRED Paper Boxes for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S,

jan 14 228 Essex St., Salem.

A. J. Archer & Co

PARIS KID GLOVES.

A FRESH SUPPLY, JUST RECEIVED and for sale by

aug 6 A. J. ARCHER & CO., 181 Essex St.

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

Cloak Beavers

— AND —

Cloak Cloths

In all the most desirable styles!

A large assortment just opened, and for sale by

AUGUSTUS J. ARCHER & CO.

nov 12 181 ESSEX ST.

November 19, 1862.

NEW FALL GOODS.

We ask attention to our large and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS,

which will be offered at

LOW PRICES.

nov 29 A. J. ARCHER & CO., 181 Essex st.

SALESMAN WANTED.

APPLY at 181 Essex street, Salem.

A. J. ARCHER, & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to invite the attention of the public to the Fine and extensive assortment of

MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods,

And Boots for Men's, Boys' and Youths' Wear,

which I have received within the past week for the winter trade.

I have made every possible endeavor to select a stock that shall be in EVERY RESPECT good and feel confident that I can offer such inducements as will secure a liberal patronage.

My stock in the Men's line, being probably as large as any in the State (out of Boston) and the only one in the vicinity that has a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, I shall always endeavor to keep a full stock of all the latest styles of FINE, as well as the lower grades of clothing.

Having had 20 years experience I flatter myself that I can and certainly shall make it my aim to sell my customers GOOD CLOTHING at the VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

I shall take pleasure in showing my stock and prices at any time, which can be examined without being importuned to buy. You can then judge for yourself whether I can make it for your interest to purchase. My business will be conducted strictly on the

ONE PRICE SYSTEN,

and no deviation can be made in any case.

S. R. BOTT,

MAIN STREET, Townsend's Building, nearly opposite the Peabody Institute.

GARMENTS Cut for Men and Boys in the latest styles.

South Danvers, December 10, 1862.

Probate Notice.

ESSEX ss. To the Heirs-at-Law and others interested in the Estate of SAMUEL TUCKER, late of South Danvers, in said county, cordwainer, intestate, greeting:

Whereas, Joseph Poor, administrator of the estate of said deceased has presented for allowance the first account of administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Salem in said County, on the first Tuesday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And the said administrator is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, in the South Danvers WIZARD a newspaper printed at South Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Tuesday.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

A. C. GOODELL, *Register.*

South Danvers, Jan 7, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

PEABODY'S ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE.

READ THE PRICES.

Best Black and White German Worsteds, per oz	$0 13
Best Solferino and Scarlets, " " "	0 15
Best Magenta and Purples, " " "	0 17
Finest Cloud made—Patti Novelties,	1 00
Very Heavy Cloud—large size,	0 92
Good Cloud—fine colors,	0 75
Nice Hand Knit Skating Hat,	0 50
Baby's Hat—Hand Knit—formerly $1 00,	0 25
Best Silk Lined Hat—usually at $1 75,	1 00
Ladies' White, all wool, Hose, usually 42 cts., now	0 29
Misses' all wool Hose, usually 38 cts., now	0 25
Misses' Striped Ribb'd Hose, now	0 25
All our 38, 42 and 50 cent Flowers,	0 25
Our Best Bonnet Ribbons	all way down.
Our Bonnet Ruches	at reduced prices.

We, to-day, commence our annual closing sale. We do this in order to close out our stock of Winter Goods, that we may commence another season with a new stock. By so doing, we can always keep our stock fresh and desirable. We never allow old goods to accumulate, but "MARK THEM DOWN" until they sell. Our customers of last year will remember the bargains that we gave in our closing sale, and we can assure them that we shall sell at lower prices during this sale than ever before. We give the above short list that you may judge of our intentions. Our whole stock will be found to correspond in prices with the above.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

BARGAINS IN CLOUDS.	BARGAINS IN SONTAGS.
BARGAINS IN HOODS.	BARGAINS IN SKATING HATS.
BARGAINS IN GAITERS.	BARGAINS IN SCARFS.
BARGAINS IN SACKS.	BARGAINS IN SLEEVES.
BARGAINS IN NUBIAS.	BARGAINS IN TIPPETS.
BARGAINS IN WORSTEDS.	BARGAINS IN WOOLEN GOODS.

Sontags, Nubias, Sacks, Hoods, Skating Hats, Mittens,

Tippets, Scarfs, Gaiters, Bootees, Baby's Caps, Hoseiry.

All to be Closed at Bargains,

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK.

Bargains in Wrought Setts.
Bargains in Lace Collars.
Bargains in Insertings.
Bargains in Lace Veils.
Bargains in Thread Edgings.

Bargains in Wrought Collars.
Bargains in Edgings.
Bargains in Flouncings.
Bargains in Silk Edgings.

Wrought Setts; Wrought Collars; Lace Collars; Linen Collars; Crape Collars; Crape Setts; Linen Setts;

Thread Edgings; Wrought Edgings; Black Edgings; Lace Veils; Crape Veils; Dona Maria Veils; Love Veils.

All at Bargains,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR STOCK.

Bargains in Gent's Hosiery;
Bargains in Misses' Hosiery;
Bargains in Ladies' Gloves;
Bargains in Lisle Gloves;

Bargains in Ladies' Hosiery;
Bargains in Child's Hosiery;
Bargains in Kid Gloves;
Bargains in Misses' Gloves;

Bargains in Child's Gloves.

Gent's Hosiery;
Ladies' Hosiery;
Woolen Hosiery;
Cotton Hosiery;
Merino Hosiery;
Children's Hosiery;
Baby's Socks;

Lisle Gloves;
Kid Gloves;
Silk Gloves;
Cotton Gloves;
White Gloves;
Black Gloves;
Mourning Gloves.

All to be Closed to Reduce Stock.

Bargains in Linen Bosoms;
Bargains in Hem'd Hdkfs;
Bargains in Cotton Hdkfs;
Bargains in Plain Cambrics;

Bargains in Linen Hdkfs;
Bargains in Gent's Hdkfs;
Bargains in Check'd Cambrics;
Bargains in Swiss Muslins;

These Goods were bought before the rise in Cottons, and have *not been marked up.* They are decided bargains.

☞ Our WINTER GOODS are all to be closed out, and we have made the prices so low, that all in want will find it to their advantage to purchase now.

LADIES' FURNISHING STORE.

☞ *ONE PRICE ONLY.* ☜

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

N. B.—All the principal Ladies' Furnishing and Fancy Dry Goods Dealers close their Stores every evening in the week except Saturdays. Our customers should remember this and do their shopping before evening.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-2m

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,

34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

TO LET.

A SMALL and convenient TENEMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn St. For terms apply to H. C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, Nov. 26, 1362.

GRIST MILL.

HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Danvers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.

Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COB MEAL, will be gratefully received, and all orders promptly attended to.

If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will accommodate me by doing so.

ELBRIDGE C. NEWHALL.

South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

38 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,

126 . . MAIN ST. . . 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

LIVERY STABLE.

JOHN MOULTON

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he still continues to keep

Good Horses and Carriages to Let,

at the stable of G. M. TEEL on Central street, where he will remain until his stable is rebuilt at his old stand on Main Street.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

South Danvers, june 9, 1862.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S

PATENT EAVE TROUGHS

CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND

PIPE FOR DRAINS.

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Locust Mountain, Old Company's Lehigh, Black Heath, Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post offiee, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

WILLIAM J. WALTON,

94 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS,

HAS now on hand, and intends to constantly keep a full assortment of all desirable kinds and styles of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, which he would be happy to dispose of to his Friends, and the Public, at satisfactory prices.

Repairing expeditiously and neatly done.

WILLIAM J WALTON, 94 Main st.

South Danvers, Jan 1, 1862. tf

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St.

PRICES REDUCED!

WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS at REDUCED PRICES.

We shall sell all the different styles of Ladies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Quaker Skirts, at a discount.

All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount;
Freneh Prints and other grades;
Domestic Goods;
Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;
Blankets, the very best quality—all widths;
Batting, full pound bundles;
Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, black and white.

☞ In order to prepare for Spring Trade, we shall sell at the very lowest prices for cash.

jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal St.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863.

Burglary!

On Tuesday night of last week occurred here one of the most remarkable burglaries, if we consider its subsequent developments, which ever was recorded in the annals of criminal jurisprudence. For a long time preceding its occurrence, extending over a period of more than a year, houses, shops and the Post Office had been entered and robbed from time to time of money and other valuables, and no clue could be had as to who was the robber. In some instances these depredations would seem to be frequent and of small account, and no other evidence existed that the places had been entered. In the absence of this evidence, suspicion was apt to fall upon whoever was employed in the places where the depredations were made.

The most remarkable of these cases was the robbery of the Post Office, about which so much excitement was made and so much suspicion aroused, as to lead to the arrest and even imprisonment of the assistant in the office, who was the son of the Post Master. Letters, containing money and other valuables, deposited in the office, failed to reach their destination. Other valuable letters, directed to the office, failed of being delivered; and these cases occurred so frequently that, after allowing for all other accidents and misscarriages, it seemed certain that some of this purloining must be in the South Danvers office. Earnest and angry complaints were made by the sufferers, many of whom were the families of the absent soldiers, to the Post Master, who was obliged to deny the allegations or account for the circumstances in the best way he could, but always declaring that all was right in the office. These complaints were increasing instead of diminishing, and the outside public joined with the sufferers in complaints of the Post Master and his assistant. Things could not long exist thus without the knowledge of the detectives of the Post Office Department. The shrewd and active agent of this department was soon in the neighborhood and decoy letters were used as a means of ferreting out the perpetrator of the mischief. We may here remark that these decoy letters are a common agency in keeping matters right in the post offices, and no post master in the country can be sure that he has not the handling of one of these in any mail he may open. The detective letters contained money directed to imaginary persons in South Danvers and were called for by real persons, but were not forthcoming. All this tended to implicate the office in the eyes of the public, and its inmates suffered the agony of being suspected of crime and witnessing the cold demeanor of some of their best friends.

As is always the case in times of excitement, tales were invented and circulated by the thoughtless, which added to the suspicion already aroused, and many fair-minded persons could not reconcile the facts as they appeared, upon any other theory than that which would implicate the office. The time had now come when the law officers arrested the assistant. The chief assistant in the Salem Post Office, Mr. Hill; was placed in charge of the South Danvers Office until matters underwent an investigation. While things remained thus, the Post Master resigned, and another was appointed, who entered upon his duties about the first of June. While the office was under the charge of Mr. Hill, and for five or six weeks after the new incumbent came in, there were no irregularities but such as could be accounted for on the score of wrong direction or other innocent cause of miscarriage. After this period complaints were made and cases stated where valuable letters had been lost or miscarried, which could no more be accounted for than those in the time of the former excitement. As these cases increased in number, the new incumbents felt themselves exposed to the same vexations and charges as had worried their predecessors, and they could partly estimate the intensity of the suffering they endured. It ought here to be mentioned that after some delay, a trial of the former assistant resulted in a prompt acquital by the jury, and this was supposed to be the strongest ease of the Government. He was, however, still held under arrest, giving bonds for his appearance at court.

This trouble in the office continued for four or five weeks until the idea occurred that the office *must* have been entered in the night time and the letters stolen. To ascertain if it were so, a trap was laid by so arranging the letters, that if they were disturbed it would be known. After several trials, the trap sprung. The letters had undoubtedly been handled and a few days told the story that some had been taken. The next step was to discover who was the thief. It was known that he was accustomed to make frequent visits and that he would come again. It was decided that the inmates of the office should, on alternate nights, watch until he came and could be recognized. After recognition the arrest could easily be effected and without violence. The first night he did not appear. On the second, (which was hot and sultry in dog-days,) the person who watched took his position in a little room joining the interior office, but with which there was no communication. It was a good place for observation through a window for delivery of letters. He incautiously shut himself up closely in this little room or closet, (about five feet square,) and waited the arrival of his visitor. He came at the early hours of the morning, entering by false keys, and proceeded to business, moving about noiselessly and occasionally stopping as if listening. He thus employed himself selecting and opening letters for over two hours and until the air in the little room was oppressively hot and suffocating to the watcher, who began to feel a sickness coming over him. Although the burglar was busily employed, he operated without a light so that he could not be recognized, and this part of the plan failed. If he could be allowed to depart undisturbed, it would be easy to take him on his next visit. But this could not be, for the atmosphere of the little room was unbreathable, and the watcher must have purer air. He struck a match and lighted the gas, thus being to be able to recognize the thief by the light which would be shed upon him through the window. He only saw the outline of a middle size man as he escaped through the door, by which he came in. The bird had flown. This unfortunate failure to recognize the thief was a cause of general regret, but so far as it had any effect on the public mind, it was strongly in favor of the accused assistant. It is plain now that the case of the government against him, was a desperate one.

These things occurred on the 8th of August. On the 29th of the same month, the house of E. S. Flint, situated two doors east of the Post Office Building, was entered and $70 in gold, and about the same value in silver coin, and an old fashioned gold watch and chain were taken. The watch was afterwards recovered mysteriously by some unknown person. The use of this property has yet been identified and the effects left by Cate.

We pass over the other well known instances of missing property which these developements seem to light, in whole or in part, and give the circumstances of the latest burglary. Messrs. Sidney, Sanders & Co., shoe manufacturers in the building called Ashland Hall, had missed small sums of money from their safe from time to time and concluded to set a watch for the thief. After several nights watching, on Wednesday morning last Mr. Bailey and officer Pingree heard the robber ascend the stairs and enter the room by means of a false key. He was lighting his dark lantern in the doorway. They seized him, recognizing him as Daniel F. Cate, and held him fast, and when he knew that he was recognized he attempted to parley with them for his release, sighing and groaning for pity, as if in great distress of mind. But Bailey left him for a moment to light the gas, when he wrested himself from the hands of Mr. Pingree and attempted to pass down the stairs, but he then met Mr. Bailey and was pursued. He then ran about the shop pursued by the dark by Mr. Pingree, and seeing no other chance of escape broke through the lower sash of a window, and let himself down about 18 feet into the yard of the Old South Church, Mr. Pingree sending after him two shots from his revolver. Messrs. Bailey and Pingree went down by the stairway, but were too late to overtake him. They then proceeded to his boarding house, kept by his sister, Mrs. Osgood, in Pleasant street, and rung at the door. Mrs. Osgood came to the window and they asked her if Mr. Cate was in the house, she stepped back a moment and returned, saying that he was in. They then requested to see him at the door, and were answered that he would be down directly. Instead of coming down by the front door, like a well behaved and respectable citizen, he escaped by the back door and was heard climbing a fence of the garden, and they have not seen him since.

It is however well ascertained that he passed the day somewhere near home, probably in a building about 200 rods from his boarding place, belonging to Mr. Geo. C. Peirce. It is well known that he entered his boarding house on Wednesday evening and took away with him a coat and two pairs of pantaloons.

During the day there was great excitement in the town as these facts came out, which was increased when, by a search warrant, his trunks and boxes were taken and opened by the officers. Their contents were a singular medley of every thing requisite to set up a first class Curiosity Shop. Here were tokens of nocturnal visits to the grocer, the ticket master, the stationer, the apothecary, and the dry goods merchant, as well as the dwelling houses of them all. Here were to be seen in close juxtaposition, apple parers and lozenges; sealing wax and burglar's tools; silks, socks, salt cellars and strengthening plaster; tooth picks, tea pots and tooth ache drops; egg glasses, goblets, tumblers and photographs; corn plaster and eye salve; needles, watch chrystals and tweezers; crochet needles and plasters; knife, pencils, gold pens and butter knives; spy glasses and doubled barrelled gun; books and bodkins; rail road tickets and bodkins; dry goods and good wines; fancy goods and fancy pipes; tape, tools, table carvings and tobacco; chopping knives and perfumeries; bitters, brandy and balmoral boots; gloves, rolling pins and nut megs; alpacca, linen, cotton flannel and calicos; shot pouches and castor oil; snuff boxes and fancy soaps; an opera glass and a child's rattle and a great variety of other articles quite "too numerous to mention."

All the articles in this collection were not found at Cate's room. Messrs. M. A. Shackley, W. H. Little and Amos Merrill, went to a town in New Hampshire, and found many things at the house of a relative of Cate, among which were a gun, two books belonging to the South Danvers Agricultnral Library, 1 doz. plated spoons, marked "B"; a large silver spoon, a cream spoon; a glazier's diamond; boots, mittens, etc. Other things were found in possession of a young woman in this place, to whom the latter was paying his attentions in contemplation of marriage. It is proper here to remark that there is no good reason for believing that any of his connections had knowledge of his criminal acts, or that they were known to any second person. His relatives and the young lady referred to, gave up everything readily to the officers, and were solicitous to aid them in all their investigations. Her case is one which enlists the sympathy and respect of all who know her, and she has borne her severe trials in a manner deserving of all praise.

In addition to the variety mentioned above, there were found bank books and treasury notes representing cash to the amount of over $3000, $100 in gold and silver coin, about seventy in paper money $25 in cents and $50 in postage stamps. Parts of the above amount, deposited in Savings Banks, was in the names of other parties. There was also a curious collection of railroad tickets to Boston, Lowell, Newburyport, and other places less distant.

The dark lantern used by the burglar was curiously contrived. From perfect darkness, by moving a slide, an aperture about as large as a duck shot would let out a small circle of light on a particular object. If more light is wanted, another aperature, the size of a buck shot would cast a large circle of light, and if still more is needed it comes through another hole as large as a common pistol shot, and a fourth, the size of a minnie musket ball, give farther illumination.

Perhaps the greatest curiosities of the collection are the burglary tools and false keys. A larger portion of the latter is composed of old keys filed with new wards, as well as new ones cast in the plaster of Paris moulds, all the work of Cate. In a pasteboard box were paper and card patterns of different keys, one of which had on it written directions about fitting a particular part of it.

Another important discovery adds interest to this astounding development of crime. Among the effects taken from his room were several memorandum books, and one was a small diary for 1862. It was a printed form, and he was accustomed to enter in this diary the work of every night in which he was abroad to commit his depredations. The entrees were made by putting down the initials of the place or name, but these were often reversed. For instance, if he entered the apothecary shop of Mr. Sweetser, as he frequently did, the record stood

T H S $13 00

The letters are supposed to have stood for the initials of his name, and the figures for the amount taken. If he visited the post office the entry was "O. P." instead of "P. O.," and so it often was with the initials of persons whose premises he entered. By this mode he kept a record which shows astonishing industry in crime. If the book had been lost there was nothing in it, in the absence of other evidence, which would give a clue to the unravelling of the mystery of its contents. This book shows the fact of more than a hundred purloinings from the Post Office, of the robbery of the Union Store, the town vault, nearly all the apothecary stores, shoe stores and grocery stores, and gives the amount taken at each visit. The aggregate amount stolen varies from a few dollars to over a hundred at each place. Some were robbed who never knew it until this revelation, and others can now account for money which had mysteriously disappeared.

What makes this case the more extraordinary is the fact that the robber was so well known as a steady, industrious mechanic, addicted to none of the vices and irregular habits so common to the profession of burglary; but esteemed by his employers and those acquainted with him as peculiarly trustworthy. As a skilful carpenter, he was often employed in dwelling houses and shops to make repairs and alterations, and frequently put on locks and other fastenings to the doors. He worked at the Post Office in making the alterations there, when the late Post Master came in, and put on the new locks. When the robbery of the office was discovered, he was sent for to provide additional security by bolts, &c., and showed some interest in the narrative of the night's proceedings, and also in the false key, which he examined as an interesting curiosity.

On the whole, we think our readers will agree with us that this case, in all its ramifications and mysteries, is one of the strangest on record, and, in the hands of a skilful writer, might be wrought into a tale of truth surpassing those of fiction.

USEFUL ARTICLES
— FOR —
HOLIDAY GIFTS.

CASHMERE Mantles, best quality;
Chenille Scarfs; Neck Ties, for Children;
Gloves and Hosiery;
French and English Prints, very neat patterns;
American do. at the lowest prices;
Linen Hdkfs, plain, hem-stitched and bordered;
New styles of Long Shawls;
A full assortment of DRESS GOODS, which we shall sell at a discount.
A full line of Table Linen, Crashes, &c.

ANN R. BRAY,
dec 24 Salem, 76 Federal St.

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,
dec 10 228 Essex St., Salem.

PATRIOTS,

FREEMEN! STRANGERS!

BUSINESS MEN!

REMEMBER,

When you Visit Boston,

THAT AT

LANE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,

31 and 32 Dock Square,

You will find a Large Assortmtnt of

Men's Overcoats, Business Coats, Suits, Pants, Vests, Under Flannels, &c., &c.,

On which there has been NO RISE, our large CASH PURCHASES made

BEFORE THE ADVANCE

in Goods enables us to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We would remind the public that in our NEW DEPARTMENT for

BOYS' CLOTHING

may be found a better assortment than at any other House in the city, and at much

LOWER PRICES!

We sell for CASH ONLY, and do not charge the paying customer extra profits to make up for bad debts.

REMEMBER!
LANE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
31 and 32 Dock Square,
BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 5th. 2m

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still preparod to do al kinds o Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will bo received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

DIARIES FOR 1863.

Every variety and stylo—all sizes—for sale at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Goldon Books,

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FOR NEW YEAR'S.

ELEGANT BOOKS; NEW BOOKS;
BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS; BRONZES;
PARIAN; WOOD CARVINGS;
FINE CUTLERY; GAMES;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
DARLEY'S "MORNING, NOON & NIGHT."

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

CHINA GOODS.

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

CHEAP EDITION.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

READING.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent easter Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when esired. jan 11

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of these cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, inflicting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,

Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.

at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

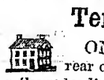
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier, a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Tenements to Let.



ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

Are you Insured?

THIS subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$372,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leavo DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waltt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dano & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully attended to.

☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.

P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1s-tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
July 9

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered, ... 2 25
50 do do 4 00
100 do do 7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

WAL LETS AND CURRENCY

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Mad am Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustro China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

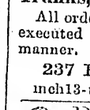
ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superior by over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R BRAY,
76 Federal st.

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf



Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
P HILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Wash street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9, 10, 11 a m. 4 40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾ p m
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, 6.3
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4¾, 5½, 6½, 7½ †10.
Boston, 7½, 8¾, 10½ a m., 12¾, 2¾, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, 10¼ p

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¼ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 4.
Salem for Marblehead, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3¾,

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 2¾, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¼, 5¾ p

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7¾ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6¼ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent
Boston, November 10, 1862.

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863. NO. 3

SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
ished every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Build-th Danvers Square. by
CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.
—Two Dollars a year.
RTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
orney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
orney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
esidence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
ney and Counsellor at Law,
anvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
ffice near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
rney and Counsellor at Law,
ORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
louse, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
ys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
ormerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
7 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
rney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
y and Counsellor at Law,
, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

s against the Government for Bounty
y, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
AIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE.
anical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
tracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
URGEON DENTIST,
Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
esidence--No. 57 Washington street.
-ly

F. POOLE,
URANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
ds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Flour & Grain,
D WARE AND CROCKERY,
Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
anvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
EWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
, China and Hardware; Paper Hang-; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
Front street, Lawrence Place,
SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
SE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
entral Street, South Danvers.
ders promptly and faithfully executed.

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
nuia Goods, Country Produce
2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
eroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
as 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
SE & SIGN PAINTER
ainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
4 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
OWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
-tf

WALKING MADE EASY.
DR. P. KENISON,
HIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
rd and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails
trating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner
hat will satisfy the most incredulous.

HEYLINGBERG'S
r Dressing Saloon,
MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

g,	6 cts.
utting,	12 cts.
ooing,	15 cts.
ooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

e new Quarterly Customers taken,
equence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks
ld for one dollar.
Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ERTISING AGENT
rincipal New England Newspapers, remains
stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you
im still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws,
rtising.
Jan 29, 1862. tf

Original Poetry.

☞ We have obtained the consent of Mr. WHITE to have his Address published in the WIZARD for the benefit of our patrons in the far West, who are not on his "regular route:"

SAMUEL QUINER WHITE'S
Carrier's Address
TO THE PATRONS OF THE
SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD,
WISHING THEM A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Kind Patrons, I greet you with a smile and a tear,
And bring my best wishes for a HAPPY NEW YEAR.
I have brought you the paper in sunshine and rain,
And now I stand ready to do it again.
May your pleasures increase as time take its flight,
Is the wish of your friend the Carrier WHITE.

As oft I have wended to your shops and your houses,
I've met there yourselves, your children and spouses,
And passed you the news with my best morning greeting;
How pleasant to me was the kind friendly meeting!
It shows very plainly you intended no slight
For the service performed by SAMUEL WHITE.

I turn the great wheel of the WIZARD Power Press,
Where the papers are printed my Patrons to bless;
The work I perform in this skilful invention,
My *modesty* does not allow me to mention.
But then you know well with what graces polite
You are served with the paper by Carrier WHITE.

I have constantly brought you the news of the week,
As truly and plainly as the WIZARD could speak;
I have told you of burglars, disasters of arms,
Of treason's foul plottings, of guerilla alarms;
Of these and much more of the wrong and the right
You're surely indebted to SAMUEL WHITE.

Of great men and mighty in the battle's red field,
Of dauntless commanders who never would yield;
Brave LYON and BAKER, and KEARNEY, who fell,
And MITCHELL and LANDER who did their work well;
All this you have learned as clear as the light
From the newspaper wallet of Carrier WHITE.

Of BURNSIDE and SIGEL, and BUTLER the bold,
And CURTIS and GRANT you've often been told;
Of HALLECK the grave, and MCCLELLAN the slow,
And how fighting HOOKER charged quick on the foe;
All this I have told you in type clear and bright,
When you've had the newspaper from Carrier WHITE.

I've told you of sorrows, bereavements and death;
Of weddings and blessings all in the same breath;
And then in plain prose, and in very poor rhymes,
I have hit at the manners and faults of the times.
In kindness 'twas given, and never in spite,
From the newspaper quiver of Carrier WHITE.

Alas! for the rise in the price of white paper!
How sad would it be to extinguish our taper!
How the ladies would cry, and the men fret their gizzards,
Should they e'er be deprived of their once welcome WIZARDS!
From such a disastrous, deplorable plight
They can only be saved by their Carrier WHITE.

Of life in our village you've had a fair show,
To me you all look to see how things go;
Of highway and railroad you expect me to tell,
Of the tower of the church and the tone of the bell,
Of the hands of the clock, and when they go right,
You lean for your knowledge on SAMUEL WHITE.

Kind patrons and friends don't deem that I'm weak,
If now of myself I feel licensed to speak;
The son of a hero who, when the clouds lowered
On the wide western prairies served faithful as cow-herd,
Among the wild Indians he served day and night
And won a proud name for SAMUEL WHITE.

A good name's a good thing, and mine is no sham,
And much it delights me to call *myself* Sam.
Sam Johnson the great who was worshipped by Boswell,
Sam Houston the bold who managed his cause well,
And good Samvel Weller who never got tight,
Were graced by the name of your Carrier WHITE.

Our South Danvers Soldiers in fort and in camp,
On picket so lonely and long nightly tramp,
By camp fire and sentry, in barrack and tent,
How gladly they welcome the WIZARD'S advent;
And joyfully too will they hail with delight
This Carrier's Address of their friend SAMUEL WHITE.

Now the old year has gone and the new one has come,
Let's forget for the moment the sound of the drum,
Let us wake to new hopes of relief to our land,
And peace spread her blessings from mountain to strand,
And every good citizen bring forth his mite
To lighten the labors of SAMUEL WHITE.

Fair Ladies, I greet you with hearty good wishes,
In parlor or kitchen when washing your dishes;
In pickles and pastry, in cooking strange messes,
In braiding your hair, or in fixing fine dresses;
Dear angels (though wingless) you thrill with delight
Your friend and admirer S. QUINER WHITE.

Selected.

SQUIRE CHANCERY'S GOLD EAGLE.

'Sir, if you please, boss would like you to pay this little bill, to-day," said for the tenth time, a half grown boy in a dirty jacket, to a lawyer in his office.

The attorney at length turned round and stared the boy full in the face, as if he had been some newly discovered specimen, gave a long whistle, thrust his inky fingers first in one pocket and then in the other of his black silk vest, and then gave another whistle, and completed his stare at the boy's face.

'Ho, ha, hum! that bill, eh!' said the legal young gentleman, extending the tips of his fingers towards the well-known bit of paper, and daintily opening it looked at the contents.

'Hum! for tapping and heel-tapping, six shillings; for foxing, ten and six-pence, and other sundries, eh? So your master wants me to settle this bill, eh!' repeated the man of briefs.

'Yes sir; this is the nineteenth time I have come for it, and I intend to knock off at twenty, and call it half a day.'

'You're an impudent boy.'

'I's always impudent to lawyers, cos I can't help it—it's catchin.'

'You've got your eye teeth cut, I see.'

'That's what boss sent me for, instead of the prentices as was getting their teeth cut. I cut mine at nine months' old with a hand-saw. Boss says if you don't pay the bill he will sue you.'

'Sue *me!* I'm a lawyer.'

'It makes no odds. Lawyer or no lawyer, boss declares he'll do it—so fork over.'

'Declares he'll sue me.'

'As true as there is another lawyer in Filadelphy.'

'That would be bad.'

'Wouldn't it?'

'Silence, yon vagabond! I suppose I must pay this,' muttered the attorney to himself. 'It's not my plan to pay these bills? What is a lawyer's profession good for, if he can't get clear of paying his own bills? He'll sue me! 'Tis just five dollars. It comes hard and he don't want the money. What is five dollars to him? His boy could have earned it in the time he had been sending him to me for it. So your master will sue me for it if I don't pay?'

'He says he will do it, and charge you a new pair of shoes for me.'

'Harkee! I can't pay to-day, and so if your boss will sue me, just ask him to employ me as his attorney.'

'You?'

'Yes: I'll sue the writ, have it served, and then you see I will put the cost into my own pocket, instead of seeing it go into another lawyer's. So you see if I have to pay the bill, I'd make the costs—capital idea!'

The boy scratched his head awhile, as if striving to comprehend the capital idea, and shook it doubtingly. 'I don't know about this; it looks tricky. I'll ask boss though, if as how you wont pay it no how without being sued.'

'I had rather be sued, if he will employ me, boy.'

'But who is to pay them costs—boss?'

'The lawyer all at once looked very serious, and gave one of those whistles peculiar to him.'

'Well, I am a sensible man, man truly. My anxiety to get the cost of the suit blinded me to the fact that they were to come out of my own pocket before they could be safely put in. Ah, well, my boy. I suppose I must pay. Here's a five dollar gold piece; is the bill receipted? it's so dirty and greasy I can't see.'

'It was nice and clean when boss gin it to me, and the writin' shined like Knapp's blacking; it is torn so a dunn in so much.'

'Well here's your money,' said the man of the law, taking a solitary five dollar gold piece from his watch fob; now, tell your master, Mr. Last, if he has any other accounts he wants sued, I'll attend to them with the greatest pleasure.'

'Thank'ee, sir,' answered the boy, pocketing the five; 'but you're the only dunnin' customer boss has, and now you've paid up, he hain't none but cash folks. Good day to you.'

'Now there goes five dollars that will do that fellow no good. I'm in want of it, but he is not. It is five thrown away. It would not have left my pocket but that I was sure that his patience was worn out and cost would come of it. I like to get costs, but I don't think a lawyer has any thing to do with paying them.'

As Peter Chancery did not believe in his own mind that paying his debt to Mr. Last would be of any benefit to him, and was of an opinion that it was money thrown away, let us follow the fate of these five dollars through the day.

'He has paid,' said the boy, placing the money in his master's hand.

'Well I'm glad of it,' answered Mr. Last, surveying the money through his glasses—and its a half eagle, too. Now run and pay Mr. Furnace.'

As the boy delivered the money, he said, 'I was just wondering where I could get five dollars to pay a bill that is due to-day. Here John,' he called to one of his apprentices, 'put on your hat and take this money to Capt. O'Brien, and tell him I came within one of disappointing him, when some money came in I didn't expect.'

Capt. O'Brien, was found on board of his schooner at the next wharf, and with him was a seaman with his hat in his hand, looking disappointed as he spoke with him.

'I'm sorry, my man, I can't pay you—but I have just raised and scraped the last dollar I can get above water to pay my insurance money to-day; and I have not a copper left in my pocket to jingle, but keys and old nails.'

'But I am very much in need, sir; my wife is failing and my family are in want of a good many things just now, and I got several articles at the store, expecting to get money from you to take them up as I went along home. We hain't in the house no flour, nor tea, nor—'

'Well, my lad, I'm sorry. You must come to-morrow. I can't help you unless I sell my coat off my back, or pawn my schooner's kedge. Nobody pays me.'

The sailor who had come to get his advance wages, turned away sorrowfully, when the apprentice boy came up, and said in his hearing:

'Here, sir, is five dollars Mr. Furnace owes you. He says when he told you he couldn't pay his bill to-day, he didn't expect some money that came in after you left the shop.'

'Ah, that's my fine boy! Here, Jack, take this five dollars, and come on Saturday and get the balance of your wages.'

The seaman with a joyful bound took the piece, and touching his hat, sprung with a light heart on shore, and hastened to the store where he had already selected the comforts and necessaries his family stood so much in need of.

As he entered, a poor woman was trying to prevail upon the storekeeper to settle a demand for making his shirts.

'You had best take it out of the store, Mrs. Conway,' he said to her, really I have not half the amount of your bill to-day, and I don't expect to. I have to charge everything and no money comes in.'

'I can't do without it, answered the woman, earnestly, my daughter is very ill and in want of every comfort; I am out of firewood, and indeed I want many things which I have depended upon this money to get. I worked night and day to get your shirts done.'

'I'm very sorry, Mrs. Conway, said the storekeeper looking into his money drawer, I've not five shillings here, and your bill is five dollars and ninepence.'

The woman thought of her invalid child and wrung her hands.

'A sailor was here awhile ago, and selected full five dollars' worth of articles here on the counter, and went to get his wages to pay for them, but I question if he comes back. If he does pay for them, you shall have your money, madam.'

At this instant Jack made his appearance at the door.

'Well, shipmate,' said he, in a tone much more elevated than when he was discovered speaking with the captain—'well, my hearty, hand over your freight. I've got the documents, so give us possession,' and displaying his five dollar piece, he laid hold of the purchases.—The storekeeper examining and seeing that the money was good, bade him take them with him; and then sighing as he took another and a last look at the piece, he handed it to the poor widow, who with a joyful smile received it from him and hastened from the store.

In a low and very humble tenement, near the water was a family of poor children, whose appearance exhibited the utmost destitution. On a cot bed lay a poor woman, ill and emaciated. The door opened and a man in coarse patched garments entered with a wood-saw and a horse, laid them down by the door and approached the bed.

'Are you any better dear?' he asked in a rough voice, but in the kindest tones.

'No; have you found work? If you could get me a little nourishing food I could regain my strength.'

The man gazed upon her pale face a moment, and again taking up his horse, went out. He had not gone far before a woman met him, and said she wished him to follow and saw some wood for her. His heart bounded with hope and gratitude, and he went after her to the dwelling, an abode little better than his own poverty, yet wearing an air of comfort. He sawed the wood, split and piled it, and received six shillings, with which he hastened to a store for necessaries for his sick wife, and then hurried home to gladden her heart with the delicacies he had provided. Till now he had no work for days, and his family had been starving, and from this day his wife got better, and was at length restored to her family and health, from a state of weariness which another day's continuation would probably have proved fatal.

These six shillings, which did so much good, were paid him by the poor woman, from the five dollars she had received from the storekeeper, and which the sailor had paid him. The poor woman's daughter was also revived and ultimately restored to health, and was married to a young man who had been kept three years absent and returned true to his troth. But for the five dollars which had been so instrumental in her recovery, he might have returned to be told that she whose memory had been the polar star of his heart had perished.

KEEPING HORSES IN WINTER.

The first thing of importance is a good stable, which should be warm, light, dry and well ventilated. Each of these conditions must be observed to insure the health and comfort of the horse. The cold winds must not be permitted to blow upon him, nor damp, foul air fill the stable. Let a plentiful supply of pure air and light be admitted through windows or blinds. The stalls should be 14 feet long and 5 1-2 wide; mangers for hay are preferable to racks, as the horses are less liable to waste their hay by getting it under their feet. The manger should be about 3 1-2 feet high next to the stall, and 6 inches higher in front; about 20 inches wide at the top, 14 at the bottom, and extend to within 16 inches of the floor, which will leave room beneath for the bedding. The top piece on both sides of the manger should be 2 inches thick, of hard wood, to prevent the horse from gnawing. The feed box should be in the right hand end of the manger, and made of two inch hard wood plank; 16 inches square is a good size. The partitions between the stalls should be about 8 feet long, and it is best to have them so high in front that the horses cannot get their heads together.

When the horse is idle, two quarts of oats given morning and evening, with plenty of good hay, will keep him in good condition. If corn is fed on the car, two or three common sized ears will answer the same purpose, or three quarts of corn and cob meal per day. If at light or medium work, four quarts of oats, six ears of corn, or three quarts of corn and cob meal, should be given three times a day, with all the hay he will eat. If at hard labor, six quarts of oats, ten ears of corn, or four quarts of corn and cob meal, will be required. Whole corn is not economical food for horses, as much of it will pass through them undigested, but as it is used by many farmers, I give directions for feeding it. In feeding new corn, care must be taken not to give too much at first, as it is very liable to give horses the colic. Many, perhaps the majority of farm horses, in our part of the country, are kept upon much less grain than this, but they do not look as we desire our horses should—fat, sleek and comfortable, and *always* ready for service. Carrots are very good for horses, and instead of feeding grain alone, an equal quantity of carrots may be substituted once a day with great benefit. Roots have a tendency to keep the bowels loose, and a horse will thrive better if carrots can form a portion of his food. An occasional "bran mash" is very good for the same purpose. To make it, scald four to six quarts of shorts, add a little salt, and feed after it has cooled sufficiently. Horses should be watered regularly, at least three times per day; our rule is, water after eating in the morning, before eating at noon, and before eating at night.—*American Agriculturist.*

AMUSING SCENE.—Here is an amusing scene from the vaudeville of the Prisoner of Rochelle, which, says a Paris journal, keeps the audience in a roar of laughter every night of its performance.

'Corporal Cortueh' amuses himself by going through the manual exercise while 'Leza,' seated at her work-table, abstractedly questions him concerning matrimony, thus:

Leza.—If a girl was to fall in love with you, Corporal, what would you do?

Corporal (maneuvering with his musket)—Present arms!

She would doubtless look to you for—

Support!

And then what a heavy burden you'd have to—

Carry!

Your butcher, and baker, would have to—

Charge!

Your prospects, of course, would not—

Advance!

And you'd have to—

'Bout face!

And never have any—

Rest!

Now, Corporal, pray give me your—

Attention!

A man of your years is not able to bear such a—

Load!

And you are not in your—

Prime!

Your wife may—

'Bout!

Leave you, but she will soon—

Return!

And then you'd have to bear all on your—

Shoulder!

You would be—

Ready!

I think you have some other—

Aim!

And you'd throw all your epistles into the—

Fire! [Fires the musket.]

A COLUMN OF FACTS.

When did the first steamship cross the Atlantic?

In 1819. She was the American ship Savannah, from Savannah, Georgia.

In a church, which is the hottest situation? and why?

The gallery; because the cold air lies nearest the floor till it has become heated, when it ascends towards the roof of the building.

What is the wind?

The air in motion.

Whether is ice or water lightest?

Ice.

Whether does a piano give a higher tone in a cold or a warm room? and why?

In a cold room, on account of the strings being tighter, or more contracted.

What is the strength of a horse as compared with that of a man?

The strength of one horse is as the strength of five men.

What are sonorous bodies?

Bodies which produce sound.

What solid bodies are among the best conductors of sound?

Iron and glass; these transmit sound at a rate of more than three miles a second; and after them come copper, several kinds of wood, silver, tin, and so on.

What is an echo?

A reflected sound.

Why does a metal spoon, left in a saucepan, retard the boiling process?

Being an excellent conductor, the metal spoon carries off the heat from the water, and consequently prevents its boiling so soon as it otherwise would.

In building a room for public speaking, what should be the limit of the height of its ceiling?

It should not be above thirty or thirty-five feet.

What is the temperature at which water scalds?

One hundred and fifty degrees.

What is the general effect of heat upon substances?

It enlarges their dimensions by expansion.

Why are the quills and bones of birds hollow and without marrow?

That they may not only be light to assist their passage through the air, but that they may be possessed of the greatest strength.

In warfare, what is the distance at which artillery can generally be effectively used?

From a quarter to half a mile. Big cannon balls and shells can be thrown with effect to the distance of from a mile and half to two miles.

WHAT IS IN THE MOON?

The comparative proximity of our own satellite, the moon, has necessarily rendered it an object of the greatest interest, and it has, perhaps, in a greater degree than the other celestial orbs, been subjected to the scrutinizing observations of the telescope. Since the completion of the great instrument of Lord Rosse, that nobleman has frequently observed it, and its appearance, as seen by the great telescope, is thus described by Dr. Scoresby:

"It appeared like a globe of molten silver, and every object of the extent of one hundred yards was quite visible. Edifices, therefore, of the size of York Minster, or the ruins of Whitby Abbey, might be easily perceived if they had existed. But there was no appearance of anything of that nature; neither was there any indication of anything like water, or of any atmosphere. There was a vast number of extinct volcanoes, several miles in breadth. Through one of them there was a line, in continuance of about one hundred and fifty miles in length, which ran in a straight direction like a railway. The general appearance, however, was like one vast ruin of nature; and many of the pieces of rock, driven out of the volcanoes, appeared to be laid at various distances."

We have here a strong, nay, a complete confirmation of the most interesting recent discoveries of the continental philosophers, Maelder, of Dorpat, and Baerr of Berlin. The result of their curious and elaborate observations has been a map of what may now, without a figure, be called the geography of the moon, in which the surface of that satellite has been laid out with as much accuracy as that of our own globe. Of this map, a singular contrivance of human ingenuity, Dr. Nichol has given a reduced copy, besides a number of plates, representing on a larger scale special parts of the surface. The general character of the moon is highly irregular, marked by huge mountains and pits, the height and depth of which have been accurately measured. About one-third part only of the surface presented to us is comparatively regular, this regular portion being plains, and not seas, as was formerly imagined. There is no appearance of water; and although astronomers are divided in the opinion about the existence of an atmosphere, we are to conclude that the moon is not in its present state adapted for the abode of organized beings. With regard to the mountains, a great number of them are isolated peaks, such as Teneriffe; mountain ranges, of which some reach a great elevation, are also present in the moon, though not a chief feature in its surface. At least three-fifths of its surface is studded with caverns, penetrating its body, and generally engirt at the top by a great wall of rock, which is serrated, and often crowned by lofty peaks. These caverns, or *craters*, as they are called, vary in diameter from fifty or sixty miles to the smallest visible space. And it is also remarkable that as they diminish in size, they increase in number.—*English Quar.*

REMEDIES—*For a Fit of Ambition.*—Go into the churchyard and read the gravestones; they will tell you the end of ambition. The grave will soon be your bed-chamber, the earth your pillow, corruption your father, and the worm your mother and sister.

For a Fit of Repining.—Look about for the halt and the blind, and visit the bedridden, and afflicted, and deranged; and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

For a Fit of Idleness.—Count the tickings of a clock. Do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next and work like a negro.

For a Fit of Passion.—Walk out in the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds without hurting any one, or proclaiming yourself to be a simpleton.

For all Fits of Doubt, Perplexity, and Fear.—Whether they respect the body or the mind; whether they are a load to the shoulders, the head, or the heart, the following is a radical cure which may be relied on, for I had it from the Great Physician: "Cast thy burden on the Lord, he will sustain thee."

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

Now is a Good Time to Subscribe for the WIZARD.

A BOY'S POCKET.

A boy's pocket has almost the capacity of an omnibus, and its contents are as various as a burglar's collection of spoils. Just look at the following list found by the maternal parent in the pocket of a garment, in which she was making some needed repairs:

A dirty handkerchief, a top, a half munched apple, a piece of twine, a smaller top, half comb of matches, a skate strap, two board nails, three shingle ditto, a pipe-stem, three fish-hooks, a buckle, four marbles, another piece of twine, a rat-tail file, half roll of lozenges, two raisins, a three bladed knife with two blades gone and part of the third, three nichet cents, one brumagem, a glass decanter stopper, a piece of work leather, part of a cole of popping corn, a variety of nut shells, a pen holder, seven buttons and butter mould, three spools, chewing gum, slate pencil, three fire crackers, an inch and a half of sugar candy, a leaden cannon, an old wallet, a chicken's claw and a turkey's wishing bone. At the bottom of these were found an unknown quantity of crumbs of gingerbread, shells of peanuts, carpet tacks and other non-catables which are sure to be found in every boy's pocket.

To us, full graver people, this may look like a heap of worthless things, which might be thrown into the fire without loss to the boy. No such thing. These constitute his real and personal estate. They are what gives him consequence among other boys. They are sources of enjoyment to him more than pecuniary gains to the rich man. He would esteem their loss a calamity. It is a proof of their value to him, that he always carries them about him. He cannot trust them away. He handles them often, counts them over and uses every thing that is usable. As of the man so of the boy it may truthfully be said:—"You touch him in a tender part when you touch his pocket."

FRANKLIN CLUB.—The discussion by the Franklin Club on the question of peace or war, at the Town Hall on Monday evening last, which was listened to by a large party of ladies and gentlemen, was decidedly interesting. The arguments for and against an immediate peace were well and forcibly put by the disputants.

The next meeting of the society will be held at the Town Hall on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Question for discussion: "Was the President's Proclamation of Emancipation a judicious measure." Disputants: Affirmative—Eben S. Poor and Alfred M'Kenzie.—Negative—Thomas E. Proctor and Rufus H. Brown. The public are invited to attend.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.—It takes a long time to get the machinery to go right in the assessment and collection of this tax. Decisions made one week are revoked the next, and the manufacturer and dealer hardly know where they are or what to do. In articles of skins and leather the officials at Washington show an amusing amount of ignorance. All this is owing to want of information which could be obtained from any intelligent business man. Their idea of tanning, is exposure to the sun without an umbrella, and of currying, that it is done with a currycomb on the skin with the hair on. There will be no really correct system established until the aid of practical men is invoked.

RHOADE'S NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—This machine can be seen at the Equity Store in this town. By a personal examination we think, that for strength and simplicity it excells anything of the kind yet offered to the public. It is provided with cams, instead of screws, by which it is attached to the tub, and also a cam roller on the top by which the operator can regulate the pressure at will.

FIGHTING JOE HOOKER is very popular in the army. Whole regiments claim to serve under him, and above all such regiments as fought under others in the Peninsula, and always have been worsted, and who wish once to be led to success and victory, as were always Hooker's soldiers.

A TEN STRIKE.—Seven to ten thousand rebels, together with a large amount of stores, animals and ammunitions of war have been taken by General McClernard and Rear-Admiral Porter, at a place called Arkansas Port.

☞ All the bodies of the Sioux Indians who were recently executed at Mankato, Minn., have been resurrected by the doctors for scientific purposes.

☞ The losses of the Massachusetts regiments in the battle of Fredericksburg were ninety-nine killed, seven hundred and forty-eight wounded, and seventy-one missing.

MILITARY ITEMS.

We learn that the friends of Sergeant Major CHARLES W. HANSON of the 39th Regiment propose to present him a testimonial in the shape of a handsome revolver.

By the following correspondence it will be seen that Lieut. MOSES SHACKLEY, of the gallant 19th Regiment, has been the recipient of an elegant sword by some of our fellow citizens. It could not have been more gracefully or worthily bestowed. We learn that Lieutenant Shackley is to join his regiment immediately:

SOUTH DANVERS, Jan. 13th, 1863.

LIEUT. MOSES SHACKLEY—*Dear Sir:* A large number of your friends and fellow-citizens, being desirous of expressing their respect for you, and their gratification at your promotion, *so nobly earned*, have desired me, in their behalf, to present you with the accompanying sword, sash and belt, and to request your acceptanee of the same in token of our appreciation of your serviees in the support of our Union, our Constitution, and the preservation of our National existenee.

Trusting that the same kind Providence which has protected you through so many hard fought battles, will still watch over, and protect you through all the perils of your future serviee, and in due time return you, with unimpaired health and strength, to your family and friends, I am yours, very truly,

J. B. PEABODY.

SOUTH DANVERS, Jan. 15th, 1863.

JOHN B. PEABODY, ESQ.,—*Dear Sir:* Your note of the 13th inst., and the valuable present accompanying it, are before me. I have not words to express the feelings of my heart toward you, and my other townsmen, for this mark of their esteem and approbation.

I have attempted, since my connection with the army, to do my duty. I have never done more than my duty. In common with my brave associates, I have been willing to risk my life upon the battlefield in defense of the Government made and handed down to us by our forefathers. If, by the blood of the noble men of our army, that Government can be saved, and in the end the old "Stars and Stripes" wave over every State in the Union, beloved and respected by a reconciled people, they will cheerfully make the sacrifiee.

Very truly yours,

MOSES SHACKLEY.

DEATH OF MR. STORY OF ESSEX.—We have received from Capt. Nelson of the 39th Regt. the following proeeedings of the company under his command on the death of one of the members, Mr. Story of Essex. They are a very fitting tribute to a worthy comrade and must be a source of much consolation to the afflicted widow of the departed soldier:

CAMP AT POOLESVILLE, MD.,
January 12th, 1863.

Whereas we have heard of the death of ASA STORY, lately a member of our Company, be it resolved,

I. That by his death our Company has lost a valuable member, our Country an earnest and sincere Patriot, and we all have lost a true, honest, and disinterested friend. His loss is one that cannot easily be replaced, and one which we will long regret.

II. We tender to the widow of the deceased, our deep and earnest sympathy, and trust that while she refleets on her great loss, the loss of a kind affectionate husband, it may he some consolation to her in her heartfelt affliction, to think that he lived and died as a Christian and a Patriot, that he died in the service of his Country.

III. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the widow of the deceased.

GEORGE S. NELSON,
Capt. Co. A., 39th, Mass. Vols.

Capt. CHARLES E. BRADFORD, of the 23d Maine Regiment, was in town last week on his way to his home in Turner, Maine. We are sorry to learn that a return of his old complaint, aggravated by camp life, compels his temporary withdrawal from his regiment.

The soldiers of the 14th Regiment, now stationed in the forts near Washington, have been paid off up to the 1st of October. They had long been looking for the pleasant face of the paymaster.

Mr. HORACE D. PERRY, who was badly wounded in the Battle of Fredericksburg, is in hospital at Washington, and is improving very slowly. His father, Mr. James Perry, is now in Washington, and on the 13th, visited our boys of the Fourteenth at the forts. They were right glad to see him.

We have had a letter from Fort Cass from one of our soldiers, asking for the names of the warrant offieers of Captain DANIELS' Company. Will some one in this town give us the information?

Mr. HENRY P. CAVERLY, head wagoner, who has been sick and in hospital at Washington, has recovered his wonted health and is again on duty.

Mr. JOHN LEE, of the 14th Mass. has returned home on siek furlough.

Mr. JOHN MORRIS, of the 14th Mass. has returned home, having been discharged.

Adjutant FRANK W. TAGGART is now here on a short furlough of ten days.—He is looking well and happy to meet his friends. We learn that the Everett Club, of which he is a member, will this evening honor him with a supper at Simonds' Hotel. Adj. Taggart has fully come up to the expeetations of his friends, who from the first had great confidence that he would make a popular and efficient officer.

We are gratified to see that the Governor has appointed Lieut. Col. FRANCIS A. OSBORNE, formerly of this town, Colonel of the 24th Regiment, in place of Gen. Stevenson. Col. OSBORNE handles his regiment well and has proved himself an excellent officer.

MR. JAMES O. MELEY, of the 67th N. Y., has been discharged. He was wounded in the right shoulder in one of the battles before Richmond.

Mr. MICHAEL GLEASON, of the Mass. 9th, has been discharged. He was in all the battles of the Peninsula, and at Gaines' Hill was wounded.

Mr. EDWARD NEIL, of the Mass. 9th, has been discharged. He participated in all the battles of the Peninsula, and at Malvern Hill was wounded in the thighs.

Second Lieut. JOSEPH B. BRIGGS of South Danvers is promoted to the First Lieutenancy of the Fourth Battery.

DEATH OF MAJOR BUXTON.—Major Seth S. Buxton, of the 14th Massachusetts Regiment, Heavy Artillery, died in Fort Albany, Va., on Thursday, aged about 30. He came home sick a few months ago, recovered a little, was married on the fifth of October, and started on his return to duty a few weeks since, before his health was completely reestablished, had a relapse and died in hospital near Washington last week. The funeral services took plaee in Washington on Friday, and the body was then forwarded to Salem, in charge of offieers of the Regiment. Capt. Buxton recruited Co. D, Essex Cadets, commeneing July 4, 1861, and it joined the regiment at Fort Warren, July 22, with full ranks, the officers and many of the privates being members of the Salem Cadets. He was an exeellent officer, and was promoted to Major early last year.—*Reg.*

☞ The late Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher was three times married, and was the father of thirteen children. Of his first wife Rosana Foote—the mother of Catharine, Edward, Mrs. Stowe, Charles and Henry Ward—a woman of extraordinary mind and equally extraordinary acquirements—the Doctor used to make this remark: "She was the only person that I ever met whom I felt to be fully my equal in an argument." They were in the habit of reasoning together over a tea table on the profound questions of theology and philosophy.

☞ War, after all, with all its evils, is a purifier of the human heart. A common calamity, which involves us all alike, sanctifies the soul. So our friend Muggins informed us the other day. This fact, he said, was borne in on his mind on discovering the perfect willingness of his neighbors this winter to loan him their sleighs at the shortest notice. We are glad to hear of their tenders of good offices among friends; they help, in some degree, to ameliorate the troubles under which we labor.

YEADON'S ASSASSIN FOUND. — The Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin has the following advertisement, which that paper says is genuine; but the assassin does not seem to like the job at Yeadon's priee of $10,000—if he has it:

"I understand $50,000 is offered as a reward to whoever will kill the Beast Butler of New Orleans. I accept the offer, and require $25,000 forfeit to be placed in some good hands.—When I accomplish the noble deed I am to be paid the reward. My name can be found when desired by the proper person."

☞ The working men of Manchester, England, have held a large and enthusiastic mass meeting presided over by the mayor, to express their sympathy with the American Union and the President's proclamation.

☞ The Hon. John B. Henderson, Emancipationist, has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Missouri.

☞ The capitol building at Baton Rouge, La., was burned, with the State library on the 31st ult. Probably the work of the rebels.

☞ The total number of slaves declared free by the late proclamation is 3,119,397. The number excluded, or left out in the cold, is 830,000.

ESSEX SOUTH TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—This convention met on Thursday of last week, at the Howard Street Church in this city. But little was done in the morning except business. In the afternoon Rev. Mr. Barber, of South Danvers, read a very instructive and interesting paper on the uses of intoxicating liquors in various countries from the earliest times. Remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Eastman of Saugus, Rev. Mr. Thompson of Walpole, the Mayor of Lynn, the Methodist preacher of Danvers, Rev. Mr. Beaman, and others. A fair congregation was collected and the friends of temperance were encouraged to persevere.—*Gaz.*

THE EASTERN RAILROAD.—The Boston Daily Advertiser says, of the managers of the Eastern Railroad:

Their liberal and high-minded conduct of affairs has brought the great public work committed to their charge, safely out of all embarrassments, placing it at the present moment in a position of genuine and impregnable prosperity, and no trifling matter should be permitted to injure its high standing in public confidence.

☞ It is said that, until Jeff. Davis shall satisfactorily explain his intentions promulgated in his Butler proclamation, our Government will retain all commissioned officers now prisoners, and exchange only privates and non-commissioned officers. Orders to that effect, it is reported have been telegraphed to all points.

THE CATE GALLERY.

That noble and interesting collection of works of art which our town possesses, called the "Cate Gallery of Pilferings," still continues to attract crowds of admiring visitors of both sexes daily, who gaze their fill, and go away better satisfied, perhaps, than if they had been contemplating the "Elgin Marbles," or the most beautiful paintings, landscape or historieal. This is not to be wondered at. The most obtuse mind cannot help marvelling at the prodigious skill, industry, and power of combination which gathered all these divers objects into one focus as it were, for our delight and admiration. What strength of memory, foresight and sagacity were necessary for such an extraordinary concentration! What untiring, what unflagging zeal was expended on this task of accumulation! Such thoughts as these, no doubt, pass through the minds of the spectators, and, when added to the gratuitous character of the exhibition, greatly enhance the pleasure they derive from their visit. The following is a list of the articles:

Burglar's Tools, &c.
Tobacco—26 plugs.
Rings—6.
Seal—1.
Wine, Brandy, &c.—33 bottles.
Clark's Bitters—2 bottles.
Brandy—1 flask.
Nutmegs—1-4 lb.
Can—1.
Fluid Can—1.
Wash Bowl—1.
Strainer—1.
Small Tunnel—1.
Gudgeon Box—1.
Box of Corks, Viols, &e.
Drawer containing 14 small Tools, Screws and Old Files.
Plow—1.
Rolling Pin—1.
Boots—2 pairs.
Balmoral Boots—1 pair.
" " (cloth) 1 pair.
Gloves—1 pair, cloth.
Gloves—1 pair, leather.
Gloves—1 pair, fur.
Pants—1 pair, drab.
Vest Patterns—1, velvet.
Vest Patterns—1, velvet, figured.
Vest Patterns—1, velvet, striped.
Velvet—1-4 yard.
Cassimere, mixed—9 yards.
Doe Skin—3 1-2 yards.
Doe Skin—2 5-8 yards, striped.
Silk Mixture, 6-4 wide—4 3-8 yards.
Alpaeea.
Cotton (bleached)—9 3-4 yds—Bates 4-4.
Cotton (bleached)—4 yds—Waltham 9-8.
Cotton (brown)—6 1-2 yds—Naumkeag AA.
Cotton Flannel, 2 pieees—4 1-2 yds.
Cotton Flannel, 1 piece—5 1-3 yards.
Cotton Flannel, 1 piece—3 yards.
Calieo—13 yards.
Linen—3-4 yards.
Hose, cotton—1 pair.
Cravat—1, silk, black.
Cravat—1, silk, half check.
Ties—5.
Velvet—1 piece, No. 1-2.
Velvet—1 piece 1-2 in—say 4 yards.
Table Cover—1.
Bosoms, cotton—3.
Bosoms, cotton—2.
Bosoms, fine linen, 3-9—2.
Bosoms, linen, 2-4—1.
Bosoms, linen, 2-3—1.
Bosoms, linen, 1-6—3.
Bosoms, linen, 1—damaged.
Under Shirt—1.
Collars—6.
Cambric—2 1-4 yards, white, 2-3.
Cotton, bleached—1 1-4 yds, Amoskeag.
Handkerchiefs—4.
Socks—1 pair, 3-9.
Thread—18 bunches.
Tape—2 rolls.
Fork—1.
Steel—1.
Rules—2, two fold No. 4, Stearns, slide.
Rule—12 inch.
Scissors—5 pairs.
Shears—2 pairs.
Table Knives—1 set, self tip.
Spoons, tea—6; table, 4.
Buttons, brass—8 10-12ths doz.
Curtain Cord—6 yards.
Skate Straps—1 set.
Books — "Rhind's Vegetable Kingdom,' "Downing's Landscape Gardening," "Gray', Botany," "Illustrated Rural Manual," "Manual of Geology," "Vegetable and Animal Physiology."
Tools—9.
Tools—4, handed.
Diamonds—2.
Chisels—2.
Chest Handles—1 pair.
Molasses Gate—1.
Screws—1 gro. 1 in. 7.
Files, taper—2 doz. 4 in; 1 doz. 3 in.
Wrench—1.
Spring Balance—1.
Chopping Knife—1.
Tacks—2 papers, 6 oz; 2 do 4 oz.
Brush Chimney—1.
Wood Faucet—1.
Wafer Stamp—1.
Mortice Latch—1.
Shot Pouch and Shot.
Glass Plate—1.
Curtain Cord—two parts balls.
Silvered Screws—22.
Collars—6.
Extracts—14 bottles.
Extracts—2, Cologne; 1 Ginger.
Ink—3 bottles.
Oils, Castor—1; Hair—2.
Pomade—1.
Indelible Ink—1 and a part.
Toothache Drops—1 bottle.
Magnetic Plaster—1 box.
Crystal Blue—1 box.
Specific for Whooping Cough—1 box.
Starch Polish Wafers—1 package.
Liquid Glass—1 bottle.
Corn Plaster—1.
Amandine—1 box.
Soap—7 cakes; 1 cake Barilla.
Percussion Caps—5 part boxes.
Salve—2 boxes.
Snuff Box.
Hair Pins—1 box.
Combs—3 horn; 2 do, black; 2 rubber; 1 pocket; 4 ivory; 1 rubber, fine.
Tooth Brushes—3.
Knives—4, two blade, black; 2, white.
Drinking Tubes.
Baby's Rattle—1.
Court Plaster, arnica—1; common—1.
Cocoa Butter—2 cakes.
Pain—3 cakes.
Perfume Bottle—1.
Sash Tools—2.
Purse—1.
Wallets, calf—2.
Memorandum Books—2.
Wax—22 cakes.
Preserve—2 cans.
Lamps, kerosene, 2; top—1.
Chimneys—2.
Syringe—1.
Opera Glass—1.
Powder Flask—1.
Razor—1.
Shears—1 pair.
Pins—4 papers.
Crochet Needles—1 set.
Measuring Tape—1.
Razor Strop—1.
Augur Bit—1, 3-4.
Apple Parer—1.
Lozenges—41.
Envelopes—2 packages, small, white.
Envelopes—1 package, large, buff.
Paper—4 3-4 quires, note, com'l.
Paper—2 quires, note, com'l.
Paper—2 1-4 quires, note, small.
Rubber Cots—3.
Rubber Squares—2.
Wristbands, Linen,—1 pr.
Sealing Wax—2 1-2 sticks.
Twist—15 sticks.
Silk—5 small spools.
Socks—1 pr., wool, dark.
Spool Cottons—46.
Salt Cellar—1 small.
Tea Pot—Britannia.
Cachou—2 boxes.
Eye Salve—1 cake.
Emery—1 cake.
Compass—1 small.
Knife—1 3 blade, ivory.
Knife—1 2 blade, pen.
Knife—1 2 blade, pearl.
Toothache Drops—5 bottles.
Corn Plaster—1 box.
Pencils—5, lead.
Tooth Pick—1.
Needles—10 papers.
Butter Knife—1.
Books—2 small pass.
Watch—1.
Crystals—3.
Crochet Needle—1.
Bodkin—1, ivory.
Bodkin—1, steel.
Tweezers—1.
Pilules—One part bottle.
Copper Coins—14.
Spy Glass—Widdifield & Co., Boston—1.
Gun—1 2 barrel.
Salem Savings Bank Book—Name, Daniel F. Cate—No. 20,768—$413.80.

[There are five other books, on different banks, in the names of his connexions, amounting to $1,640.72.]

2 package of silver, $21.00.
1 package of silver, $14.00.
1 package of silver, $12.50.
1 package of silver, $14.00.
1 package of silver, $16.90.
1 package of silver, $00.60.
6 Spanish Quarters.
1 Mexican Quarter.
1 20 cent piece.
1 Spanish half.
1 Mexican half.
1 Spanish Dollar.
1 Rupee.
Gold—$15.50.
Bills—$73.00.
Postal—$14.40.
Postage Stamps—$50.63.
Cents—$25.09.
57 3-10ths Treasury Notes, of $100.00 each—dated August 19th, 1861, and numbered as follows—16,459, 16,460, 26,329, 26,330, 26,331.
3 of $50.00 each—dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and numbered as follows—396, 397, 398.

[There are two other notes, of a private nature, payable on demand, amounting to $35.25.]

Salem and South Danvers R. R. Tickets—10.
South Danvers and Salem R. R. Tickets—1.
So. Danvers & Danversport R. R. Tickets—3.
Check—1.
Railroad Tickets to Newburyport—6.
Railroad Tickets to Bradford—5.
Railroad Tickets to Andover—1.
Railroad Tickets to Boston—7.
Railroad Tickets to Lowell—5.
Railroad Tickets to Salem—11.
Railroad Tickets to West Danvers—3.
1 Railroad Ticket from West Danvers to Melrose.
1 Railroad Ticket from West Danvers to Malden.
1 Railroad Ticket from North Danvers to Georgetown.
1 Railroad Ticket from Danvers to West Danvers Junction.
1 Railroad Ticket from West Danvers to North Danvers.
Omnibus Tickets—2.
Ambrotypes—6.
Brad Awls—1 set.
Hair Brushes—small lot.
Vials—small.
Gold Pens—3.
Magazine Pictures.
Writing Book—1.
Fancy Pipe—1.
Photographs—2, in frames.
1 Spoon—silver, or silver plated.
1 Fork—silver, or silver plated.
Carpenter's Pencils—2.
Grecian Painting—small, torn.
Tray—silver, or silver plated.
Paper Shades.
Quart Measure—tin.
Scoop.
Can—2 quart.
Lamp—Kerosene.
Vase.
Oil Lamp—glass.
Goblets—6.
Egg Glasses—2.
Salts—4.
Preserve Dish—1, glass.
Sugar Bowl—1, glass.
Creamer—1, glass.
Preserve Dish—1, glass.
Cruet—1, glass.
Glass Nappies—8.
Glass Plate—1.
Tumblers—7.
1 Album.
1 Handkerchief—silk, light.
1 Handkerchief—silk, red.
Brown Cottons—2 3-4 yards.
Bleached Cottons—6 yards, yeoman's.
De Lain—12 yards.
1 Rubber Ball.
1 Shoe Box.
Spoons—1 doz. marked B; 1 large Spoon.
Cream Spoon—1.
Fowling Piece—1.
Mittens—1 pair.

DANVERS, Jan. 19, 1863.

Although the government has been very slow in recoguizing the usefulness of any of the Danvers Faculty during the war, still we are happy to pereeive that they have now eommissioned Dr. J. W. SNOW as a surgeon in the Western Department.

This is one of the seleetions where we think worth and skill are combined, for he has been very successful as a surgeon in a number of dangerous eases in this eommunity, and in regard to his "country's cause," he has exhibited an untiring zeal, doing all he could for the eomfort of the volunteers when they went away; he has also been as untiring in his efforts to do good for the unfortunate that are left behind.

His departure was very sudden and unexpected, and but just afforded his friends time to manifest one spark of their feelings, which they did by waiting upon him at his residenee the evening before his departure, and presenting him with a very handsome pocket-case of instruments and a sash. These tokens having been gratefully acknowledged they parted with many good wishes for the future.

Letter from the 14th Regiment.

FORT CASS, VA., Jan. 3d, 1863.

FRIEND POOLE,—I will first speak of the holidays. Christmas morning opened warm, with a heavy fog hanging over all, which did not burn off until nearly ten o'clock, leaving a very pleasant day overhead, but quite muddy underfoot. After dinner, understanding there were to be some sports at Fort Craig, I repaired thither, arriving there just in time to see the commencement of them, which was shinning a greased pole for a prize. First I will deseribe the pole. It was a straight pole, about twenty feet long, the bark stripped off, and then the pole was scraped smooth. At the top of this pole was tied two pounds of tobacco wrapped up in paper. The rules of the contest were,—that the man who climbed the highest was to have the tobacco; and if any of them should be lucky enough to reach the top, a purse of five dollars, made up by the officers of Co. G, was to be given him.

There were six entered the lists, and after drawing lots for their turns, the sport commenced. The first started with good headway and climbed ten feet, with ease, when he found himself in the vicinity of grease; but he hugged the pole like a hero and finally succeeded in making about two feet into the greased portion of the pole, and, finding he could go no further, came to the ground and gave up his old clothes to the second. After robing himself in the old shirt and pants, he made a trial, but failed to rise as high as the first. The third then took his turn, and, like the second, he fell short of the first. The fourth, ditto. Then came forward the fifth and stripped himself for the excitement. Everybody said—"That is the man who will take it! He is used to that business!" Without appearing to notiee any of the bystanders' remarks, he commenced the ascent, which he did in good style until the grease stared him in the face. In vain he hugged the pole! His hands could keep no hold on the grease, and at every attempt to gain an inch, he slid back two, until, growing tired of such up-hill work, he came to the ground and made room for the sixth one's trial. The sixth one's attempt was like the fifth's, with the exception of his rising higher than any of his competitors, except the first. The bystanders encouraged him to no purpose! It was no use; he could not beat the first one; the other five, before him, in their ascents and descents, had completely besmeared the pole from top to the ground, and he had to give up after having the hardest work of all. The judges then offered a chance for any to try who were not satisfied; but all being satisfied, the prize was awarded to the drummer of Co. G, the first one who tried, and the pole was cut down, his tobacco handed to him amid the cheers of the crowd. He then began to find fuel for the many pipes on the ground, and as to the quantity of smoke that rose from out that group, I will not attempt to describe for fear I might not be believed.

The next thing was a wheelbarrow match for a pound of the above article. The rules of this game were—the man that wheeled the barrow nearest to the stake, was to have the tobaeco; and if any of them hit the stake, there was a purse of—*I have forgotten the sum*—for him by the officers. A stake was driven in the ground, and at a distance of eight or nine rods from it the wheelbarrow was set, the wheel pointing towards the stake. The man was then blindfolded, and took the barrow by the handles, turning round onee in his own judgment, (with it,) and then starting for the stake. The number of competitors in this was four. The first started off at a good pace, finally fetching up at one of the tents. The second the same, and was stopped by the barrow running against a pile of ten-inch mortar shell, which jarred his frame a little. The third started off as prompt as a major, and eame within two feet of the stake. The fourth started, and when about half way to the stake he was heading for, and would have struck it but the wheelbarrow eanted one grain and he sheered right off from it, bringing up against the limber of a twenty-pound Parrot gun. All being satisfied, the judges awarded the prize to the third, Charles Fillebrown, of Salem, a ventriloquist and magician.

A bag raee was the next feature, the prize for this being a pound of tobaeco. The competitors for the race were tied up in gunny bags, coming up over their shoulders, leaving only their heads visible. The bags were so arranged as to allow them to step but three or four inches at a step, and if they were not very careful indeed how they stepped they would be measuring Virginia soil. The ones that entered for this prize were Fillebrown and another. At the word "go" they started, F. being behind for some two or three rods, when his rival fell, giving him a decided advantage, so much so that F. passed him and gained the ramparts first, and, taking the prize between his teeth, shook it at the erowd. He was then let out of the bag.

Another bag raee took place, but as the sun was descending, I repaired at once to our little fort, arriving there in season to eat a plate of cold beans that I had left for my dinner. A year ago this Christmas Mrs. Greene provided a pound of chicken to each man in the regiment, with butter enough to cook it. In the evening we played euchr
Christmas, which, I doubt
ry than many a soldier's w
burg.

The two companies of
lery, stationed here at th
their company streets dec
with arches of evergreens
doors of the tents trimm
quality and quantity.

The New Year was ushe
cold, blustering wind, an
about as cold ever since.

On New Year's Eve th
F, (after long study and
obtaining scenery and dres
of the regiment (those tha
with a theatre, perhaps not
class theatres of large citi
taining to those that attend
from those who went. (I w
going by guard duty.) Th
Eyed Susan, and Paddy M
the audience were Lieut.
lady, for whose benefit it wa

On New Year's night the
a nigger concert in the old
there and was very much pl
tertainment. At the furthe
hall a platform was raised,
vas was so arranged togeth
can flag as to resemble in s
tain, &c. There were six pe
Ellsworth Avengers first, aft
tain dropped, and they next
fantasticals, blacked to perfe
all the instruments for a nig
songs they sung, though m
old, were well sung; and t
which were original, were w
were brought in in the rig
the jokes proposed by Brud
"What is the use of a soldier
passing through the whole
answer, it was asked what
when Bones replied, with qui
was to learn to drill holes in t

Our new Colonel (Tannatt)
taken command of the regimen
was inspected by him to-day.
looking man, five feet nine inch
well formed, weighing about o
seventy pounds, black hair, whis
tache, and an eye sharp and
eagle.

Friend Waterman, of the
their houses, which reminds m
houses too. At the first sight o
lage one would suppose that it w
but when the boards for the
have to be backed three or fo
some old torn down building) c
as level as Ayre's mowing fiel
smooth as the paved sidewalks o
and through woods with a pler
brush, the hard work then show
builders. The logs for the sides
not obtained without a sharp axe
hand cart, or the shoulders of
the bricks that compose the f
chimneys could speak, they wou
hard tales of the rutty road betw
ter Estate and here, on a wheelbar

The house that I live in is tw
by eight feet wide. The two dou
the back, four feet wide, gives us
feet square to move round in. T
can get along very well with; an
with four in it, gives us more ro
would have in a Sibley tent with
sides the room, the shingles on o
out the rain better than the canvas

THE REBELS.

We learn much of the depri
our soldiers, and of the reducti
numbers of particular regiment
ness, but the following extra
rebel letter sent to the moth
writer, which letter fell into the
one of our soldiers, shows that
suffer as much, at least, as our
To be deprived of that prime
of life, salt, must certainly be
of great annoyance and sufferi
best rations without being mad
by this essential condiment, ca
be well relished even with a go
tite. The letter is dated Camp
land's Brigade, 20th Reg., N. C.
Oct. 14, 1862:

"Out of one thousand and eleven
we had when we first came to Virgi
are only three hundred and fifty in ra
here—the majority of those absent are
pitals and prisoners.

I have been siek for about a week
have done duty all the time; if I h
justice to myself I would not have do
thing, but I did not want to tie up.
very hard matter to try to eat the ratio
give us now. It is beef and bread and
grain of salt. It is hard, but we ha
eat, it does no good to complain—com
will not get the salt. I will be glad w
get into winter quarters, for sure I am
this life. We have more lice here th
ean imagine, unless you were here to se
It has become a very common thing to s
sitting down with their shirts off, killin
They are biting me like forty now, so
can't half write."

A COURAGEOUS CHILD.—The Times
pondent, after detailing an account of th
on the decks of the Harriet Lane, says
the first men struck down were the g
Capt. Wainwright and 1st Lieut. Lee,
both fought, a prisoner says, with a de
tion and valor that no mortal could surp
He saw them bleeding and prostrate upo
deck, still dealing death among their ene
One young son of Capt. Wainwright, onl
years old—just think of it! stood at the
door, a revolver in each hand, and never e
firing until he had expeuded every shot.
of his poor little hands was disabled by a
shattering his four fingers; then his infa
soul gave way, and he burst into tears and
"Do you want to kill me?"

BOSTON AMUSEMENTS.—At the Howard A
enæum, Miss Laura Keene, with the promin
members of her comedy company from N
York, commenced a brief engagement on M
day last. Her company are too well known
need any praise at our hands. Go and see th

At the Melodeon we have the beautiful P
orama of a tour through Ireland, faithfully
lineated by Prof. MacEvoy, who has no supe
or. The musical portion of the entertainme
by the Misses MacEvoy, is of the most pleasi
description.

AL SCOTT.—A New York paper says: e of military interest is now at the inue hotel. In one of the commodi- ments the hero of many wars is laid ie. No longer is his eye undimmed tural force unabated. Gen. Scott is ing to the infirmities of age. He goes ldom, and sees but little of sceiety.— old warrior like the "Iron Duke," he harness as long as possible, and the infirmities of the body only when me inexorable and would not be ap- The death of Mrs. Scott has had its and already the old hero feels that he n the world, and his activity over and lness ended. With great calmness tled composure he waits his time.

SENATORS.—Zachariah Chandler was day re-elected by the Legislature of to the U. S. Senate for six years from f March next. James A. Bayard has lected by the Legislature of Delaware e period. Also William A. Richard- he Illinois Legislature.

lemocrats have been elected, within a to take the place of republicans in ; Senate; namely:—James W. Wall lersey, and C. R. Buckalew in Penn- Indiana, T. A. Hendricks and David

the French Government has decided oceed with any more iron frigates, as xperiments, more especially with flat shell—the missile of Mr. Whitworth ng been employed with such startling ainst armor-plated targets—have, it is satisfied them that the artillerists are n a match for the shipbuilders.

DDING AND A DEATH.—In a George- spital a day or two since, Captain Wal- the Sixth Ohio Volunteers, wounded ttle of Fredericksburg, was united in ds of matrimony to Miss Henrietta of Canton, Ohio. Afterwards he had mputated, which produced hemorrhage h he died the same evening.

IC RAILROAD. — At Sacramento, on y, the commencement of the California of the Pacific Railroad was duly cele- Gov. Sandford dug the first spadeful . The Legislature adjourned in honor vent, and the usual speeches were made nguished gentlemen.

The French have taken possession of oras with 4000 troops. Their army is to forced by 10,000 men, but their losses, by disease, will soon consume that num- hey make slow progress in subjugating ntry.

N.—Late advices show that Japan is in lar state of revolution. Important re- re being inaugurated, and changes made will affect the interest of foreign coun- It is reported that the Regent has been ted.

The rebels failed in their attack on field, Mo., and were obliged to retreat, their dead and wounded. The federal s 17 killed, and the rebels left 35 dead.

A prisoner in Missouri, John Lebam, was ly sentenced to State Prison *for life*, for einous crime, and afterward an *addition*- ft years for horse-stealing.

The number of men in France out of yment from the cotton famine is 300,000. sufferings are great, and they have no diate prospect of relief.

EST VIRGINIA, not Kanawha, is the name y adopted as the name of the new State dmitted into the Union.

220 ESSEX STREET.

closing out sale of

RSTEDS AND WOOLEN GOODS

continue ONE WEEK LONGER.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

OUR PRICES:

ack and White German Worsteds,		13 cts.
arlet and Solferinos	"	15 "
agenta and Purples,	"	17 "
hurchilla	"	19 "

We are fast reducing our stock, and shall at our closing prices but one week longer.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

VORSTEDS, 13, 15 and 17 cents,—at PEA- Y'S.

ALMORAL SKIRTS.—PEABODY'S Closing e presents a rare opportunity to buy a good rt at a Low Price.

CLOSING OUT SALE of Worsteds and Woolen ods, at PEABODY'S, 220 Essex street, Sa- m.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Omnibus Notice.

On and after Thursday, Jan. 15, 1863—for e better accommodation of the public—the nnibus fare between South Danvers and Sa- m will be FIVE CENTS, or 22 Tickets for ne Dollar.

Passengers called for or left off the regular oute, 15 cents, or 25 cents for two.

January 14 H. M. MERRILL.

☞ Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SA- LES, at OSBORNE'S.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in ASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seas- nable notice he will call at the houses of hose who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned." So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.

South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

Physicians' Notice.

The Physicians of Danvers have unanimous- ly agreed that, on and after MARCH 1st, 1863, they will charge 75 cents per visit.

Danvers, Jan. 6th, 1863.

To Let.

A BUILDING on Spring Street, suitable for a Currier or a Shoe Manufacturer. Inquire of R. S. D. Symonds, 54 Main Street.

James F. Almy.

WE offer a large stock of Ladies', Gent's and Misses'

Merino Under Clothing,

at Low PRICES. We are selling our stock of

Winter Dress Goods

At REDUCED PRICES.

We are selling our stock of

CUSTOM MADE CLOAKS

at Reduced Prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 14 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Marriages.

In this town, Jan 19th, by Rev Mr Dwight, Mr Henry Moulton of Lynn, to Miss Miranda Clark of South Danvers. [The Wizards, from the editor up to the youngest apprentice, return thanks for the generous slice of cake.]

In Salem, Dec 24, by Rev Mr Spaulding, Mr George A Wilson of Beverly, to Miss Hannah R Gray of Salem; Jan 10, Mr Levi J Owen to Miss Jane F Bragdon.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, Jan 11, Mrs Angeline C G, wife of —— Buxton, 26 yrs 1 mon.

Jan 17th, John, son of Dennis and Mary E Linnehan, 2 years 5 months.

In Danvers, Dec 20, of diptheria, H. Mabel, only daughter of E. B. and H. Ellen Waitt, 7 years 2 months 22 days.

In Salem, Jan 12, Squire Gove, 59 yrs; Mrs Margaret Riley, 80 yrs; John Lewis, son of the late Mr John Mackintosh, 17 years; 13th, Mrs Mary M, wife of James C Stimpson, Esq., 54 yrs; Lucy Aria, daughter of William F and Lucy Ann Walsh, 6 years; 14th, Catharine, daughter of David and Anstiss Kicley, 6 yrs 8 mos; 15th, Mrs Mary, widow of the late Mr William Haywood, 67 yrs.

In Beverly, Jan 14, Ruth P Moses, 21 yrs. 16th, Mrs Sally A, wife of Mr Joseph Odell, 53.

In Marblehead, Jan 11th, Sarah, Mr Crispus Graves, 87 years.

Advertisements.

The Clothes Wringer

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT.

ONLY 25 cents—try a bottle. For sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, jan 21 190 Essex street.

NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &C.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S. jan 21

KEROSENE PEG LAMPS,

FOR Shoemaker's use, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLATE COVERS.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day given to my son NATHANIEL F HURD, now 16 years old, his time, and I will not detain his earnings or pay any debts he may contract after this date.

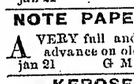
HARFORD HURD.

Danvers, January 14, 1862. 3w*

IHLSING & NARVESON'S

Celebrated New Full 7 Octave

PIANO FORTES,



OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand action, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale at

218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.

Any one wishing to obtain a superior instrument is invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Danvers Savings Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Members of this Corporation will be held at the office, in Rooms of the Village Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. L. WESTON, Secretary.

Danvers, Jan 7, 1863.

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.

Neat styles Patches, new patterns.

A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.

jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom; Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;

Gardener's Monthly—January;

Harper's Weekly; Gencalogical Register;

Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,

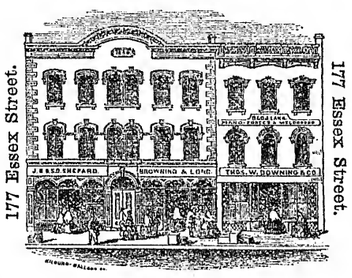
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

Browning & Long.

1863.

REDUCTION OF STOCK.

DOWNING BLOCK,



Opposite Essex House.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

Finding that LOW PRICES are appreciated in Salem and vicinity, BROWNING & LONG are determined, notwithstanding the great advance in all classes of Goods, to close out the remainder of their RICH STOCK of Fall and Winter Goods at prices which cannot fail to suit.

Ladies will please remember that our Goods are First Class, and that we sell them at the Smallest Possible Profit.

On and after MONDAY, January 5th, we shall have many Goods open for inspection, and would invite all to come and examine the same, assuring them that they will be pleased with the Assortment and Prices.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

BROWNING & LONG,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. MAYER,

☞ **No. 177 Essex Street,** ☜

SALEM, MASS.

Ladies will please remember that the principal Stores close at 6 o'clock.

George S. Walker.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE S. WALKER

Offers his Winter Stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

SUCH as All-Wool, Merino, and Silk Shirts and Drawers,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS,

And other Seasonable Goods,

At such Reduced Prices as will make it for the interest of purchasers to examine before purchasing elsewhere, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,

jan 14 228 Essex st. Stearns' Block.

PAPER BOXES.

SEVERAL HUNDRED Paper Boxes for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S, jan 14 228 Essex St., Salem.

A. J. Archer & Co

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS; WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 21—6w

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

Cloak Beavers

— AND —

Cloak Cloths

In all the most desirable styles!

A large assortment just opened, and for sale by

AUGUSTUS J. ARCHER & CO.

nov 12 181 ESSEX ST.

SALESMAN WANTED.

APPLY at 181 Essex street, Salem. A. J. ARCHER, & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to invite the attention of the public to the Fine and extensive assortment of

MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods,

And Boots for Men's, Boys' and Youths' Wear,

which I have received within the past week for the winter trade.

I have made every possible endeavor to select a stock that shall be in EVERY RESPECT good and feel confident that I can offer such inducements as will secure a liberal patronage.

My stock in the Men's line, being probably as large as any in the State (out of Boston) and the only one in the vicinity that has a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, I shall always endeavor to keep a full stock of all the latest styles of FINE, as well as the lower grades of clothing.

Having had 20 years experience I flatter myself that I can and certainly shall make it my aim to sell my customers GOOD CLOTHING at the VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

I at all take pleasure in showing my stock and prices at any time, which can be examined without being importuned to buy. You can then judge for yourself whether I can make it for your interest to purchase. My business will be conducted strictly on the

ONE PRICE SYSTEN,

and no deviation can be made in any case.

S. R. BOTT,

MAIN STREET, Townsend's Building, nearly opposite the Peabody Institute.

GARMENTS Cut for Men and Boys in the latest styles.

South Danvers, December 10, 1862.

Probate Notice.

ESSEX ss. To the Heirs-at-Law and others interested in the Estate of SAMUEL TUCKER, late of South Danvers, in said county, cordwainer, intestate, greeting:

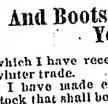
Whereas, Joseph Poor, administrator of the estate of said deceased has presented for allowance the first account of administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Salem in said County, on the first Tuesday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And the said administrator is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, in the South Danvers WIZARD a newspaper printed at South Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Tuesday.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

A. C. GOODELL, *Register*.

South Danvers, Jan 7, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

PEABODY'S ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE.

READ THE PRICES.

Best Black and White German Worsteds, per oz.	$0 13
Best Solferino and Scarlets, " " "	0 15
Best Magenta and Purples, " " "	0 17
Finest Cloud made—Patti Novelties,	1 00
Very Heavy Cloud—large size,	0 92
Good Cloud—fine colors,	0 75
Nice Hand Knit Skating Hat,	0 50
Baby's Hat—Hand Knit—formerly $1 00,	0 25
Best Silk Lined Hat—usually at $1 75,	1 00
Ladies' White, all wool, Hose, usually 42 cts., now.	0 29
Misses' all wool Hose, usually 38 cts., now	0 25
Misses' Striped Ribb'd Hose, now	0 25
All our 38, 42 and 50 cent Flowers,	0 25
Our Best Bonnet Ribbons	all way down.
Our Bonnet Ruches	at reduced prices.

We, to-day, commence our annual closing sale. We do this in order to close out our stock of Winter Goods, that we may commence another season with a new stock. By so doing, we can always keep our stock fresh and desirable. We never allow old goods to accumulate, but "MARK THEM DOWN" until they sell. Our customers of last year will remember the bargains that we gave in our closing sale, and we can assure them that we shall sell at lower prices during this sale than ever before. We give the above short list that you may judge of our intentions. Our whole stock will be found to correspond in prices with the above.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

BARGAINS IN CLOUDS.
BARGAINS IN HOODS.
BARGAINS IN GAITERS.
BARGAINS IN SACKS.
BARGAINS IN NUBIAS.
BARGAINS IN WORSTEDS.

BARGAINS IN SONTAGS.
BARGAINS IN SKATING HATS.
BARGAINS IN SCARFS.
BARGAINS IN SLEEVES.
BARGAINS IN TIPPETS.
BARGAINS IN WOOLEN GOODS.

Sontags, Nubias, Sacks, Hoods, Skating Hats, Mittens,
Tippets, Scarfs, Gaiters, Bootees, Baby's Caps, Hoseiry.

All to be Closed at Bargains,

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK.

Bargains in Wrought Setts.
Bargains in Lace Collars.
Bargains in Insertings.
Bargains in Lace Veils.
Bargains in Thread Edgings.

Bargains in Wrought Collars.
Bargains in Edgings.
Bargains in Flouncings.
Bargains in Silk Edgings.

Wrought Setts; Wrought Collars; Lace Collars; Linen Collars; Crape Collars; Crape Setts; Linen Setts;

Thread Edgings; Wrought Edgings; Black Edgings; Lace Veils; Crape Veils; Dona Maria Veils; Love Veils.

All at Bargains,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR STOCK.

Bargains in Gent's Hosiery;
Bargains in Misses' Hosiery;
Bargains in Ladies' Gloves;
Bargains in Lisle Gloves;

Bargains in Ladies' Hosiery;
Bargains in Child's Hosiery;
Bargains in Kid Gloves;
Bargains in Misses' Gloves;

Bargains in Child's Gloves.

Gent's Hosiery;
Ladies' Hosiery;
Woolen Hosiery;
Cotton Hosiery;
Merino Hosiery;
Children's Hosiery;
Baby's Socks;

Lisle Gloves;
Kid Gloves;
Silk Gloves;
Cotton Gloves;
White Gloves;
Black Gloves;
Mourning Gloves.

All to be Closed to Reduce Stock.

Bargains in Linen Bosoms;
Bargains in Hem'd Hdkfs;
Bargains in Cotton Hdkfs;
Bargains in Plain Cambrics;

Bargains in Linen Hdkfs;
Bargains in Gent's Hdkfs;
Bargains in Check'd Cambrics;
Bargains in Swiss Muslins;

These Goods were bought before the rise in Cottons, and have *not been marked up*. They are decided bargains.

☞ Our WINTER GOODS are all to be closed out, and we have made the prices so low, that all in want will find it to their advantage to purchase now.

LADIES' FURNISHING STORE.

☞ *ONE PRICE ONLY.* ☜

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

N. B.—All the principal Ladies' Furnishing and Fancy Dry Goods Dealers close their Stores every evening in the week except Saturdays. Our customers should remember this and do their shopping before evening.

☞ If you want to SVAE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-2m

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

TO LET.

A SMALL and convenient TENEMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn St. For terms apply to H. C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, Nov, 26, 1362.

GRIST MILL.

HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Danvers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.

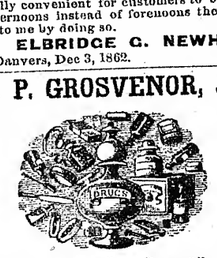
Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COB MEAL, will be gratefully received, and all orders promptly attended to.

If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will accommodate me by doing so.

ELBRIDGE G. NEWHALL.

South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary,

33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,

126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

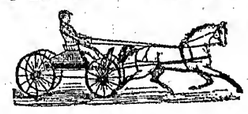
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

LIVERY STABLE.



JOHN MOULTON

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he still continues to keep

Good Horses and Carriages to Let,

at the stable of G. M. TEEL on Central street, where he will remain until his stable is rebuilt at his old stand on Main Street.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

South Danvers, june 9, 1862.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S

PATENT EAVE TROUGHS

GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND

PIPE FOR DRAINS.

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh, Locust Mountain, Black Heath, Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

WILLIAM J. WALTON,

94 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS,

HAS now on hand, and intends to constantly keep a full assortment of all desirable kinds and styles of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, which he would be happy to dispose of to his Friends, and the Public, at satisfactory prices.

Repairing expeditiously and neatly done.

WILLIAM J WALTON, 94 Main st.

South Danvers, Jan 1, 1862. tf

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St.

PRICES REDUCED!

WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS at REDUCED PRICES.

We shall sell all the different styles of Ladies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Quaker Skirts, at a discount.

All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount;
French Prints and other grades;
Domestic Goods;
Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;
Blankets, the very best quality—all widths;
Batting, full pound bundles;
Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, black and white.

☞ In order to prepare for Spring Trade, we shall sell at the very lowest prices for cash.

jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal St.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

Miscellaneous.

☞ Two young ladies were riding in an omnibus. One of them with features remarkable for a prominence of nose, exhibited to the other a daguerrotype of herself, and they were engaged in discussing its merits, when an elderly lady got in. After a while she reached out her hand, and said to the lady with the picture. "Please let me look at it?" Her modest request was met with an indignant, "It's none of your business." The old lady settled back in her seat very complacently, when the companion of the one with the picture asked, "What do you wish to do with it?" "Oh, nothing," replied the old lady; "I only wanted to see how successfully the artist has put such a nose on so small a plate."

☞ Living not a thousand miles from here, are an old man and his son, both of whom are a little given to "cups," a very unusual thing in the vicinity, by the way. A short time since it happened they became very "happy" together, and after a season of "enjoyment," something occurred to ruffle the event "current of their minds"—in other words, they got mad at each other. Bitter words passed between them, till finally the son, enraged, exclaimed — "Father, you're a mis'able old coot; f ye 'as dead I wouldn't go t' y'r fun'ral." "Now see'ere, Ward," replied the old man, "you shouldn't feel so torze me. I don't feel so torze you. Now, if you sh'd die, I'd tend your fun'ral—itz pleasure!"

☞ Some editor says that the destiny of the world often hangs on the smallest trifles. A little miff between Charles Bonaparte and his love Letitia might have broken off a marriage which gave birth to Napoleon and the battle of Waterloo. Yes, that is a fact. And suppose a "little miff" had taken place between Adam and Eve! What then?

☞ A Captain, one of the old school, being at a ball, had been accepted by a beautiful partner, a lady of rank, who in the most delicate manner possible, hinted to him the propriety of putting on a pair of gloves. "Oh," was the elegant reply, "never mind me, ma'am; I shall wash my hands when I've done dancing."

☞ Mr. Jenkins remarked to his wife that in her he possessed four *fulls*.

"Name them, my love."

"You are beautiful, dutiful, youthful, and an armful."

"You have the advantage of me, my dear."

"How so, my precious?"

"I have but one fool."

Mr. Jenkins made no further inquiries.

☞ A man who cheats in short measure is a measureless rogue. If in whiskey, then he is a rogue in spirit. If he gives a bad title to land, then he is a rogue in deed. If he gives a short measure in wheat, then he is a rogue in grain. And if he cheats when he can, he is in deed, in spirit, in grain, a measureless rogue.

☞ Two friends meeting, one remarked, "I have just met a man who told me I looked like you." "Tell me who it was, that I may knock him down," replied his friend. "Don't trouble yourself," said he; "I did that myself immediately."

☞ "Come in, Joe, and let's take a drink."

"No, Thomas, I can't afford it."

"But, Joe, I'll pay for it."

"Oh, I'm not speaking of the loss of money, Thomas, but of loss of health and energy, moral principle, character, peace of mind and self-respect."

☞ Two children have recently been born in Troy. The father of one of the children is brother to the other child.—The mother of one of the children is sister to the other child. The father and mother of the other child are grandfather and grandmother to the first child. Now, what relation do the children bear to each other!

☞ A man in stopping his paper recently, wrote: "I think foakes don't ort spend their munny on papers, my father never did, an foakes said he was the smartest man in the kountree, an he had got the intelligencyest famely of buoys that ever dug taters."

☞ It seems a hard case that, when a man dies, his better half is entitled to only a third.

☞ An eccentric gentleman, whose connection with revivals has made his name familiar in all parts of the land, preached in a certain place, recently.—Among many peculiar things he said in his prayer, this sentence occurred: "O, Lord, show us the spot where Nebuchadnezzar was pastured, that we may turn out that arch rebel, Jeff Davis, therein."

☞ Three brothers—Union soldiers a Fredericksburg—received a wound each from the same ball.

Advertisements.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets seumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

USEFUL ARTICLES
— FOR —
HOLIDAY GIFTS.

CASHMERE Mantles, best quality;
Chenille Scarfs; Neck Ties, for Children;
Gloves and Hosiery;
French and English Prints, very neat patterns;
American do. at the lowest prices;
Linen Hdkfs, plain, hem-stitched and bordered;
New styles of Long Shawls;
A full assortment of DRESS GOODS, which we shall sell at a discount.
A full line of Table Linen, Crashes, &c.

ANN R. BRAY,
dec 24 Salem, 76 Federal St.

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,
dec 10 228 Essex St., Salem.

PATRIOTS,

FREEMEN! STRANGERS!

BUSINESS MEN!

REMEMBER,

When you Visit Boston,

THAT AT

LANE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,

31 and 32 Dock Square,

You will find a Large Assortmtnt of

Men's Overcoats, Business Coats, Suits, Pants, Vests, Under Flannels, &c., &c.,

On which there has been NO RISE, our large CASH PURCHASES made

BEFORE THE ADVANCE

in Goods enables us to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We would remind the public that in our NEW DEPARTMENT for

BOYS' CLOTHING

may be found a better assortment than at any other House in the city, and at much

LOWER PRICES!

We sell for CASH ONLY, and do not charge the paying customer extra profits to make up for bad debts.

REMEMBER!
LANE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
31 and 32 Dock Square,
BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 5th. 2m

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards: The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE
South Danvers, 1860.

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, ESQ.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels, and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FOR NEW YEAR'S.

ELEGANT BOOKS; NEW BOOKS;
BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS; BRONZES;
PARIAN; WOOD CARVINGS;
FINE CUTLERY; GAMES;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
DARLEY'S "MORNING, NOON & NIGHT."
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

CHINA GOODS.

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

CHEAP EDITION.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

READING.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Spherectypes, Melainotypes, and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862- ly.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862- ly

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of

JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,

Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.

at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook,
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier, a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c, &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thamos Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capi al—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

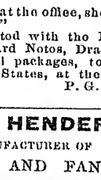
CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in
Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3



E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
DEALER IN
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully attended to.

☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.

P. G. MARSHALL.
dec18-tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!
$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
July 9

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered, ... 2 25
50 do do 4 00
100 do do 7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, June 18.

WAL LETS AND CURRENCY

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

R. C. MANNING & CO.,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much ever night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES
For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R BRAY,
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SADDLES, BRIDLES,
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—ARTIST IN—
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☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

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231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

Eastern Railroa

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1 leave the Eastern Railroad Stat street, Salem, daily. (Sundays except

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7½, 8¼, 9, 1 4 40, 6¾ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Re 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, F
Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 5.45 p
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.10 p
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3 55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4¼, 5½, 6½, 7
Boston, 7¼, 8¾, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2½, 4, 5, 6

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves B via Saugus Branch; and on Saturday

MARBLEHEAD BRAN
Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m.
Salem for Marblehead, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a

SOUTH READING BRA
Trains leave the South Reading De
Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4 55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m, 2¾,
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 1

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8½ a m., 12.40, 6¼
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57
J. PRESCOTT, Su
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Rai

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 18 run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., ar
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. a
Passengers are not allowed to carry $50 in value, and that personal, unless and an extra amount paid. Season tic title the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car at
F. H. NOURSE, Local Sup
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SA

FOR NEW Y
Norwich Steamboat
The only Boats Landing at J

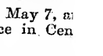
CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage new and elegant sixteen wheel cars boat express train leave the Boston Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5 connecting with the new steamers, (bu for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, C Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; C YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Th Saturdays which (before proceeding t No. 39 North River,) will touch at the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, cepted) thus enabling Southern Passen sure connections with the First Southe at the same time avoid the great anno Ferry and Hack transportation in the cr of New York. This insures ample tim fast before the trains leave. Conductor LER and W. F. BARTON accompany th through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secure road Station, and at the Office of the I ington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Ba Washington can be had at 79 Washingto ton. WM. DICKEY, Je
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGE

CHANGE OF T



—TO—
LYNN & BOST
BY OMNIBUS AND HORS

On and after THURSDAY, June
W. F. BURNHAM

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's South Danvers, passing down Ma through Washington street to Lynn,
Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.
Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 6 1-2 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Build street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 ar M., will meet the Omnibus at Lyn above named hours, to take passenger Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Bosto the Omnibuses in Lynn for South D 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p.m.
Through Tickets to and from Bost had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Tick

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1863. NO. 4

SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
ned every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's build th Danvers Square, by
HARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor. ITCH POOLE, Editor.
—Two Dollars a year.
TISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
orney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
orney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
esidence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
rney and Counsellor at Law,
Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
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torney and Counsellor at Law,
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ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
neys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
S B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY.

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ney and Counsellor at Law,
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Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

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Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
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INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

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DEALERS IN
ily Groceries, Flour & Grain,
ARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
dy Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
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S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
kery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings, Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
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013 SALEM, MASS.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
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DEALER IN
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JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
old and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

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keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

WALKING MADE EASY.
DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
res Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
or the principal New England Newspapers, remains the old stand. No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you ill find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, nd Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

Original Poetry.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

'Twas early day; the sun rose bright
And shed over earth his golden light,
On a battle field where a soldier lay
With his young life ebbing fast away.

Above his brow the bright hair lay,
Looking like gold in the sun's first ray;
And his pale lips murmur now and then
As he lies there, with other wounded men.

He is dreaming now of some shady nook,
Of his home, and the trout and the running brook;
And he thinks he sees his sister smile,
Sitting again on the orchard stile.

But now a faint step sounding near
Has greeted the soldier's listening ear;
His eye lights up, for he wishes to tell
Some message for those he loves so well.

Oh, say, will you carry some word for me
To the homestead brown, 'neath the old elm tree?
The quick, light step sounds nearer still,
And a voice replies, "My friend, I will."

My mother! Oh tell her her boy died well;
On the field where brave men fought he fell;
That he bravely yielded his young life up,
And she calmly must drink of the bitter cup.

And tell my sister I fought and fell
In the cause she has always loved so well;
I was freedom's son, and proud as such,
And I do not count the gift too much.

To that *other*, bear this lock of hair,
And ask her always the gift to wear
'Till we meet again on that blessed shore
Where parting shall never be heard of more.

* * * * * * * * *

The sun went down in glory bright,
And pale stars shone on the brow of night;
The grass with the heavy dew was wet,
But the wounded soldier lay there yet.

No faint flush stained the cheek so fair,
No motion stirred the waving hair,
For the last faint spark of life had fled
And the soldier was numbered among the dead.

Tunbridge, Vermont, Jan., 1863. H. S. J.

THE YANKEE VOLUNTEER.

SONG COMPOSED BY A VOLUNTEER IN THE 23D REGIMENT, MASS. VOLS.

Kind friends if you will listen
To this my little ditty,
I'll tell you my experience
Since leaving Boston city.
Since I left the folks at home—
Mother and sisters dear—
And 'listed in the 23d
As a Yankee Volunteer.

'Twas down to Roanoke
We made the rebels flit,
And taught old Col. Shaw
That Yankee boys had grit;
And when the rebs. skedaddled
You ought to hear us cheer—
They couldn't stand the bullets
Of the Yankee Volunteer.

And when the day was over
And all our work was done,
We had the rebels whipped,
And bagged them, every one.
They looked upon us Yankees
With wonder and with fear—
They wished they'd never seen
A Yankee Volunteer.

We stopped at Roanoke's isle
Recruiting on hard tack,
And then we left for Newbern
To try another hack;
There we met the rebs. again,
I suppose you all did hear,
And then we gave another sample
Of the Yankee Volunteer.

When'er our Country calls us
You'll find we never lag,
But rally round our banner,
The dear old starry flag;
We'll on to death or victory
Without a thought of fear—
In *peace*, the quiet citizen—
In *war*, a Volunteer.

THE POET JUSTIFIED.

A reply to a certain "fair," who once said that all men were deceivers, particularly poets. Respectfully inscribed to Miss M——Y H. N——N, of Denton, Md.

To think that a poet must feel what he writes
Is indeed a most grievous mistake,
For he who his sonnets to virtue indites
May be at the best but a rake.

The lover who sighs at some fair maiden's feet,
Like a furnace of flame will cool off just as fast,
'Till a chance may occur for the fool to repeat
To another the words that he breathed to the last.

'Tis woman hath taught us these tricks of deceit,—
From her we've the lesson learned only too well,—
And man's like a monkey, and apt to repeat
The tricks and the lies which she taught him to tell.

The smile on her lip but resembles the hue
Of the rose where the bee hath just pinioned her wing,
'Tis distance that lends all its charm to the view,
And distance it is that concealeth the sting.

Oh! Constancy *thou* art a jewel indeed,
And like thy twin sister, exceedingly rare,—
Though of the two sexes, sure all must concede
Thou art sadly deficient in that called the "fair."

And sure if the lover with words may deceive,
Why may not the poet do so with his pen?
What else have these damsels a right to believe
(When they do the same) of these "treacherous men?"
ROCHESTER.

THE FAREWELL.

BY C. F. HOBART.

Fare thee well!—the word is spoken—
Lips have breathed the last adieu—
Hearts have bled o'er pleasures broken,
Pure as friendship ever knew;
Fare thee well—may absence find thee
Still the same as now thou art—
Treasured thoughts of those behind thee
Dwell forever near thy heart.

Looks lit up with hope may meet thee
In some far and stranger-land;
Welcome smiles of pleasure greet thee,
Eyes of love and voices bland,—
But when brightly pass before thee
All the joys of Fashion's train—
Memory's magic charm steal o'er thee,
Bear thee to thy home again.

Hearts bring agony to-morrow,
Whence to-day their solace springs—
Cheequer'd scenes of light and sorrow
Mark the course of human things.
Soon, alas! the fairest roses
Lie disrobed of all their bloom—
And life's pageantry discloses
But a pathway to the tomb.

Spirit-sentinels protect thee,
Till thy final hour may come;
Faith unwavering then direct thee
To thine amaranthine home—
Where, with songs of joy and gladness,
Friends may walk the pearly shore,
And the parting word of sadness
Stir the depths of grief no more.

Selected.

FEMALE COURAGE.

A striking trait of courage in a lady forms the subject of conversation at present in the French metropolis. Madame Aubry lives in a solitary *chateau*, not far from the town of———. The family consisted only of Mr. Aubry, his wife, a child about a year old, and one maid-servant. In the little town, every light is out by ten o'clock, and of course the most perfect solitude reigns at that hour in their houses, which lies off the road, and is completely hidden by trees. One night last winter, Madame Aubry was sitting alone, reading. Her husband had left her in the morning to visit a friend some six or eight miles off and, as he had expected to bring home a considerable sum of money, he had taken the unusual precaution of arming himself with a pair of pistols. At about six o'clock, the lady went up to her room to put her child to bed. Her apartment was a large room on the first floor, filled up on one side by an old fashioned chimney, and on the other by a deep and spacious alcove, near which stood her infant's cradle. The night was a gloomy one, cold and dark, and every now and then a dash of rain beat against the gothic windows. The trees in the garden bowed to the wind, and their branches came sweeping against the casement; in short it was a night in which the solitude of the mansion was more complete and melancholy than usual. Madame Aubry sat down on a low chair near the fire, which by its sudden flashes, cast an uncertain light over the vast apartment, throwing its antique carvings and mouldings by turns into brighter relief or deeper shade. She had her child on her lap, and just finished preparing it for the cradle. She cast her eyes toward the alcove to see if the cradle was ready to receive its little occupant, whose eyes were already closed. Just then the fire flashed up brightly, and threw a strong light on the alcove, by which the lady distinguished a pair of feet, cased in heavy nailed shoes, peeping out under the curtain in front of the bed. A thousand thoughts passed through her mind in an instant. The person hidden there was a thief, perhaps an assassin—that was clear. She had no protection, no aid at hand. Her husband was not to return till eight at soonest, and it was now only half-past six. What was to be done? She did not utter a single cry, nor even start on her seat. The servant girl probably would not have had such presence of mind. The robber probably meant to remain quiet where he was till midnight, and then seize the money her husband was to bring with him; but if he should find that he was discovered, and that there was no one in the house but two women, he would not fail to leave his hiding-place, and secure their silence by murdering them. Besides, might not the girl be the robber's accomplice! Several slight causes of suspicion occurred to her at once, and all these reflections passed through her mind in less time than we take to write them. She decided at once what she should do, which was, to send the girl out of the room.

"You know that dish my husband likes," said she, without betraying her alarm by the least change in the tones of her voice, "I ought to have remembered to have it got ready for his supper. Go down stairs, and see about it at once."

"Does not madame require my help here, as she generally does?"

"No, no, I will attend to everything myself. I know my husband would not be pleased, if he was to come home after his ride, in such bad weather, and not find a good supper ready."

After some delays, which increased in the lady's mind that suspicion she was forced to conceal, the girl left the room. The noise of her steps on the stairs died away gradually, and Madame Aubry was left alone with her child, with those two feet, motionless at their post, still peeping out under the curtain. She kept by the fire, with her child on her lap, continuing to caress it and sing to it, almost mechanically. The child cried: It wanted to be put to bed, but its cradle was near the alcove—near those dreadful feet, and how could she find courage to go near them! At last, she made a violent effort. "Come, my child," said she, and got up. Hardly able to stand erect, she walked toward the alcove, close to the robber. She put the child in the cradle, singing it to sleep as usual. We may imagine, how much inclination she had to sing When the child fell asleep, she left it, and resumed her seat by the fire. She did not dare to leave the room; it would arouse the suspicions of the robber, and the girl, probably his accomplice. Besides, she could not bear the thought of leaving her child, even if it was to purchase her own safety. The clock pointed to seven. An hour yet, a whole hour, before her husband would come!—Her eyes were fixed on those feet, which threatened her with death at any moment, with a sort of fascination. The deepest silence reigned in the room. The infant slept quietly. We do not know whether even an Amazon, in her place, would have been bold enough to try a struggle with the robber. Madame Aubry had no arms; besides, she made no claims to valor, but only to that passive courage, founded on reflection, which is far the rared of the two. Every few minutes she would hear a noise in the garden.—In that noise, a ray of hope shone on her for a moment—it was her husband, it was deliverance! But no—it was only the wind and rain, or the shutters creaking. What an age every minute seemed to be. Oh, heaven! the feet moved!—Does the thief mean to leave his hiding-place! No. It was only a slight, probably involuntary movement, to ease himself by changing his position. The clock strikes—only once, it is the half hour only—and the clock is too fast, besides! How much anguish, how many silent prayers in these trying minutes! She took up a book of devotion and tried to read, but her eyes *would* wander from the page to fix on those heavy shoes. All at once a thought arose that chilled her to the very heart. Suppose her husband should not come! The weather is stormy, and he has relatives in the village he went to. Perhaps they have persuaded him it was unsafe to travel at night with so large a sum of money about him: perhaps they have forced him, with friendly violence, to yield to their urgent invitation to wait till morning. It is striking eight—and nobody comes. The idea we have alluded to, appears to her more and more probable. After two hours of such agony, the unhappy lady, whose courage had been kept up by the hope of final rescue, feels her strength and hope fail her.—Soon she hears a noise under the window, and listens, doubtfully. This time she is not mistaken. The heavy outer-door creaks on its hinges, and shuts with clamor; a well-known step is heard on the stairs, and a man enters—a tall, stout man. It is he, it is he. At that moment, if he had been the worst of husbands, he would have been perfection in his wife's eyes. He had only taken off his wet cloak and put away his pistols, and delighted at again seeing what he loves most on earth, opens his arms to embrace his wife. She clasps him convulsively, but in a moment, recovering her self-possession, puts her finger on his lips, and points to the two feet peeping out under the curtain.

If Mr. Aubry had been wanting in presence of mind, he would not have deserved to be the husband of such a woman. He made a slight gesture to show he understood her, and said aloud. "Excuse me, my dear, I left the money down stairs. I'll be back in two minutes."—Within that time he returned, pistol in hand. He looks at the priming, walks to the alcove, stoops, and while the forefinger of his right hand is on the trigger, with the other hand, he seizes one of the feet, and cries in a voice of thunder, "Surrender, or you're a dead man!"—He drags by the feet into the middle of the room a man of most ill-favored aspect, crouching low to avoid the pistol which is held within an inch of his head. He is searched, and a sharp dagger found on him. He confesses that the girl was his accomplice, and had told him Mr. Aubry would bring a large sum home that night. Nothing remains now, but to give them over to the authorities.—Madame Aubry asked her husband to pardon them, but the voice of duty is louder than that of pity. When Mr. Aubry heard from his wife all she had gone through, he could only say, "Who would have thought you so courageous!" but in spite of her courage, she was attacked that night with a violent nervous fever, and did not get over her heroism for several days.

RAGS.

RAG.—Any piece of cloth torn from the rest; a tattered cloth, torn or worn until its texture is destroyed.—WEBSTER.

As the great increase in the price of paper is something that interests every person, and especially those who take (and pay for) newspapers, we have drawn from various sources a few facts in relation to the chief materials used in its manufacture, which some of your readers may be willing to peruse. We do not pretend to exhaust the subject, neither can we claim originality for *all* that we have written; but have merely strung together a few facts gleaned from the well-thumbed volumes on our book shelf, with remark of our own.

Although various fibrous substances have been made available in the coarser qualities of paper, rags are still reckoned indispensable to the production of really good white paper; and while the consumption of that article has increased until it has attained gigantic proportions, the production of the staple article required in the manufacture has not kept pace with it; and we now behold society, as a whole, at a loss for, and anxious to procure a supply of, that which any single individual usually considers it for his benefit to be without—rags and tatters.

We merely desire to show some of the means by which rags are collected together, and also the processes which they must pass through before conversion into paper.

THE RAG MERCHANT

is an every day apparition in the streets of our cities, and his cry of "R-a-g-s! R-a-g-s!" is "familiar in our ears as household words." The itinerant dealer in tin-ware, etc., traveling through the country towns, with his raw-boned steed and peculiar wagon, exchanging his "custom made" (?) utensils for the contents of the good wife's rag-bag, is also one of the old familiar faces of our youth. Those who visit Boston early in the morning may have noticed numbers of most unamiable looking hags, with bag on bag, hurrying along the streets, snatching bits of paper, cloth, etc., and occasionally stopping at a barrel of ashes, and thrusting their skinny arms up to the shoulder in the contents. These, as well as the two classes before mentioned, belong to the rag-gathering fraternity, as represented in the United States; but they bear little resemblance to others in the same business in foreign parts, and would hardly, we think, after viewing the portrait of his French or Italian co-laborer, claim him as a craftsman.

THE CHIFFONIERS.

Early risers in Paris cannot fail to notice numbers of wild looking men and women, who travel along the sidewalk, keeping one eye on the gutter and the other sharply examining the sidewalk. These are the *chiffoniers*, or rag-pickers. They walk quickly, but nothing escapes their observation. Each stray piece of paper, cloth, twine, iron, etc., which comes in their way, is seized upon by means of a sharp stick with an iron hook on one end, and transferred to the bag which they carry, with great dexterity. Has a pile of rubbish been thrown out, the chiffonier with a few dexterous thrusts of his stick explores it, extracts all of value to himself, and passes on. Dirty, begrimed, with his face furrowed and wrinkled, he plies his trade, wearing an old slouched hat, (if any,) from beneath which his ferret eyes gleam with a strange brightness. The chiffonier forms one of the most picturesque institutions of the social system in Paris, and is a frequent character in romances and plays. Some years ago, trouble arose between them and the Parisian police, caused by certain municipal regulations, ordering the refuse of the streets to be conveyed away in carts, whereby the trade of the rag-pickers was seriously curtailed. The chiffoniers could not "see it," and the obnoxious regulation was finally revoked. There are, it is stated, between four and five thousand of the fraternity in Paris; and their earnings amount to from 15 to 31 cts. per day, each. But little real information can be obtained from them as to their income; and, except the police, who know everything about everybody in Paris, no one can give the statistics of their trade.

So minute and extensive is the search for rags in France, where everything is systemized, that there are few houses in the land not visited at least once or twice a year by the indefatigable collector of *chiffons*. The value of the rags gathered annually is estimated at about ten millions of dollars. What a huge rag-bag!

IN ENGLAND,

rags are bought by dealers, similar to the "junk dealers" of our cities; and they sometimes hang out a large sign, representing the benefits to be derived from selling one's old clothes at the "original" shop. Sometimes they portray a family dining off a huge turkey and plum pudding; or else a woman arrayed in new and splendid dress, all obtained by selling the contents of the family rag-bag at the aforesaid shop. The proprietors seldom collect their stock themselves, but buy all brought to them, whether honestly obtained or stolen; and their reputation is not very good.

In order to introduce a system into the business, and at the same time to furnish employment for a large number of boys who roam the streets of London in idleness, steeled in wickedness, or to become so, sooner or later, it is proposed to form a brigade of carefully chosen boys, to be called the "Rag Collecting Brigade of London Ragged Schools," who, under proper superintendance, will be employed in calling at stores, houses and offices, to purchase, according to a regulated tariff of prices, the refuse material offered for sale. They will be uniformed, and provided with covered trunks, scales and receipt books, and pay ready money for their purchases. They will be similar to the "Shoe Black Brigade," established in 1851, and which has earned since then $58,000; and earned last year over $22,000, representing the polishing of no less than 1,119,320 pairs of boots! It is estimated that nine-tenths of what these boys would collect is now wasted, as few people like to trade with the shop-keepers above mentioned; and if the plan meets with success, it will be of immense advantage to the paper and staple manufacturing trades. To work London alone, on this plan, 1000 trucks and 5,000 boys might be employed. Think of that! five thousand boys plucked from idleness, and permanently established in industry. Success to the plan, we say.

OTHER SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

Large quantities of rags are collected in Italy and other countries of Europe, besides France and England, but we have no accounts at hand of the method of their collection.

PREPARING THE RAGS FOR PAPER.

Supposing our rags to have passed through various hands, and finally arrive at a paper mill, they are carefully unpacked.

The quality of the paper depends greatly on that of the garments worn in the country where it is made. If they are coarse and brown, the rags and the paper made from them will be so too. When received at the paper mill, the rags are sorted according to quality, for if different qualities were ground at the same engine, the finest and best parts would be ground and carried off before the coarser were reduced to pulp. For fine paper hems and seams are kept apart, and coarse from fine; even the degree of wear is attended to. The pulp produced from imperfectly sorted rags has a cloudy appearance, from some of it being less ground than the rest, and the paper will be uneven in thickness. The dealers sort rags into five qualities, they are known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. No. 1, or superfine, consisting wholly of linen, is used for the finest writing paper. No. 5 is canvas, used for inferior paper. A certain kind of paper, used for bank notes, is made from silk rags. There is also rag-bagging, or the sacks in which the rags are packed; also cotton rags of all colors, but blue ones, which are usually kept for blue paper. Common papers are made from rag bagging and cotton rags. On being unpacked, the rags are put into a *duster*, which is a cylinder about four feet in diameter and five feet long, covered with a wire net, and inclosed in a box to confine the dust. The cylinder, being filled with rags, is made to rotate rapidly, and a large amount of dust is taken out. The rags are then sorted, according to their fineness, into superfine, fine, middling and coarse.—They are then washed in hot water and alkali by machinery, and if not white, they are bleached with chlorine, which restores many varieties to their original whiteness. All that remains now is a mass of snow-white rags, which the mill, made very strong, speedily reduces to a body of liquid "pulp," as it is called, ready to be made into paper. Here, as *rags*, their mission ends.—Another and more useful career opens before them, when as paper they again appear in the world. The material of the sheet on which the *Pioneer*—the reader holds in his hand—is printed, a few months ago, perhaps, hung with others from the back of some mendicant, fluttering along the street, or commenced its career in the lining of some dress, in all its purity of white and stiffness; gradually descending through the various grades of usefulness, until fished up from the gutter, or purchased from the rag-dealer, to meet others at the paper mill who had crossed oceans to arrive at the same destination. The processes of making paper are many and interesting; but we were writing about rags, and having reached the last scene of their "strange eventful history," the pen and scissors fall from our reluctant grasp. So mote it be.—*Chelsea Telegraph and Pioneer.*

THE USE OF PAPER IN JAPAN.—It was wonderful to see the thousand useful as well as ornamental purposes to which paper was applicable in the hands of these industrious and tasteful people; our papier-mache manufacturers as well as the continental ones, should go to Yeddo to learn what can be done with paper. We saw it made into material so closely resembling Russian and Morocco leather, and pig-skin, that it was very difficult to detect the difference. With the aid of lacker varnish and skilful painting, paper made excellent trunks, tobacco bags, cigar cases, saddles, telescope cases, the frames of microscopes, and we even saw and used excellent water-proof coats made of simple paper, which did keep out the rain and were as supple as the best Macintosh. The Japanese use neither silk nor cotton handkerchiefs, towels or dusters, paper in their hands serves as an excellent substitute. It is soft, thin, though, of a pale yellow color, very plentiful and very cheap. The inner walls of many a Japanese apartment are formed of paper, being nothing more than printed screens; their windows are covered with a fine translucent description of the same material; it enters largely into the manufacture of nearly everything in the Japanese household; and we saw what seemed to be balls of twine, which were nothing but long shreds of tough paper rolled up. If a shop-keeper had a parcel to tie up, he would take a strip of paper, roll it quickly between his hands, and use it for the purpose, and it was quite as strong as the ordinary string used at home. In short, without paper, all Japan would come to a dead lock; and, indeed, lest by the arbitrary exercise of his authority, a tyrannical husband should stop his wife's paper, the sage mothers-in-law invariably stipulate in the marriage settlement, that the bride is to have allowed to her a certain quantity of paper.

DIDN'T WANT TO LIVE.—A newly married couple arrived in an eastern city recently, and took lodgings at one of the fashionable hotels, to pass away that propitious season—alas, to brief!—known as the honeymoon. Their happiness was the cause of envy amongst many, for not a cloud appeared to overshadow the enjoyments of the passing hours, until the doctor was sent for in great haste, to relieve the lady of a dose of laudanum which threatened to terminate her life.—The skill of the doctor saved the wife, and after the bride returned to consciousness, she was asked what motive could have induced her to commit such a wicked act. She replied: "I saw a lady wink at my husband at the table, and I didn't want to live."

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1863.

THE NINETEENTH REGIMENT.

Perhaps no regiment in the army—certainly none in Massachusetts—has seen more hard service than our Nineteenth. It has been in *fourteen* pitched battles, to say nothing of scouting and picket duty, and skirmishes innumerable. Wherever there is a movement you are sure to find it stated that the Mass. Nineteenth was in the advance. As might be expected, all this hard fighting has told fatally on the ranks of the regiment. It was in the advance at the battle of Fredericksburg, and crossed the river to clear out the rebel sharpshooters from the city, who were picking off our bridge builders. It was in the terrible slaughter of Saturday, and it was on that day that our neighbor, Mr. H. COLMAN FARRINGTON received his wound, which gave him an honorable discharge from the service. His wound was in his right leg, the bullet striking the shin bone, and actually splitting the leaden ball into two unequal parts. The bone was shattered, and pieces of it have come from the wound. After Mr. FARRINGTON received this wound he walked two miles, with two rifles for crutches, before he could find a place in an ambulance. In all his term of service before receiving his wound he did not lose a day from illness of any kind. We are glad to know that his wound is improving, although but slowly.

BEHAVIOR AT LECTURES.

The admirable institution of Lyceum lectures should be held in great esteem by women. Lectures are valuable for the ideas they suggest, the means of knowledge they point out, and the information they convey. A lecture on the life and writings of some great man sets many of the audience to reading his works, and they can better understand his writings. A lecture on any branch of natural history leads people to examine specimens and read books on the subject. But the best means of gaining advantage from lectures is to take notes of them from memory.

Another advantage is, that it affords opportunity for learning to respect the rights of strangers, and to behave courteously and delicately to all. It should be understood that all who attend lectures meet on terms of perfect equality. None can claim certain seats because they have before occupied them, nor the right to hinder others from hearing because the subject is so familiar that they had rather whisper than listen—nor the right to go in late and disturb the audience. All this is extremely offensive and ill-bred, and no real lady would ever be guilty of such conduct.

In no country is it more important to cultivate good manners than in our own, and yet there is great deficiency of care and instruction in this particular. Many a young girl grows up without ever being told, that, to laugh audibly in public or in crowded assemblies, is not good manners—that, presenting herself at the end of a crowded seat and waiting till some gentleman feels obliged to give her his, is very ill-bred.

When the lecture is over, be careful that your voice is not heard above the gentle hum around you, either in laughter or conversation. Delicacy and refinement require that a young lady should never make herself conspicuous in a public assembly.

ROWDYISM.

It is high time for our authorities to take notice of the many acts of rowdyism and disorder which are becoming too common in our streets. Let some two three of these rude boys be taken before a magistrate and made an example of to deter others, and a good work will be accomplished. We call the attention of our police to the following By-Law of this town. The evil is now so great as to be insufferable. People have a right to pass along the street without insult, and the laws should protect them. Not only in the street, but at our own homes we are not free from these precious rascals:

SECTION 1. No persons shall assemble in a disorderly manner in any street or near any dwelling house, within the town, in the night time; and no person shall be guilty of any rude or disorderly behavior, or use indecent, profane or insulting language in any street or near any dwelling house or other building, to the annoyance or disturbance of any person, under a penalty of not less than one dollar, nor more than ten dollars, for every such offence.

NEW PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.

Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the fortunate discovery by Mr. Daniel Nichols of Salem, of an original profile portrait of Washington. It was found among the effects of Benj. Goodhue, the maternal ancestor of Mr. Nichols and the original has his endorsement of its correctness, and of the time it was taken. This portrait has also the verification of the venerable JOSIAH QUINCY and others, now living, who once looked upon the features of Washington.

Of the portrait itself we think it will strike almost every person who examines it as their beau-ideal of WASHINGTON.—It exhibits him as we have always been taught to regard him, dignified, firm, serene and venerable, and with such an individuality that no other man resembles him. We are glad that Mr. Nichols has complied with the many requests made to him to multiply copies and place them within the reach of all who would have a faithful portrait of the Father of his Country.

Mr. Nichols has appointed Mr. JOHN D. HOWARD as his agent for their destribution in South Danvers, who will take pleasure in showing the copies to all who would be interested.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

We have received the "Register and Circular" of the State Normal School in Salem. We were surprised to find that, while other towns, smaller and more distant from the school, sent numbers of pupils, there is only one name from South Danvers. This is the name of Miss AUGUSTA F. DANIELS.

We hope another term will show a good list of South Danvers names in the Junior Class. The term commences on Wednesday, the 25th of February.—This school, under the devoted care of Prof. CROSBY is affording a thorough education to its successive classes of pupils, and we would be glad to see a large number of our young ladies take advantage of its means of cultivation of the mind, and its practical usefulness.

SHIN-PLASTERS.

MR. EDITOR,—In your paper of the 14th I read a store-keeper's lament on people refusing to take shin-plaster currency. Will you publish the following from the Rochester Union of N. H., and oblige a subscriber:

"Unless the business public take prompt action to abate the nuisance, the community every where will be overrun with worthless shinplasters. Every day new issues appear, and the number is legion already. Engravers in New York are sending agents through the country selling shinplasters by the thousand, which are in imitation of the government postage currency. Those who purchase the shinplasters, which are in form of a promissory note, have only to date, number, sign and put in circulation.

Some of the shinplasters now circulating, if closely scrutinized, will be found to be made payable in goods, and not in current bank notes. We have only one before us made payable in goods, and not in current bank notes. We have one before us made payable at Utica next July, in strawberries, if the crop does not fail. Such trash is taken and circulated."

AN OLD SOLDIER AND PRINTER.

I met the other day a very remarkable man—by which I mean a man, whom, having seen, you very naturally remark on. His name is Abraham William Scowell, born in Harwich, England, Nov. 7, 1768. He was a captain in the English army in the 7th Zouave Regiment 19 years, 11 months and 4 days—I state things as he states them—was at the battle of Corrunna and present at the burial of Sir John Moore—was all through the Peninsula war and at the battles of Salamanca, Badajos, Vimera, Victoria and Cuidadregio and of Waterloo. At Waterloo he had his ankle bone shot away—was put into the hospital at Brussels—thence returned to England and discharged. At Waterloo he saw Napoleon—says he was about a mile from him, and that the "Little Corporal" rode on a kind of platform drawn by four horses and so adjusted that the occupant could elevate himself at pleasure.

Abraham William Scowell is by trade a printer—served the regular apprenticeship (7 years) in the "King's Priuting Office"—then worked at his trade some 5 years and bought his Captain's commission, for which he paid 1,200 guineas. After his discharge from the army, he printed, as editor and proprietor, in Colchester, England, the "Colchester Gazette," till 1818, and in 1820 came to America, landing at Boston, where, with occasional absences, he has ever since lived, working until quite recently at his trade as a compositor. He is now in his 95th year and is said to be the oldest living printer in America. He is as hale and hearty as many men at 50—talks intelligently of what he has been through and seen—remembers names, dates, &c., and in the matter of orthography would not and need not yield the palm to any printer that lives.

He lives at 92 Union street, Boston, where, if any one chooses to see him, he can and be satisfied of the truth of the above and much more. If you call, reader, don't fail to give the hero printer and hero soldier a trifle. He won't ask it, but it can hardly be that he does not need it. He gave me his autograph which is as good a one as you often see, and much better. P.

OUR NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Don't fail to peruse the new advertisements in this issue. ARCHER, ALMY, PEABODY, BROWNING & LONG and WALKER, are live men, and well deserve the large patronage they receive.

☞ Massachusetts has twenty-two regiments of soldiers in the army of the Potomac. It is natural that the report of another battle at Fredericksburg should awaken much excitement.

"THAT CATE!"

Exciting tales are told of late,
Occasioned by that rascal CATE,
Whose fame has spread both near and far,
For making such a great hurrah.
War cries have ceased, and nought is heard
Except the breeze that CATE has stirred:
And *some* do think in a few short years,
'Mid supplications, groans and fears,
That every banner in this State
Will bear the name of "DANIEL CATE."

In stores, where people congregate,
The only talk is that of CATE;
Old, wrinkled men, with silver hairs,
Have used his name with little care,
And advice they have given to many a son,
To beware of the course the wicked have run.
Old ladies knit by their fireside light,
And tell the same tales o'er every night;
Their purses are hid in some well-worn shoe,
And their wigs made fast lest CATE finds them, too.
Every book mislaid, every shawl or skate,
They know has been taken by wicked CATE;
Every bank book, or house bill, not lying round,
They know in CATE's wonderful chest can be found:
And things that have long passed away from the sight,
Will be laid to DAN CATE, whether wrong or right.
Young ladies in fright walk the gas-lighted street,
And in terror keep "mum," lest DAN CATE they should meet;
But we think 'tis a very good thing in its way,
As day-time is best their fine charms to display.
Little children are told if they stray from the gate,
They'll be carried away by the wicked man, CATE;
And the dear little ones when they go to their beds,
Cover up tightly their round, curly heads,
Breathe forth their prayers in a tearful strain,
Hoping that CATE "won't come again."

Now beware of these quiet, less talkative ones,
Their hearts are deceitful and oily their tongues,
And although we advise boys such habits to shun,
We cannot but think there are more rogues than *one*.
The stock at the watch-house is seen every day;
You can see every thing, and have nothing to pay,
(Mr. PINGREE presides, with politeness and ease),
And you then can depart just whenever you please.
His odd collection is also quite rare,
Consisting of everything used for wear;
Whatever one needed, they surely might find,
For he has everything to suit every one's mind.
And although in his chests there is found a great waste,
We know by his goods he's a man of great taste:
Some there are who their friends and relations might slight,
But *he*, like a man, served his all alike.
The good-natured Grocer he did not neglect,
He knew by his smile that he did not suspect.
His nutmegs and raisins were both very nice,
And in his own market would bring a great price.
The jeweler's crystals, so smooth and so clear,
Told their friends, Gold and Silver, to be of good cheer;
For soon light would dawn on their desolate way.
And their dark, dreary night would turn into day.
Knives, pencils and gold pens were scattered around,
And teapots and salvers there also were found;
Eye-glasses and thimbles, with goblets so fine,
Would display to advantage the old dated wine.
Salt cellars, and bitters all bottled with care,
And papers containing love tokens and hair.
Cravats of all colors, to fit any neck,
'Kerchiefs, socks, and white collars, without dirt or speck;
Apple-parers and silks, eye-salve, bodkins and wax,
Needles, tickets and pins, shoe thread, flannel and tacks;
Spy-glasses and pipes, mottoes, wafers and twine,
Railroad tickets, tobacco, and good currant wine;
Opera glasses and soap, linen spotless as snow,
Shot pouches and gloves, with nice brandy O!
Dippers, milk cans, and wash-bowls, so dazzlingly bright,
Told plainly to us of the Tinman's affright.
The Dry Goods Merchant, too, came in for a share,
For there lay his dress-goods packed up with great care;
And the Stationer, too, he well might rejoice,
As he gazed with delight on the books of his choice.
The "Compounder of Medicines" breathed forth a sigh,
As his powders and pills, so well known, met his eye;
And snuff boxes, fancy soaps, perfumes, in store,
Smiled faintly to see their kind owner once more.
Meanwhile the Confectioner looks with delight
On the many new things which at first met his sight,
And he says, with a smile, "O he thought not of me."
But wait, Mr. Sugar, and then you will see.
Here are gum drops, and lozenges, plums not a few,
Love mottoes, and hearts, candy, peppermints, too.
And the Baker may think *he* is out of his trail,
But here are his crackers, although very *stale*.
The Shoe Dealer then speaks aloud to himself,
"O where are my boots that I laid on this shelf?"
He cannot have got *them*—it is a mistake—
But lo! they are found in the trunk of DAN CATE.
He had no idea of a delicate foot.
For he took at his leisure a number five's boot,
And rubbers, shoes, anklets, arranged side by side,
Spoke volumes to others, devoid of all pride.
The Butcher then asked them to give him relief.
"Have you any sausages, veal, or fresh beef?"
You are late, Mr. Butcher, for such a rare feast,
Your beef took to legs, and brought up way "Down East."
In turn comes the Artist, with specimens rare,
And the Silversmith also comes in for a share,
Silver butter-knives, ladles, with tea-spoons marked "B,"
Table carvings, and rolling pins, tweezers, and ten.
Strengthening plasters, egg glasses, corn plasters, and tape,
The burgler's own tools, in every odd shape.
Alpacca, crochet needles, thread in a broil,
Mittens, guns, babies' rattles, and nice castor oil,
Pencils and chopping knives, cards by the pack,
And every thing down to a small jumping-jack.

Now who would have thought such a skilful young man,
Could deceive his friends so, and such mischief to plan;
We can only hope he may sometime get caught,
And accordingly dealt with as such people ought;
And 'ere we're in haste our friend DANIEL to take,
Be sure there's no window through which he'll escape.

Jan. 24, 1863. GEORGIE.

BATTLE OF HARTSVILLE, MO.

HEADQUARTERS, GEN. WARREN'S BRIGADE
January 16th, 1863.

DEAR WIZARD,—Your readers have, no doubt, ere this, been advised, per telegraph, of the sanguinary battle fought at Hartsville on Sunday last, between a portion of this brigade and the combined forces of Generals Marmaduke and McDonald, consisting of three brigades of the enemy; and, in my opinion, it was one of the fiercest and most stubbornly contested battles of this war, considering the disparity of numbers engaged. And how our little force of one thousand men with two pieces of artillery, fought successfully for six long hours against six thousand of the enemy, with five pieces of artillery, (much of which was far superior to our own,) and their choice of position, and compelling them to withdraw, leaving many of their dead (among whom were a Brig. General, two Colonels and a Major,) and wounded and one piece of artillery on the field, and to those unacquainted with the circumstances, it would seem wholly unaccountable; but, nevertheless, it is so, however miraculous it may appear. But now to particulars, and I will leave it for your readers to determine whether or no it deserves a place in the history of this great rebellion.

On the 9th inst., Gen. Warren received a copy of a telegram sent to Maj. Gen. Curtis by Gen. Brown, commanding at Springfield, informing him of the advance of a column of six thousand rebels towards Springfield. With that quick perception and cool judgment so characteristic of Gen. Warren, he ordered Col. Merrill, of the 21st Iowa, with five hundred infantry, four hundred cavalry and two pieces of artillery, by a forced march to Springfield, to reinforce that post. They reached Hartville at 6 o'clock A. M., Saturday, and learned that Col. Parker's column passed through the place, taking the Marshfield road. Halting here a short time, they pushed on some miles towards Springfield, and halted for the night. No indications of the enemy were observed until reveille was sounded at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when scouts reported the advance of a heavy column of the enemy. Skirmishers were thrown out to dispute their advance, and our force drawn up in line-of-battle. Our position here was a most unfavorable one, and it would not do to risk an engagement, but soon brisk firing was heard, which told plainly that our skirmishers had found the enemy. But would he make a stand? If he did, our small force would be surrounded and cut to pieces; but no, he fell back in a southerly direction, which was, above all things, just what was wanted. It was now ascertained that the enemy's force was swinging round and moving on Hartville by the old Springfield road, while our force would enter the town by the new. The cavalry was now ordered to a trot, the artillery thrown to the front, and the infantry came up in gallant style at double-quick, but the rebels had beaten us in the chase, and already occupied at least two-thirds of the town, and the streets and bluffs were fairly black with their numbers. Our artillery was quickly thrown into position, and three shells thrown into their heavy columns was the first intimation they had of the presence of our force in town. The infantry was speedily drawn up in line-of-battle, while the cavalry was dismounted and placed on either flank, and to keep open our only line of retreat, the Lebanon road, our force was well sheltered by a growth of underbrush, and to make an effectual attack, the rebels must necessarily advance across the open space in front of our line. For nearly an hour the artillery did all the fighting, our shell and schrapnell doing fine execution in their crowded ranks, while every missile from the enemy's cannon passed over the heads of our boys, inflicting no injury except upon trees in the rear of our line. Gen. Marmaduke soon learned that this was a losing game, and tried another which was even more disastrous to him than the former, viz.: a cavalry charge of two regiments upon our whole line and artillery, led by Gen. Emmet McDonald. Our boys held their cover with great coolness until the enemy had advanced to within fifty yards of their position, when they stood up and delivered such deadly volleys of musketry, while at the same time our artillery hurled double shotted grape and cannister into their midst, that they broke and retreated in great disorder. In this charge alone they must have lost a hundred men, as double that number of horses were galloping away riderless; and here it was that Gen. McDonald and Col. Thompson were killed, and for a moment the enemy were thrown into confusion. Smaller bodies were now sent up, but our brave boys sent them howling back to the friendly shelter of a deep ravine along the eastern part of the town. But the enemy, although badly cut up, was not whipped, and again was a force sent up to take our guns; but with soldiers of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri before them, it could not be done, and again were they repulsed with great loss. They now occupied the Court House and dwellings of the town, and while there, the sharpshooters were making sad havoc in our ranks. Our artillery was now turned in that direction, and shell after shell went crushing through bricks and timber, which plainly told the survivers that it was no place for them, and except the dead and dying, the premises were soon vacated. In one room of the Court House were found nine of the enemy killed and wounded by the explosion of a single twelve pound shell, and in one dwelling house occupied by sharpshooters, were found two women badly wounded, a fact much regretted, but under the circumstances unavoidable. Thus was the fight kept up, our small force acting purely on the defensive, for to have disclosed our handful of men, would have been a complete annihilation of the small force. From the dispositions of the rebel forces, it was plainly evident that they expected our force would be strengthened from Springfield and this post, as they had thrown out a body of one thousand three miles on the Houston road, One thousand held the lower approach to Springfield; one thousand rested on the Gasconade, south of the town, covered with a high bluff, while three thousand were directly opposed to our force. Their artillery was in battery on a high bluff east of the town, and with practical gunners could have easily shelled our force from any position we might occupy within range.

At three o'clock, had we a reserve of five hundred men, we could have broken their line and compelled a retreat in disorder. But every man was required to hold our only avenue of retreat, where our communication was constantly threatened.

The enemy commenced falling back at about four o'clock, and the retreat became general at twilight. At this time our artillery ammunition was nearly spent, and Col. Merrill ordered the detachment to fall back toward Lebanon, with their whole transportation, which they did in perfect order, losing not even a musket. The 21st Iowa remained on the field two hours after the firing ceased, and the flag of truce, with the medical corps from the rebel army, was received by a detachment of the same regiment the following morning, where the surgeons of the opposing armies assisted each other in caring for the wounded sufferers.

The officers in command of the rebel forces were Gens. Marmaduke and McDonald, and Cols. Wymer, Parker, Thompson, Burbage, Shelby, Jeffrey and Campbell. And this was the force that one thousand men fought all of one afternoon, and successfully too; although there is no doubt but that the fear of an imaginary force approaching in their rear compelled their hasty withdrawal.

Our loss in killed and wounded, by the official report, is seventy-eight. Their's is large in officers and men, and must exceed three hundred killed and wounded, besides two lieutenants and twenty-seven privates, prisoners. Among the killed (and whose bodies were recognized at Hartville the day following the battle) are Gen. McDonald, Cols. Wymer and Thompson, Major Kirtley and Capt. Durpin, and two lieutenants—names not known—Col. Parker mortally wounded, since dead, and Capt. Crocker, and two other captains, severely wounded. One piece of their artillery was dismounted and abandoned and will be brought to this place to-morrow.

They retreated towards Houston, but on Monday changed their direction and moved rapidly south to the north fork of White River and are now probably at their rendezvous in Arkansas. Their intention, evidently, was to capture Springfield, Lebanon and Rolla, and to take Houston on their march south, but the promptness and foresight of Gen. Warren, who, at a glance, interpreted their plans, and intercepted their march at Hartville, where, if he did not *defeat*, would *detain* them until a concentration of troops could be made and their raid rendered harmless.

I cannot express upon paper my admiration of the conduct of our troops during the engagement, more than half of whom had never before been under fire, yet not an officer or soldier flinched or faltered, but stood up like veterans under the galling fire of the enemy. An army composed of such material *cannot* be whipped, and Gen. Warren has true cause to be proud of his brigade.

But I have written a longer letter than I intended, and will close, assuring you that, should anything more worthy of interest occur, you will again hear from "MYSELF."

HEADS OF EVERY DAY PEOPLE, ROUGHLY OUTLINED.

The Non-Paying Man.

No. 1.

Of our friend, the non-paying man, I must, at the very outset, speak in terms of heartfelt praise and commendation. He is emphatically a good fellow. Moreover, he is what we consider good company, all of us, when we "fore gather" with him;—his sprightliness, comicality and fun are intensely exhilerating and put us in a good humor with ourselves and the "rest of mankind." We prefer him, to go on a fishing excursion with, to "any other man," for he is the life and soul of the party. Endless are the jokes he cracks for our delectation; and all things outward and inward (unobserved by us) afford him material and minister to his propensity. He prints a broad grin upon our faces when he first puts his foot into the boat or wagon that is to convey us to the scene of our pleasures, and we retain the delightful contortion all through the day. If we are piously disposed, we thank Heaven that such men are created to enliven and cheer us in our hours of gloom and depression. The skies above us are brighter, the glassy bosom of the river is more placid, the fish, cognizant of his presence, bite more freely, and, when deftly fried or chowdered, are partaken of with infinitely more relish for the non-paying man's companionship.

The magical spell which our light-hearted friend's mirth weaves around us is not even broken, when, the trip ended, all hands are summoned to disburse the necessary assessment, and he discovers, to his consternation and grief, that he has left his purse at home in 'tother pants. All hasten to console him for the oversight, assuring him that it makes no difference now; to-morrow will do just as well, &c., &c., to all of which propositions our genial messmate assents with the most martyr-like resignation, and at the earnest request of the party, says no more about the affair thenceforth and forever.

Our non-paying friend, for whom, all the time you have in esteem, and in whose society you delight, owes you ten dollars, and has, for several years, held that interesting relationship with you. In the calm solitude of your chamber, where your thoughts are free and unconstrained by outward distraction, you make up your mind that he really *does* owe you the money, in regard to which, by a species of curious insanity, you sometimes have had disagreeable doubts, the results of his wizard blandishments. With determination on your brow, and and resolution in your heart, braeing yourself by a strong effort of will, power sufficient, as you think, for the occasion, you put your account in your pocket and set forth to seek and obtain your own. You descry our mutual friend in the distance, approaching, and he beholds you at the same time. Will he dodge you and bolt up some other street as though fleeing, like Bunyan's Pilgrim, from the "wrath to come?" By no means; on this particular occasion at least; he rather accelerates his pace and travels faster than yourself. On meeting, you plunge your fist, not into his face, but into your coat pocket for *the* bill, but he arrests the movement by launching at once into the news of the day. He congratulates you, himself, and the country on the capture of New Orleans, it may be, or the victory at Murfreesboro', or on Gen. Foster's late successful expedition to Goldsboro, paying, at the same time, an eloquent tribute to the bravery of our soldiers. His words are brimful of burning patriotism; they are delivered very rapidly, and there are a good many of them. He speaks feelingly and sympathetically of the sufferings and hardships endured by our troops in this war for Freedom, but does not fail to relieve the pathos of his talk by some very pungent hits at Jeff. Davis and other worthies of the secession faith. He makes light of the millions expended in this sacred cause, counting them but as the small dust in the balance, the leaves of the forest, or any other cheap thing, when compared to eternal truth and principle. You listen to him enraptured and exalted in soul, and before you have listened long, your own petty affairs sink into utter insignificance beside the great stake at issue in the land. You are heartily ashamed of your low and sordid designs on the pocket of our mutual friend, the non-paying man; you withdraw your hand empty, and part with him, secretly rejoiced that you have not committed yourself by an exposure of the document.

When solitude and reflection have restored your reason, and, making another essay, you again encounter our mutual friend, he will probably be in a tremendous hurry; he will scarcely have breath enough to give a hasty salutation. So thoroughly will you believe in the urgeney of his business that your spiritual eyes, sharpened by a sympathetic imagination, will behold the sweat upon his face, although, in reality, it is as dry as the dust of an Egyptian mummy; consequently you will consider it worse than sacrilege to detain him at such a time, and so let him pass unmolested.

But time would fail to describe all the Protean shapes which our mutual friend, being a man of genius in his peculiar line, can assume. He possesses a complete wardrobe of disguises and is ever ready to don one that will fit, on the slightest notice; but his every-day suit, over which the others are hastily drawn as occasion arises, is made up of a nearly entire repudiation of the agency of lucre in the ordinary transactions of life. He is almost a practical atheist in regard to its existence, prepared to say in his heart, "there is no money."

I would not be thought so absurd as to be understood to convey the idea that our friend, who, I ought to have said before, is a man of many, symbolizing a class, never, under any circumstances, handles or pays any cash. Such a thing would be almost impossible in the present structure of society. No doubt there are times when, like other sectarians, he proves recreant to the doctrines of his own creed; but such occasions are so rare that the most tenacious memory is unable to connect them in chronological order, neither do they invalidate the truth of the caption prefixed to this article. There must be times, also, when he gets cornered up and does not wilfully transgress the tenets of his church,—occasions on which we cannot impeach his consisteney. In a rude state of existence, such as some savage tribes still enjoy, wherein hunting and fishing are almost the only occupations, and the trophies of flood and field the only tangible representatives of wealth, our mutual friend would be an invaluable companion.—There he would be in his glory, and your soul would have delight in him.

Even now, and here, in the midst of civilization, he hath his uses, and does not pass through the world without doing some good as he goes, for he will impart freely to you of everything that he has that is of no particular value to himself, and is compounded of words and syllables. Make use of him, O friend, but don't abuse him! Beware how you inscribe his name on your ledger; let him not appear therein, unless your patience is as much superior to that of Job as Job's was to Gen. Jackson's. If you *do* happen, however, to be in this predicament, I have this conditional consolation to offer you, which is: that if he become your debtor in your early youth, and you are, luckily, a lineal descendant of Methuselah, the chances are strongly in your favor that you will recover your own in season to spend it before you start on your journey to the land of shadows.

As I intimated at the beginning, I have but roughly outlined our mutual friend, the non-paying man. A whole volume would be necessary, with an angel's pen, to do justiee to his manifold traits.

☞ Thursday next, Jan. 29, will be the last day for the exchange of postage stamps, at the Salem Post Office, from 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

IMPORTANT LETTERS.

In the McDOWELL Court of Inquiry at Washington, on Thursday last, Brig. Gen. HITCHCOCK was called to the stand and testified at length relative to the forces left for the protection of Washington when McCLELLAN's army started for the Peninsula. In the course of his testimony the following letter from the President of the United States to Gen. McCLELLAN was laid before the Court, which, but for the circumstances under which it was produced, it probably never would have seen the light. We print without comment, as a part of the history of the Peninsula campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 9th, 1862.

MAJOR GEN'L McCLELLAN:—My Dear Sir: Your dispatches complaining that you are not properly sustained, while they do not offend me, pain me very much. Blenker's division was withdrawn before you left here, and you know the pressure under which I did it, and as I thought, acquiesced in it, certainly not without reluctance. After you left I ascertained that less than 20,000 unorganized men were out a field battery, were all you designed to be left for the defence of Washington and Manassas Junction, and part of this even was to go to Gen. Hooker's old position. Gen. Banks' corps were designed for Manassas Junction, and were divided and tied up on the line of Winchester and Strasburg, and could not leave without again exposing the upper Potomac and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This I presented or would present when McDowell and Summer were gone, a great temptation for the enemy to turn back from the Rappahannock and sack Washington. My explicit direction that Washington should, in the judgment of the commanders of corps, be left entirely secure had been neglected. It was precisely this that drove me to detain McDowell.

I do not forget that I was satisfied with your arrangements to leave Banks at Manassas Junction, but when that arrangement was broken up, and nothing was substituted for it, of course I was not satisfied. I was constrained to substitute something for it myself, and now allow me to ask you, do you really think I can permit the line from Richmond, via Manassas Junction to this city, to be entirely open, except what resistance could be presented by less than 20,000 unorganized troops? This is a question which the country will not allow me to evade.

There is a curious mystery about the number of troops now with you. I telegraphed you on the 6th, saying that you had over 100,000 men. I had just obtained from the Secretary of War a statement taken, as he said, from your own returns, making 120,000 men then with you and en route. You now say you will have but 85,000 men when all en route to you shall have reached you. How can this discrepancy of 35,000 be accounted for? As to General Wool's command, I understand that it is doing precisely what a like number of your own would have to do, if that command was away. I suppose the whole force which has gone forward to you is with you by this time, and I think this the precise time for you to strike a blow. By delay, the enemy will really gain on you, that is he will gain faster by fortifications and reinforcements than you can by reinforcements alone; and once more, let me tell you it is indispensable to you that you strike a blow. I am powerless to help. This you will do me justice to remember. I always wished you to go down the bay in search of a field instead of fighting at or near Manassas—as only shifting and not surmounting a difficulty—that I would find the same enemy and the same or equal intrenchments at either place. The country will not fail to note that the present hesitation to move upon an intrenched army is but the story of Manassas repeated.

I beg to assure you that I have never written or spoken to you in greater kindness of feeling than now, nor with a fuller purpose to sustain you, so far as in my most anxious judgment I consistently can. But you must act. Yours very truly,

A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, January 18th. The following appears among the documents submitted to the McDowell Court of Inquiry:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, Feb. 3, 1862.

MAJOR GEN. McCLELLAN,—Dear Sir:—You have distinct and different plans for a movement of the army of the Potomac; yours to be down the Chesapeake and up the Rappahannock to Urbana, and across the land to the terminus of the Railroad on the York river,—mine to move on a point to the Railroad South-west of Manassas. If you will give me satisfactory answers to the following questions, I shall gladly yield my plan to yours. 1st, Does not your plan involve a greatly larger expenditure of time and money than mine. 2d, Wherein is a victory more certain by your plan than by mine. 3d, Wherein is a victory more valuable by your plan than by mine. 4th, Would it not, in fact, be less valuable in this, that it would break no great line of the enemy's communications, while mine would. 5th, In case of disaster would not a safe retreat be more difficult by your plain than by mine? Yours truly,

A. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, January 18. The current error that payments to the army have been suspended, requires correction. Nearly $90,000,000 have been paid within the last ten days.—The payments of yesterday exceeded $1,000,000. These payments were all made under the law passed at the last session.

SUPERIOR COURT.—This court commenced its sessions in Salem last Monday. EDWARD W. JACOBS is juror for South Danvers, and Francis Noyes for Danvers.

☞ Contrary to expectations, the Court martial found Fitz John Porter guilty, and he has been cashiered and dismissed from the service.

OTHER FRENCH DEFEAT IN MEXICO.—It's ed that the French have again been re- l and driven back from before Puebla with loss. The French General Berthier's ard, 4000 strong, was completely surpris- 800 Mexican cavalry, and about 2000 of rench troops were killed and wounded.— al French officers were taken by the lasso ragged off. The prospects of the French exceedingly bad. They can get no sup- from the country, and they are surrounded most determined enemy, who watch every tunity to take advantage of them. No ch soldier can stray from his camp without lassoed and dragged off by some Mexican illa, who is on the watch for him.

☞ Another of our young braves, CHARLES NING of the 23d Regiment, who fell in the e of Whitehall, N. C., was borne to his resting place, from his father's house in this on Monday afternoon. It was the inten- of the family that the funeral should be tly private and no public notice was given eof. Nevertheless the house was crowded sympathizing friends and neighbors, and services, conducted by Rev. Messrs Spauld- and Dwinell, were very affecting and im- sive.—*Reg.*

☞ Fifty damsels, sent out from England to couver's Island, had, upon arrival, to be sed in a government building and a guard over them, in order to protect them from rush of amorous swains. They were all disposed of; but whether by lot or the hest bidders, does not appear. The Van- ver paper clamors for more, but prefers diary ids to governesses. But it all amounts to same thing at last—it ends in governing, atever the profession.

GONE AT LAST.—After a long and active life, ant Thorburn has gone to rest. As florist, dman, gossip, and sometimes writer, he was miliar in years gone by to our citizens. He d at the advanced age of ninety. Until thin the last year of his life, he seemed to ain much of the vigor of his earlier time.

☞ The Essex Banner, published in Haver- ll, advocates improvements which will make e Merrimac river navigable to Lawrence. If is be accomplished, it will cause important anges in the business of Lawrence, Haver- ill and Newburyport.

☞ The Providence Post boasts of a subscrib- r residing in that city, who has bathed in the ater near the head of the cove every morning uring the last thirteen years—in the winter utting a hole though the ice.

☞ The abandonment of the attempt to cross he Rappahannock by the Army of the Poto- mac was solely in consequence of the difficul- ies of transportation, the lack of supplies, and the impossibility of moving the artillery after the river was crossed.

☞ The friends of General Hooker in Cali- fornia are about sending him a splendid sword. It will arrive by the next steamer. The blade is of fine steel, the scabbard of solid silver, cov- ered with rich bands of California gold.

☞ On Friday, in the Legislature, on motion of Mr. LITTLE of South Danvers the Commit- tee on Military Affairs was directed to consider the expediency of providing State aid to the families of soldiers who have been discharged on account of sickness.

☞ The Tredegar Iron Works at Richmond, the principal manufactory of cannon, advertise for 500 negroes to be employed in blasting and in coal mining.

☞ The gunboat Sagamore has recently cap- tured two English sloops on the east coast of Florida, in attempting to run the blockade, with assorted cargoes.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This, best of all the lady periodicals, comes to us in better shape than ever. This is the time to subscribe to this finely illustrated periodical.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR FEBRUARY is more than commonly brilliant and racy. Although we miss a few of the old standard writers, new ones have come in who infuse fresh blood in its veins.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY FOR FEBRUARY.—The leading articles in this number are those on the "Finances" and "Nullification and Secession," by Hon. R. S. Walker. "How they jested in the Good Old Time," is a lively and agreeable article, as are indeed, most of the articles in this number.

Messrs. BROWNING & LONG, among the other nice things they have, advertise to-day an en- tirely new style of skirts, called "Point de Venice," which is described in the advertise- ment. Mr. J. Mayer, now in New York, is member of the firm engaged in the manufacture of this article, which will no doubt commend itself to the ladies.

CURRENCY CHECKS.—Among the numerous fractional checks in circulation, none are hand- somer or less liable to imitation than those of our neighbor J. P. Peabody. They are litho- graphed, and have a vignette representing a dog guarding the key of a safe. The backs have the denomination in green. Mr. Peabody al- ways does things up in good shape, however; and his checks are no neater than his store, which is always well stocked and arranged.—*Salem Gaz.*

Musical.

The Members of the SOUTH DANVERS MUSICAL ASSOCIATION are requested to meet at the Vestry of Rev. Mr. BARBER'S Church, on Monday Evening, February 9th.

A full attendance is requested.

South Danvers, Jan 28, 1863. 2w

13, 15 and 17 cents.

Our White and Black Zephyr Worsteds, 13 cts.
Our Scarlet and Solferino do 15 "
Our Crimson and Purple do 17 "

We intend to close our entire stock of Worst- eds, as we want the room for Spring Goods.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

ENGLISH MERINO HOSIERY.—Ladies White Merino Hose for 29 and 34 cts. per pair, regu- lar 42 and 45 cent Hose. One case just opened. All Wool Hose for 29 cts,—a few dozen left.

OUR NEW CORSETS.

Superior in shape, quality and finish—an en- tire new thing. 220 Essex street.

J. P. PEABODY.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Omnibus Notice.

On and after Thursday, Jan. 15, 1863—for the better accommodation of the public—the Omnibus fare between South Danvers and Sa- lem will be FIVE CENTS, or 22 Tickets for One Dollar.

Passengers called for or left off the regular route, 15 cents, or 25 cents for two.

January 14 H. M. MERRILL.

☞ Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SA- BLES, at OSBORNE'S.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving season- onable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned."

So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.

South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

Physicians' Notice.

The Physicians of Danvers have unanimous- ly agreed that, on and after MARCH 1st, 1863, they will charge 75 cents per visit.

Danvers, Jan. 6th, 1863.

Marriages.

In Salem, Jan 9th, by Rev Mr Spaulding, Mr Joseph L Chase, to Miss Mary A Lavender, both of Marblehead.

Deaths.

In this town, Deacon Benjamin Marshall, 69 yrs 11 mos 7 days. [His remains were carried to Bradford.]

In Danvers, George O, son of Charles A and Emma Shepard, 7 yrs; Lucy Putnam, 12 yrs, Lydia Hall, 2 years 4 mos, both of diptheria— children of Mr. Henry Very.

Jan 14th, Alice G Straw, daughter of Sam- uel E and Sarah J Straw, 3 yrs 6 mos 3 ds.

In Salem, Jan 19, Miss Mary Flannagan, 48. 23d, Mrs Alice, widow of the late Deacon John Hunt, 81 years.

In Boston, Jan 19th, Lillie C Rogers, 3 yrs, only child of Edwin and Sarah F Rogers.

In Boston, Mrs Frances E Oliver, widow of the late Benj. Lynde Oliver, Esq., aged 67.

In Quincy, Jan —, at the residence of his brother-in-law (G. A. W. Chamberlain), Mr D Warren Nutting, Hospital Steward of Mass. 2d Reg., aged 30 years. [He was buried at Harmony Grove.]

In Allenstown, N H, Mr John Cate, 100.— Half a mile distance from the residence of Mr Cate, Daniel Davis died a number of years ago at the age of 105. Mrs Jas. Hartford, daugh- ter of Mr Davis, is now living in Deerfield at the age of 102.

In Topeka, Kansas, Jan 6, Mrs Eleisa, wife of the late E Beckford Osgood, formerly of Salem, Mass, 56 yrs.

In Port Pike, La, Nov 15, Mrs Epes Coggs- well, Jr, of Salem, 47 yrs—member of the 4th Mass Battery.

James F. Almy.

JAN. 27, 1863.

WE offer to-day a stock of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

—AND—

Winter Dress Goods

At REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 14 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

— We offer a fine stock of —

Bleached & Brown Cottons

All widths—at lowest prices.

— Also —

A FULL STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 28 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Advertisements.

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faith- fully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.

Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.

Salem, January 28—1863. tf

The Clothes Wringer

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE

SKIRTS.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS. NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

BROWNING & LONG have re- ceived their Spring Skirts, being of New Shape and Design, Kid Fronts and Springs Securely Fastened.

In the "Point de Venice" will be found a perfect Skirt, being of a beau- tiful shape, and having attached to it a *Kid Bodice*, which fits closely to the form, making it a graceful and dura- ble Skirt, and especially adapted to the present style of fitting dresses.

Receiving our Skirts direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to show a fine assortment of New Styles, and can offer them at

VERY LOW PRICES.

BROWNING & LONG,

(Successors to J. Mayer.)

Jan. 28. 177 Essex Street.

John P. Peabody.

NEW GOODS.

CORSETS—New style—superior in quality, finish and shape—a new thing— every size—just opened.

KID GLOVES—All the desirable shades in fresh goods—in plain and em- broidered—Black, white and colored.

SKIRTS—A new and superior Skirt at old prices. Every Skirt we sell, we warrant to be the best ma- terial and make.

CLOSING—All our German Worsteds—all our Woolen Hoods—all our Clouds and Sontags—all our Skating Hats—all our Woolen Hosiery—at Closing Prices.

220 ESSEX STREET,

Jan 28 J. P. PEABODY.

LARGE SALES

AND SMALL PROFITS.

THE NEWEST STYLES!

BROWNING & LONG

Have just opened the following articles, being of the Datest Importation and New Patterns:

STEEL PINS;
STEEL CROSSES;
STEEL CUFF PINS;
STEEL EAR RINGS;
STEEL BELT CLASPS;
STEEL BELT PINS;
CORNELIAN SHAWL PINS;
PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS;
JET AND STEEL BUTTONS;
CUT STEEL BUTTONS;
NEW SLIPPER PATTERNS;
JET BONNET TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS constantly received—we are thus able to show our customers the newest the market affords.

BROWNING & LONG,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. MAYER,

☞ **No. 177 Essex Street,**

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The remainder of our

Knit Zephyr Goods

To be sold at REDUCED PRICES.

Salem, Jan 28, 1863.

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

IHLSING & NARVESON'S

Celebrated New Full 7 Octave

PIANO FORTES,

OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand action, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale at

218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.

Any one wishing to obtain a superior instru- ment is invited to call before purchasing else- where.

jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

KEROSENE LANTERNS.

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale b S O & E A SIMONDS, 33 Front st., Salem.

PAPER SHADES.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S O & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

George S. Walker.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE S. WALKER

Offers his Winter Stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

SUCH as All-Wool, Merino, and Silk Shirts and Drawers,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS,

And other Seasonable Goods,

At such Reduced Prices as will make it for the interest of purchasers to examine before pur- chasing elsewhere, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,

jan 28 228 Essex st. Stearns' Block.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Gained."

THE PRICE OF COTTON IS ADVANC- ING! Now is the time to order SHIRTS and COLLARS. The finer qualities *made to or- der*, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit.

Also, in stock, bought for CASH, *before the advance*, my usual *variety* and *sizes* of

READY-MADE SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

GEORGE S. WALKER,

jan 28 228 Essex St., Salem.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central Street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the low- est prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS

POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE

At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.

South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetery, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

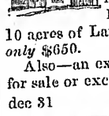
The situation is pleasant, in a good neigh- borhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

FOR SALE.



A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,

Successors to M. Black, Jr.

Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HARNESSES,

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

AND WHIPS.

— ALSO —

Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Executed with Neatness & Despatch

AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and Produce,

Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of

Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saler- atus, and Bi Carb. Soda.

PHILLIPS WHARF. - - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,

Manufacturer and Repairer of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

D. W. BOWDOIN,

—ARTIST IN—

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, (Downing's Block)

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambro type, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Da- guerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarg- ed copies, highly finished. may 16

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom; Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;

Gardener's Monthly—January;

Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;

Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,

At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

A. J. Archer & Co

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND

SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS &

SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 28—6w

SALESMAN WANTED.

APPLY at 181 Essex street, Salem.

A. J. ARCHER, & CO.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM

Manufacturers of

Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood

COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal at- tention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Large and fine stock of

JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,

AND FANCY GOODS,

At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,

Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.

at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an ex- cellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,

No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accur- acy and dispatch, all claims against Government, es- pecially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' resi- dence in Washington enabled me to become thor- oughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the prac- tice in the U. S. Court of Claims: in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advan- tages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Na- val, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow.
2d. The Children.
3d. The Father.
4th. The Mother.
5th. The Brothers and Sis- ters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons de- ceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should pre- sent them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of nu- merous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,

Near Tapley's Brook.

South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Fur niture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Balti more, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Al exandria, and any other point where the different reg- iments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,

South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR

SARGENT & CO.S'

MAGIC SOAP

For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Dan- vers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

INNER SOLES,

AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.

2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,

SALEM, MASS.

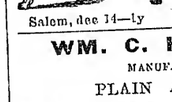
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Pea- body St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, ac- cording to order. All work warranted.

Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c

259 & 261 ESSEX ST.

Salem, dec 14—1y

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

PAPER BOXES,

No. 235 ESSEX STREET,

Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"

july 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.— Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St.

South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,

Both Red and White Ash,

Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by

W. P. PHILLIPS,

Phillips' Wharf, Salem.

july 9

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

76 BOSTON STREET, 76.

aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered, ... 2 25
50 do do 4 00
100 do do 7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.

South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open dur- ing his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.

South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO,

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,

188 DERBY STREET,

SALEM, MASS.

N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.

oct17

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day given to my son NATHANIEL F HURD, now 16 years old, his time, and I will not de- tain his earnings or pay any debts he may con- tract after this date.

HARFORD HURD.

Danvers, January 14, 1862. 3w*

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in pur- chasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-2m

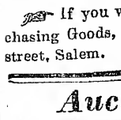
Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

TO LET.



A SMALL and convenient TEN- EMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn St. For terms ap- ply to H. C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, Nov, 26, 1362.

CRIST MILL.

HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Dan- vers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.

Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COD MEAL, will be gratefully re- ceived, and all orders promptly attended to.

If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will ac- commodate me by doing so.

ELBRIDGE G. NEWHALL.

South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

88 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescrip- tions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,

126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

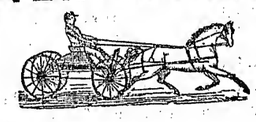
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoul- der Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by ex perienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

LIVERY STABLE.



JOHN MOULTON

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he still continues to keep

Good Horses and Carriages to Let,

at the stable of G. M. TEEL on Central street where he will remain until his stable is rebuil at his old stand on Main Street.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

South Danvers, june 9, 1862.

PATTERSON S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the abo machine. It can be seen in operation Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S

PATENT EAVE TROUGHS

GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND

PIPE FOR DRAINS

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COA

OF the various kinds usually kept in a re yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal

PRICES REDUCED!

WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS at DUCED PRICES.

We shall sell all the different styles of dies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Qu Skirts, at a discount.

All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount;
French Prints and other grades;
Domestic Goods;
Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;
Blankets, the very best quality—all wid
Batting, full pound bundles;
Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, black white.

☞ In order to prepare for Spring T we shall sell at the very lowest prices for

jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal

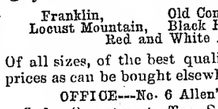
ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found a G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Bo

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-For



ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Fede would inform her friends in Sou vers, and the public generally th keeps for sale and to let Chicke Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with care, and need only to be tried to prove their su ty over every other in the market. The ve erms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPH

For sale and to let. For power and quality none can surpass them A. R. BRAY 76 Federa

Miscellaneous.

SIGNS AND ITALICS.—Some men with vigorous minds, but more conversant with things than with words, and who, having never studied composition as an art have not learned that the real force of style must be effortless, and consists mainly in its simplicity and appropriateness, fancy that common words are not half strong enough to say what they want to say; and so they try to strengthen them by writing them in a different character. Men of science do this; for words with them are signs, which must stand out to be conspicuous. Soldiers often do this; for, though a few of them are among the most skilful in the drilling and manœuvering of words, the chief part have no notion that a word may be louder than a cannon ball, and sharper than a sword. Cobbett, again, is profuse of italics. This instance may be supposed to refute the assertion that the writers who use them are not versed in the art of composition. But, though Cobbett was a wonderful master of plain speech, all his writings betray his want of logical and literary culture. He had never sacrificed to the graces; who cannot be won without many sacrifices. He cared only for strength, and, as his own bodily frame was of the Herculean rather than the Apolloneancast, he thought a man could not be very strong unless he displays his thews. Besides, a Damascus blade would not have gashed his enemies enough for his taste; he liked to have a few notches on his sword.

A GOOD DODGE.—The latest Munchausen story was related by a boy who was begging in the streets of Plymouth the other day. He said that he was a cabin boy on board an American liner, and for some of his mischievous pranks was headed up in an empty water cask, with only the bung-hole to breathe through. On the following night a squall came up, the ship went down with all on board except himself, the cask containing him having rolled over into the sea on a sudden lurch of the vessel. Fortunately it kept "bung up," and after thirty hours floating about he was cast on the coast, where, after he had made desperate efforts to release himself, he gave himself up to die.—Some cows strolling along the beach were attracted to the cask, and in switching around it, one of them accidentally dipped her tail into the bung hole, which the boy grasped immediately, and kept fast hold of with admirable resolution.—The cow started off, and after running about three hundred yards, the cask struck against a rock, and was knocked to pieces. After wandering about for several days, he hailed a vessel, and was taken on board, and carried to Falmouth, from whence he proceeded to Plymouth.

A DOMESTIC FARCE IN ONE SCENE.—"Why is it, my son, that when you drop your bread and butter it is always on the buttered side?"

"I don't know. It hadn't orter, had it? The strongest side ought to be up; this is the strongest butter I have ever seen."

"Hush up; it's some of your aunt's churning."

"Did she churn it, great lazy thing?"

"What, your aunt?"

"No, this is her butter. To make the poor old woman churn it when it is strong enough to churn itself?"

"Hush; Jeb, I've eaten a great deal worse in the most aristocratic houses."

"Well, people of rank ought to eat it."

"Why people of rank?"

"'Cause it's rank butter."

"You yarmint! what makes you talk so smart!"

"'Cause the butter has taken the skin off my tongue."

"Jeb, don't lie; I can't throw away the butter."

"I tell you what I would do with it—keep it to draw blisters. You ought to see the flies keel over as soon as they touch it."

A WORD FOR BOYS—*How to Start in Business.*—A boy worked hard all day for a quarter of a dollar. With the quarter he bought apples, and took them to town and sold them in the street for a dollar. With the dollar he bought a sheep. The sheep brought him a lamb, and her fleeces another dollar. With the dollar he bought him another sheep. The next spring he had two sheep, two lambs, and a yearling sheep. The three fleeces he sold for three dollars, and bought three more sheep.—He now had six, with a fair prospect.—He worked where he found opportunity, for hay, corn, and oats, and pasturing for his sheep. He took the best care of them, and soon had a stock. Their wool enabled him to buy a pasture for them, and by the time he was twenty-one he had a fair start in life, and all from a quarter earned in one day.

☞ A dentist advertises he inserts teeth cheaper than can be done elsewhere. We rather think he would not do it with as much pleasure or as cheap as a bull-dog we know of.

☞ "Welcome, little stranger!" as the man said when he found a three-cent piece in among his postage stamps.

THE CATE GALLERY.

That noble and interesting collection of works of art which our town possesses, called the "Cate Gallery of Pilferings," still continues to attract crowds of admiring visitors of both sexes daily, who gaze their fill, and go away better satisfied, perhaps, than if they had been contemplating the "Elgin Marbles," or the most beautiful paintings, landscape or historical. This is not to be wondered at. The most obtuse mind cannot help marvelling at the prodigious skill, industry, and power of combination which gathered all these divers objects into one focus as it were, for our delight and admiration. What strength of memory, foresight and sagacity were necessary for such an extraordinary concentration! What untiring, what unflagging zeal was expended on this task of accumulation! Such thoughts as these, no doubt, pass through the minds of the spectators, and, when added to the gratuitous character of the exhibition, greatly enhance the pleasure they derive from their visit. The following is a list of the articles:

Burglar's Tools, &c.
Tobacco—26 plugs.
Rings—6.
Seal—1.
Wine, Brandy, &c.—33 bottles.
Clark's Bitters—2 bottles.
Brandy—1 flask.
Nutmegs—1-4 lb.
Can—1.
Fluid Can—1.
Wash Bowl—1.
Strainer—1.
Small Tunnel—1.
Gudgeon Box—1.
Box of Corks, Viols, &c.
Drawer containing 14 small Tools, Screws and Old Files.
Plow—1.
Rolling Pin—1.
Boots—2 pairs.
Balmoral Boots—1 pair.
" " (cloth) 1 pair.
Gloves—1 pair, cloth.
Gloves—1 pair, leather.
Gloves—1 pair, fur.
Pants—1 pair, drab.
Vest Patterns—1, velvet.
Vest Patterns—1, velvet, figured.
Vest Patterns—1, velvet, striped.
Velvet—1-4 yard.
Cassimere, mixed—9 yards.
Doe Skin—3 1-2 yards.
Doe Skin—2 5-8 yards, striped.
Silk Mixture, 6-4 wide—4 3-8 yards.
Alpaeca.
Cotton (bleached)—9 3-4 yds—Bates 4-4.
Cotton (bleached)—4 yds—Waltham 9-8.
Cotton (brown)—6 1-2 yds—Naumkeag AA.
Cotton Flannel, 2 pieces—4 1-2 yds.
Cotton Flannel, 1 piece—5 1-3 yards.
Cotton Flannel, 1 piece—8 yards.
Calico—13 yards.
Linen—3-4 yards.
Hose, cotton—1 pair.
Cravat—1, silk, black.
Cravat—1, silk, half check.
Ties—5.
Velvet—1 piece, No. 1-2.
Velvet—1 piece 1-2 in—say 4 yards.
Table Cover—1.
Bosoms, cotton—3.
Bosoms, cotton—2.
Bosoms, fine linen, 3-9—2.
Bosoms, linen, 2-4—1.
Bosoms, linen, 2-3—1.
Bosoms, linen, 1-6—3.
Bosoms, linen, 1—damaged.
Under Shirt—1.
Collars—6.
Cambrie—2 1-4 yards, white, 2-3.
Cotton, bleached—1 1-4 yds, Amoskeag
Handkerchiefs—4.
Socks—1 pair, 3-9.
Thread—18 bunches.
Tape—2 rolls.
Fork—1.
Steel—1.
Rules—2, two fold No. 4, Stearns, slide.
Rule—12 inch.
Scissors—5 pairs.
Shears—2 pairs.
Table Knives—1 set, self tip.
Spoons, tea—6; table, 4.
Buttons, brass—8 10-12ths doz.
Curtain Cord—6 yards.
Skate Straps—1 set.
Books — "Rhind's Vegetable Kingdom," "Downing's Landscape Gardening," "Gray's Botany," "Illustrated Rural Manual," "Manual of Geology," "Vegetable and Animal Physiology."
Tools—9.
Tools—4, handed.
Diamonds—2.
Chisels—2.
Chest Handles—1 pair.
Molasses Gate—1.
Screws—1 gro. 1 in. 7.
Files, taper—2 doz. 4 in; 1 doz. 3 in.
Wrench—1.
Spring Balance—1.
Chopping Knife—1.
Tacks—2 papers, 6 oz; 2 do 4 oz.
Brush Chimney—1.
Wood Faucet—1.
Wafer Stamp—1.
Mortice Latch—1.
Shot Pouch and Shot.
Glass Plate—1.
Curtain Cord—two parts balls.
Silvered Screws—22.
Collars—6.
Extracts—14 bottles.
Extracts—2, Cologne; 1 Ginger.
Ink—3 bottles.
Oils, Castor—1; Hair—2.
Pomade—1.
Indelible Ink—1 and a part.
Toothache Drops—1 bottle.
Magnetic Plaster—1 box.
Crystal Blue—1 box.
Specific for Whooping Cough—1 box.
Starch Polish Wafers—1 package.
Liquid Glass—1 bottle.
Corn Plaster—1.
Amandine—1 box.
Soap—7 cakes; 1 cake Barilla.
Percussion Caps—5 part boxes.
Salve—2 boxes.
Snuff Box.
Hair Pins—1 box.
Combs—3 horn; 2 do, black; 2 rubber; 1 pocket; 4 ivory; 1 rubber, fine.
Tooth Brushes—3.
Knives—4, two blade, black; 2, white.
Drinking Tubes.
Baby's Rattle—1.
Court Plaster, arnica—1; common—1.
Cocoa Butter—2 cakes.
Pain—3 cakes.
Perfume Bottle—1.
Sash Tools—2.
Purse—1.
Wallets, calf—2.
Memorandum Books—2.
Wax—22 cakes.
Preserve—2 cans.
Lamps, kerosene, 2; top—1.
Chimneys—2.
Syringe—1.
Opera Glass—1.
Powder Flask—1.
Razor—1.
Shears—1 pair.
Pins—4 papers.
Crochet Needles—1 set.
Measuring Tape—1.
Razor Strop—1.
Augur Bit—1, 3-4.
Apple Parer—1.
Lozenges—41 rolls.
Envelopes—2 packages, small, white.
Envelopes—1 package, large, buff.
Paper—4 3-4 quires, note, com'l.
Paper—2 quires, note, com'l.
Paper—2 1-4 quires, note, small.
Rubber Cots—3.
Rubber Squares—2.
Wristbands, Linen,—1 pr.
Sealing Wax—2 1-2 sticks.
Twist—15 sticks.
Silk—5 small spools.
Socks—1 pr., wool, dark.
Spool Cottons—46.
Salt Cellar—1 small.
Tea Pot—Britannia.
Cachou—2 boxes.
Eye Salve—1 cake.
Emery—1 cake.
Compass—1 small.
Knife—1 3 blade, ivory.
Knife—1 2 blade, pen.
Knife—1 2 blade, pearl.
Toothache Drops—5 bottles.
Corn Plaster—1 box.
Pencils—5, lead.
Tooth Pick—1.
Needles—10 papers.
Butter Knife—1.
Books—2 small pass.
Watch—1.
Crystals—3.
Crochet Needle—1.
Bodkin—1, ivory.
Bodkin—1, steel.
Tweezers—1.
Pilules—One part bottle.
Copper Coins—14.
Spy Glass—Widdifield & Co., Boston—1.
Gun—1 2 barrel.
Salem Savings Bank Book—Name, Daniel F. Cate—No. 20,768—$413.80.

[There are five other books, on different banks, in the names of his connexions, amounting to $1,640.72.]

2 package of silver, $21.00.
1 package of silver, $14.00.
1 package of silver, $12.50.
1 package of silver, $14.00.
1 package of silver, $16.90.
1 package of silver, $00.60.
6 Spanish Quarters.
1 Mexican Quarter.
1 20 cent piece.
1 Spanish half.
1 Mexican half.
1 Spanish Dollar.
1 Rupee.
Gold—$15.50.
Bills—$73.00.
Postal—$14.40.
Postage Stamps—$50.63.
Cents—$25.09.

5 7 3-10ths Treasury Notes, of $100.00 each—dated August 19th, 1861, and numbered as follows—16,459, 16,460, 26,329, 26,330, 26,331.

3 of $50.00 each—dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and numbered as follows—396, 397, 398.

[There are two other notes, of a private nature, payable on demand, amounting to $35.25.]

Salem and South Danvers R. R. Tickets—10.
South Danvers and Salem R. R. Tickets—1.
So. Danvers & Danversport R. R. Tickets—3.
Check—1.
Railroad Tickets to Newburyport—6.
Railroad Tickets to Bradford—5.
Railroad Tickets to Andover—1.
Railroad Tickets to Boston—7.
Railroad Tickets to Lowell—5.
Railroad Tickets to Salem—11.
Railroad Tickets to West Danvers—3.
1 Railroad Ticket from West Danvers to Melrose.
1 Railroad Ticket from West Danvers to Malden.
1 Railroad Ticket from North Danvers to Georgetown.
1 Railroad Ticket from Danvers to West Danvers Junction.
1 Railroad Ticket from West Danvers to North Danvers.
Omnibus Tickets—2.
Ambrotypes—6.
Brad Awls—1 set.
Hair Brushes—small lot.
Vials—small.
Gold Pens—3.
Magazine Pictures.
Writing Book—1.
Fancy Pipe—1.
Photographs—2, in frames.
1 Spoon—silver, or silver plated.
1 Fork—silver, or silver plated.
Carpenter's Pencils—2.
Grecian Painting—small, torn.
Tray—silver, or silver plated.
Paper Shades.
Quart Measure—tin.
Scoop.
Can—2 quart.
Lamp—Kerosene.
Vase.
Oil Lamp—glass.
Goblets—6.
Egg Glasses—2.
Salts—4.
Preserve Dish—1, glass.
Sugar Bowl—1, glass.
Creamer—1, glass.
Preserve Dish—1, glass.
Cruet—1, glass.
Glass Nappies—8.
Glass Plate—1.
Tumblers—7.
1 Album.
1 Handkerchief—silk, light.
1 Handkerchief—silk, red.
Brown Cottons—2 3-4 yards.
Bleached Cottons—6 yards, yeoman's.
De Lain—12 yards.
1 Rubber Ball.
1 Shoe Box.
Spoons—1 doz. marked B; 1 large Spoon.
Cream Spoon—1.
Fowling Piece—1.
Mittens—1 pair.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

USEFUL ARTICLES
— FOR —
HOLIDAY GIFTS.

CASHMERE Mantles, best quality;
Chenille Scarfs; Neck Ties, for Children;
Gloves and Hosiery;
French and English Prints, very neat patterns;
American do. at the lowest prices;
Linen Hdkfs, plain, hem-stitched and bordered;
New styles of Long Shawls;
A full assortment of DRESS GOODS, which we shall sell at a discount.
A full line of Table Linen, Crashes, &c.

ANN R. BRAY,
dec 24 Salem, 76 Federal St.

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,
dec 10 228 Essex St, Salem.

CHINA GOODS

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

CHEAP EDITION.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

READING.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.
Neat styles Patches, new patterns.
A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.
jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

PATRIOTS,

FREEMEN! STRANGERS!

BUSINESS MEN!

REMEMBER,

When you Visit Boston,

THAT AT

LANE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,

31 and 32 Dock Square,

You will find a Large Assortmtnt of

Men's Overcoats, Business Coats, Suits, Pants, Vests, Under Flannels, &c., &c.,

On which there has been NO RISE, our large CASH PURCHASES made

BEFORE THE ADVANCE

in Goods enables us to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We would remind the public that in our NEW DEPARTMENT for

BOYS' CLOTHING

may be found a better assortment than at any other House in the city, and at much

LOWER PRICES!

We sell for CASH ONLY, and do not charge the paying customer extra profits to make up for bad debts.

REMEMBER!
LANE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
31 and 32 Dock Square,
BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 5th. 2m

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heavon, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards: The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Ann R. Bray,

NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FOR NEW YEAR'S.

ELEGANT BOOKS; NEW BOOKS;
BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS; BRONZES;
PARIAN; WOOD CARVINGS;
FINE CUTLERY; GAMES;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
DARLEY'S "MORNING, NOON & NIGHT."

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$37[illegible],000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

WALLETS AND CURRENCY

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT.

ONLY 25 cents—try a bottle. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
Jan 21 190 Essex street.

NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &C.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE PEG LAMPS,

FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLATE COVERS.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7¼, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a m 4 40, 6½, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¾ p
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m, 12.50, 4¼, 6
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4½, 5½, 6½, 7½ †10
Boston, 7½, 8¾, 10¾ a m., 12½, 2¾, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, †9½

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 1 via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾
Salem for Marblehead, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Sa
Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 2¼, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¼, 5

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6¼ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superinten
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroa

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice and an extra amount paid. Season tickets de title the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superinte
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YOR
Norwich Steamboat Trai
The only Boats Landing at Jersey

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.0 new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the boat express train leave the Boston & W Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5; P. M connecting with the new steamers, (built e for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. W Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY O YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursda Saturdays, which (before proceeding to the No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sunda cepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers sure connections with the First Southern Tra at the same time avoid the great annoyance Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowde of New York. This insures ample time fo fast before the trains leave. Conductors D. L LER and W. F. BARTON accompany the pas through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at t road Station, and at the Office of the line, 7 ington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimo Washington can be had at 79 Washington Stre ton.

WM. DICKEY, Jr., Ag
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMI
CHANGE OF TIM
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTC
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE

On and after THURSDAY, June 19th

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lyn Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Bu South Danvers, passing down Main through Washington street to Lynn, dai

Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1 6 1-2 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, above named hours, to take passengers t Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4. Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Dan 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p m.

Through Tickets to and from Boston had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15
Through to Boston, - 30

Passengers called for at reasonable ch notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn pr attended to, on reasonable terms.

EXTRA COACHES furnished at short n moderate rates.

South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Li Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 18 South Danvers and Salem Line o buses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danv 7

South Danvers Wizard.

. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1863. NO. 5.

UTH DANVERS WIZARD
very WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Build-avers Square. by
LES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
POOLE, Editor.
o Dollars a year.
MENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

LLIAM C. CHOATE,
ey and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
gust 6, 1862. tf

MAS M. STIMPSON,
ey and Counsellor at Law,
4 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
ence Lewell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
y and Counsellor at Law,
vers—Office in Allen's Building.

OHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
ice near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
ney and Counsellor at Law,
RNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
ttorney and Counsellor,
No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
ouse, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
ys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
rmerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
7 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
rney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
ey and Counsellor at Law,
se, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.
ns against the Government for Bounty
Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE.
chanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

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Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
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F. POOLE,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
mily Groceries, Flour & Grain,
ARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
ady Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
h Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
M'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
ckery, China and Hardware; Paper Hang-ings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
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ab13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
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DEALER IN
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No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
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MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
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keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
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WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
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WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
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WALKING MADE EASY.
DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising. tf
Boston, Jan 29, 1862.

A Russian Story.

TRAGEDY OF THE WHITE VILLAGE.

Not until 1863, when the act takes complete effect, shall we know the rusults of the emancipation of the thirty millions of serfs in Russia. While among the peasants, journeying from one part to another, about the time of the first ediet on the subject, I tried to ascertain what value the peasants themselves set on the promised boon; but I could not find my way far into the mass of their ignorance and apathy.

One day I had the following conversation with a serf, who brought me a message—

'Your name is Evan Vasilioviteh; to whom do you belong?'

'I am the serf of Karmoriteh.'

'How many are you?'

'Two thousand souls are we.'

'You will all soon be free.'

He looked at me from the corners of his eyes, and drawled out—

'Yes. If God and our Father wills.'

'It will be better for you, Evan; will it not?'

'God knows, baron; how should I know?'

'How much obrok do you pay?'

'Thirty roubles a year.'

'Do you pay it in work, or in money?'

'I work four days a week in the sugar fabric, to pay the obrok, passport, and taxes.'

'How much are passport and taxes?'

'About three roubles and a half, besides other things.'

'That is thirty-three roubles and a half you have to pay, and for this you work four days every week in the sugar-mill?'

'It is so, baron, and hard work it is.'

'When you get your freedom you will not require to pay obrok, or work to pay it. Your time will be your own, to cultivate your ground. Will that not be better for you?'

'God give it. I don't know. But I am tired of working.'

'How much land have you?'

'Three and a half deciatines' (ten acres.)

'Well, that is plenty to keep your family on. If you spend all your time on it and pay no obrok, is it not plenty?'

'I don't know, baron, but I am tired of working in the fabric.'

'Now, tell me, Evan, what do you intend to do when you get your freedom? Will you remain here and work your ground, or will you seek bread somewhere else?'

He turned his eyes first up, then down, then on both sides, as if seeking to evade an answer, gave the peculiar peasant's shrug, and slowly muttered—

'I shall sleep, baron.'

'And after you have slept, Evan?'

'I shall eat, baron.'

'And after you have eaten, Evan?'

'I shall sleep again, baron.'

'And when the black bread is gone, and when the pig and poultry are all eaten, and when the potatoes, carrots, and cabbages, are all eaten, and when there is no firewood nor pasture, what will you do then, Evan?'

"Then I will tell you, baron. Now, may God give you health, and thank you for the tea-money you are going to give me. Give you good day!'

I believe this is the case of nearly all the serfs. The condition of many of these people at this time may be judged from the following account of himself, I got with difficulty from a peasant who worked in a cotton-mill:—

'I earn four roubles (twelve and sixpence) a month. My time is all spent in the mill, from five o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock. My wife and two daughters work on the fields belonging to the baron, five days every week in summer. They get no wages. In winter they do any kind of work required of them by the steward. My son, who is seventeen years old, works also in the mill, and gets two roubles a month. We have three deciatines of land. It is our own, so is the house. We can only raise a few potatoes, cabbages and carrots.—The women do this work. We keep a pig, and we have some ducks. We eat them. We get black flour from the econome (the steward's tommy-shop;) this is deducted from our wages. We pay no obrok from these wages nor taxes. Our work is counted for this; the steward manages all that. Somehow I am always in debt to the steward's office. I have worked ten years in the mill, and am a good spinner. I don't know what we shall do when we get our freedom. We shall not work any more, I suppose. I may go begging; it is an easy life. I am now unfit for out-door work, but my son is able; let him cultivate the land. We are three thousand souls on this estate; a thousand nearly are away, and pay forty roubles obrok each year. They pay their own passports and taxes besides.'

This is a sorry but true picture. Eleven pounds a year had this man and his family to live on! For this sum the father and son gave all their time in the mill, and the mother and two daughters five days a week in other work. In a free mill, worked on the free principle, the father and son alone were worth, and were sure to receive, about sixty pounds, and the two daughters thirty; but then they could be forced to pay out of that what their master chose to exact for obrok and taxes. Many of the serfs are better off, and some are worse. The serfs, belonging at one time to the crown, are now free, and those possessed by the rich old families have paid five roubles obrok, and done what they pleased with their ground or themselves. Some of them are immensely rich, and could purchase their freedom at fabulous sums, but great nobles sometimes choose to retain them, either as a reserve fund in case of need, or from a foolish vanity in the possession of a serf worth half a million roubles.—Such instances, however, are by no means common.

Intelligence reached us one day that something serious had happened among the serfs at a place called the White Village, twenty miles off. I started off to the place in company with my Scotch friend, Saunderson, who was then my visitor. The White Village was a village of considerable size, and the houses seemed to have once been of a more comfortable class than any I had seen in those parts. Now it was a most desolate picture of extreme penury and woe; soldiers were in possession of every door; Cossacks patrolled the streets and the adjacent roads, so that but for my friend's clever assistance we should not have been allowed to enter. The steward's house, with all his property and stores, had been burnt down and he himself had been murdered. His family (a wife, a son, and two daughters) could nowhere be found. Some ten peasants were dead and many were wounded. A gang of serfs in irons, or bound with ropes, followed by screaming women, some with babies in their arms, were leaving the place under an escort of Cossacks, who were jeering the poor wretches and probing them with lances, on their way to government town prison, whence they would pass ultimately to the Siberian mines, no doubt.

This is the story of the outbreak—

General Obrassoff died and left his widow two estates; this of the White Village, which had come into his possession only a short time before his death, was one; the other was that upon which my friend Saunderson served as superintendent. The lady was a person of a tender heart, who had been well educated, and mixed in the best society. At her husband's death she left the capital and its pleasures, in order to devote herself to the education of her daughter, taking with her a first-rate governess and a little English girl as companion and English tutor. The little English girl, by name Luey Murray, was fatherless, her mother was unable to educate her, and she was glad to give her companionship to the Russian young lady in exchange for good treatment and an education in German, French and music.

Arrived at the White Village, which she had never seen before, the "generalshe" ("Mrs. General") decided upon living there for a time. While the old family house was being prepared for her reception she stayed in a friend's house in the nearest town. The former proprietor of the White Village had been rich, and easy with serfs. He had possessed several estates of considerable extent, lying widely separate from this part of the country, where he had never been but once; in fact he knew very little of the White Village except that it was his, and that the steward sent or brought him plenty of excuses for non-payment, but little money. It did not trouble him much, therefore, when the people on the estate passed to the General Obrassoff at cards or dice; he merely remarked (Madame Obrassoff is herself my authority here) that if the general made no more of the pigs than he had made of them, they would not be of much use to him. The general determined, however, to make the estate valuable. It was in the same country as his other property, and would form a large addition to his income if well handled. But soon after he had sent off a new steward with the discharge of the old steward in his pocket, and with orders to repair the house, buy stock, and raise the obrok from ten roubles to thirty, he died. Thus madame, good, tender-hearted, compassionate Madame Obrassoff, ruled in his stead until her child's majority.

On the morning after she had taken possession, and installed herself comfortably in her large wooden house, before she had quite got out of bed, the large plot of grass (which served for a lawn in front) was filled with a mass of human beings, clad in the most filthy rags, waiting to pay their respects to their new owner; the old 'starost' heading the ragmuffins with evident pride and pleasure. English rags are bad, Scotch are worse, and Irish are worst, but Russian rags are beyond all conception. When the lady appeared on the lawn among her 'souls' she was perfectly shocked by their wretched appearance; and the starost, having marked with cunning satisfaction her aspect of sympathy, advanced first with a 'welcome present,' a lean goose, and laid it at her feet. He then kissed her feet, and the feet of her daughter, and wished that all imaginable blessings might be poured down on their 'high-born' heads. He then said that the present he had brought was not fit to give to a stanavoy's clerk, far less to such a high-born generalshe, but it was all now left him to give, he was so poor!

The rest of the ragged host advanced and followed suit, no one coming empty-handed. Some gave one egg, others a few berries or a bit of black bread, some a jug of kvass or an old paralytic hen; this one brought a starved rabbit, that one a small paper of salt or a few carrots. The speeches delivered on this great occasion, by some of the elder peasants, were similar to that of the old starost—'High-born lady, we are your humble slaves. Forgive us for having nothing better to offer you. We are poor. Look at us with the golden eye, and have pity. God give you health and long life to live among us. We are poor, but obedient. We will all die for you. It is God's truth lady, we are poor.' Many of them shed tears profusely. The kind-hearted woman wept in sympathy, and pitied the degraded beings from the bottom of her heart. How could she exact thirty roubles a year from such people? How could she put a hard steward over them to grind more out of them? Had this not been already carried too far?

'Starost,' she said, 'hear me. My husband gave orders, before he died, that each man should pay thirty roubles obrok. Has the steward told you so, and are you willing to pay it?'

'High-born lady, it is truth. We have been told, but God knows we cannot pay it. All we have is not worth thirty roubles each. You have beautiful eyes to look with. See these people. Is it possible that we can pay all this large sum. Ah, lady! have compassion and be an angel, and make the obrok ten roubles, as it was before.'

'Steward,' said the lady, 'give me your opinion.'

'My lady, honored and obeyed, it is my opinion that all this is a farce got up to deceive you. Don't believe them.—They seem poor, but I suspect them to be the reverse. I cannot prove it yet, but I soon will. Follow, madame, your illustrious husband's design, and I shall pledge myself to find the obrok. I have done.'

Here the whole body of the peasants, about fifteen hundred, at a secret sign from the starost, surrounded the lady and fell on their knees, howling and crying.

'My children,' she said, 'I pity you.—It is sad to look on you, with those rags. I will not ask you to pay what you cannot pay, but I must have some obrok, and shall be content with ten roubles each, if it is paid without trouble to me. I wish to be kind, and live amongst you happily.'

The starost crossed himself, and so did the multitude; the starost thanked the lady, and with many bendings and bowings vowed that this sum should be paid by the people, if he made them sell everything they had. They then parted; the lady rejoicing in having done a deed of mercy; the starost chuckling at the success of his trick; the new steward, finding his occupation gone, gave notice to quit, and so anticipated his dismissal.

Next day, while the 'generalshe' was giving orders in her new house, and the French governess, the daughter, and Lucy Murray, were at their lessons, the cunning old starost and twenty other peasants, clad in good comfortable garments, and looking healthy and well to do, unearthed some thirty or forty very fine young horses of their own breeding and rearing, from a secret spot in which they had been hidden, and were soon on their way to the large fair in the government town to sell them for from one thousand to fifteen hundred roubles; the greater part of which money, after being divided, was destined for their secret hoards, as soon as it could be turned into hard cash. (Paper has no chance against bullion among the peasants.) The people of this village were, to a man, dealers, breeders, and rearers of horses, who attended all the fairs for many hundred versts around, and only used their own land and that of the estate for the pasturage. Instead of being poor, they were the richest in the district, and none could have paid a higher obrok. But they had never paid much under the old proprietor, and they would not, if cunning could save their pockets, under the new.

The lady remained under her delusion for a year. When the time came for the obrok to be paid in, a scene similar to the first, which had been so successful, was again enacted. The winter had been severe; the summer rains had not come; the rot, or something else, had got amongst the pigs and poultry; the crops of everything were nothing; they were all nearly starving; her high-born ladyship might come and see for herself; she might take all they had, but the obrok in money they could not pay. (Not a word was said about horses.)

Again the trick succeeded. The other estate afforded means of living; this estate might improve with a little patience and kindness; and the kind woman not only forgave the whole year's obrok, but reduced it to five roubles the next year. "Only remember, starost, this is my last step in that direction. If this five roubles each is not paid in good time, and if you assemble these people again without the money in your hands, I will sell the place and leave you. I will not struggle and fight to get my money. I wish to be kind to you, but I must live, and it is a shame to you that I have to draw all my means from other poor serfs, who are, perhaps, as poor as you."

There is nothing more certain than that, if you give a Russian serf an inch he will take an ell. The next year came, and the five roubles did not. The poverty trick was again rehearsed, but this time her high-born ladyship dismissed the people with pain and anger, advertised the estate for sale, and as she had threatened, sold it. All the horse-dealing "souls" on it, their wives and children, horses, cattle, goods and chattles, became the property of a certain Gospodin Popoff, who had spent the greater part of his life in official service on a salary of some forty-five or sixty roubles per month, and who had managed to live up to three hundred roubles, and to save money enough to buy the White Village at twenty thousand roubles.

Herr Hausen, the steward whom Madame Obrassoff allowed to leave her, was appointed by Gospodin Popoff; for this steward had kept his eye on the estate ever since, knew more by this time of its capabilities, and felt chagrined at having been outwitted and driven away by the cunning old starost.

His first act indicated what was to be expected now. The venerable old starost, and twenty of the principal peasants were seized on their first repetition of the poverty face, and received a very liberal supply of 'stick.' The stanavoy's men kept the stick going for half a day, and were well paid to lay it on hard; while Herr Hausen smiled complacently. This was the first turning of the tables, and they went on running from bad to worse. Each serf was served with a demand for three years' arrears of of obrok, passport-money and taxes at a high rate. Failing to pay on the instant, the secret studs of horses and the more apparent goods of every kind, were appropriated and sold without the least compunction. The peasants were not allowed to leave the village, but were driven to work on the fields. Having formerly attended to nothing but horse-dealing, they were now almost destitute of the kind of produce necessary to human life. The old and infirm had to chop wood for the steward, the children gathered oak-nuts and cut grass in the woods, for his cows and pigs; his barns, stables and storehouses filled, as those of the peasants emptied. He became corpulent in substance as they grew lean and gaunt and hungry.

A sum equivalent to the purchase-money of the estate had already been realized; but this was not thought sufficient by Herr Hausen and his principal. They had not yet found any money; and money in hard cash there must be somewhere. Domiciliary visits had been made, the floors of the huts had been dug up, and every place the searchers could think of had been explored without success. At length, a Jew, one of those prowling, sharp-featured, wiry little fellows, who carry trinkets, gaudy-colored prints, handkerchiefs, and money, to exchange for corn, flax, feathers, and other peasant produce, at a profit of eight hundred per cent. or so, gave a hint to Herr Hansen for a percentage on the money found. Measures were taken accordingly, and one day these peasants—already shorn to the bone of everything else—were deprived of their nest-egg. Where it was found, or how much it was, I did not hear, but hard bullion to a considerable amount was transferred to the iron safe in the strong-room of the steward's house. The peasants were now poorer a thousand times than they had ever wished the kind generalshe to believe them.

What follows of the story I had partly from the old starost, as he lay in his hut dying from a gun-shot wound, and partly from Lucy Murray at an after-time.

One evening, four men stood at the end of a hut, shaking something in a felt hat. One of them put his hand in and drew; he told the result, and the operation was repeated. Then the four separated and took different paths through the village, saying a few words quietly at every door. It was a cold clear night, soon after twilight, and the moon had risen in an almost cloudless sky. Just as the old starost past the steward's gate, he met little Luey Murray going in.

"How do you do, starost? I hope your health is good. Good night. I must run to the house."

"Stay, maiden with the golden hair and the laughing eyes; tell me who there is now in yonder house besides the steward and his family."

"Madam Obrassoff and her daughter sleep there to-night. You know we came for the last instalment of the purchase-money of the estate."

"When do you go?"

"To-morrow morning. We should have gone to-night, but it is late to begin a journey, and the horses want rest. Why do you ask, starost?"

"Listen, daughter of the English, and let my words go into your heart and remain there. Tell the generalshe from her old starost, who loves her and hers, though he has often deceived her, that she *must*—do you hear me say *must?*—leave that house in less than an hour. God dooms it, and all in it, to destruction. Now tell her soon and secretly, but as you value her life and your own, tell it to none other but her. Go, and remember my words. Good-bye, English child, and may God give you happiness!"

So the starost passed on, with the Russian fiery cross.

In about an hour after this, groups of men in noiseless felt boots went their way to the church front. Each of them was armed with only one weapon, but it was a deadly one opposed to anything but firearms—the tapore, or Russian short axe. With this the Russian peasant can hew down trees, cut them into pieces and slabs, build houses, make windows or picture-frames, sharpen and mend pens or pencils, kill a wolf or a bear, make tables and chairs, cleave his enemy's head from the crown to the neck. These men met at the church, each with his tapore stuck in his belt, and resting on his hip. As each group approached the church, every individual turned his body so as to face the holy emblems, images and saints, the position of which he well knew, and, with more than ordinary devotion, bowed and crossed himself.

The starost lifted up his voice—"Brothers, many words, little deeds. Are you all ready and all willing?"

Each man drew from his belt the tapore, flourished it over his head, and answered—"Ready!"

"That is well. We east lots whether it should be to-night, and the answer was, 'Yes;' we east again, and the answer was, '*All.*' Follow me, then."

The body of men moved on, and, but for the slight crisping under their felt boots, they moved like noiseless phantoms. They were in number about five hundred. Half way between the church and the steward's gate a carriage drove up; they opened to let it pass, and looked in. Madame Obrassoff, her daughter, and Lucy, pale as spectres, and quaking in every limb, sat inside. Every man of the murderous band uncovered his head and bowed. The old starost said, "Go in peace, kind woman and innocent girls. Thank God! They have heard my words." He little knew that Herr Hausen's two daughters and his wife were concealed in the bottom of the lumbering vehicle. Lucy had warned not only Madame Obrassoff, but the steward and his family. His son, a young man of eighteen, had stepped out on the instant, mounted a fleet horse, and galloped to the nearest town for soldiers.

Thus was the steward left alone to meet the storm he had raised. Most tyrants are cowards, and Herr Hausen did not belie the statement. When the hatchets began to beat at his doors and windows, he became at last convinced (for he had until then derided the idea) that he had raised a demon he could never lay. He fled for refuge to some wretched hiding place—as if any place in that great house could hide him from those who were now seeking his blood. His own domestics, all of them serfs to the village, joining the assailants, soon hunted him down and dragged him to the door, when he was commanded to give up the money he had robbed them of. With trembling limbs and pallid cheeks, he obeyed, yielded his keys, and begged on his knees for mercy. In the most abject fear and cowardly despair he offered them all that he possessed, promised forgiveness, and that he would reduce the obrok—anything, everything, for his life. But mercy he had never shown, and mercy they did not show him. The axes of fifty men glittered in the cold moonlight, and descended on his head. Then, when he was chopped to pieces, began the work of destruction. The wines and spirits found in the house added drunken madness to the madness of ignorant, despairing vengeance, and morning found the revolted serfs dancing wildly about the dying embers of what had lately been the steward's house, offices, stables, and store-rooms. No thought of consequences entered their benighted heads. They had recovered the lost money and a great deal more; they had feasted to satiety on the rich stores of the steward; best of all, they had killed their enemy as they would kill a wolf. But consequences were not slow to come. A cry of "Soldiers!" was raised. Surprised, they ran this way to be met by a volley of musketry, and they ran that way to meet another. Dead and wounded fell like rotten sheep. The tapores were thrown down, the peasants fell on their knees, screaming for mercy, and surrendered at discretion.

[For the Wizard.]

HOME.—How sweet is rest and a peaceful home to those who toil, apart from loved ones! They may find rest, happiness and friends where'er their footsteps may wander, but not the warm, gushing heart of childhood's home.—When fortune smiles, our friends, with flattering tongues, surround us, but when poverty ensues we may turn our eyes for them in vain. It is not so in the homes of our *cherished ones*—come weal or woe, their love to us is ever constant; their prayers ascend for us like incense, and in such a home are the soft tears of pity shed. How dear, then, are both home and friends to us here, where we may sweetly rest when the toils and cares of the day are ended! But in HEAVEN there is a home and friends still more *dear*, where those who meet and love shall no more part. GEORGIE.

QUAKER TOAST.—"This is me and mine to thee and thine. I wish when thou and thine come to see me and mine, that me and mine will treat thee and thine as kindly as thee and thine have treated me and mine." This is a new version of the old compliment, which runs somewhat after this wise:—"I wished thee and thy folks loved me and my folks as well as me and my folks love thee and thy folks. For sure, there never was folks since folks was folks, that ever loved folks half so well as me and my folks love thee and thy folks."

☞ As one of the results connected with the attack on Vicksburg, a rebel paper states, that a small Federal force penetrated Arkansas on the line of the Shreveport and Texas Railroad, thirty-eight miles, destroying the depot buildings, railroad bridges, government property, and to a large amount.

☞ The Irish are getting alarmed at the prospect of colored immigrants from the South coming in competition with them as laborers. They are natural enemies to each other.

☞ A very neat model of the horse car to be used on the Salem and South Danvers Railroad may be seen at the bookstore of George Creamer, Essex street, Salem.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1863.

DESPONDENCY.

The expressions of despondency for our national cause, which are now but too frequently escaping the lips of many, are greatly to be deplored. We have been engaged some two years combating the most monstrous, relentless and systematized rebellion the world ever saw or the heart of man conceived. The stake for which we play is no less than the Liberty of untold millions living and of their posterity in the ages to come. Yet because we have not in this short time—which is to the time to be affected but as the tick of the clock to the year—overcome the enemy, fully surpassed his organized revolt, baffled him in all his multiform attempts to overthrow the foundations of free government and good society, we lift our hands—that is, too many of us do—and exclaim: Alas! we have undertaken more than we can perform—the Confederacy, we fear, must be acknowledged!

Of the croakers, who whine in this strain of dolor, nothing need be said. It is known why they lament. Their tears are the crocodile's, and as such let them be heeded. But there are those who grieve out of the heaviness of heart. They really believe that all this blood and treasure and sorrow, past calculation, has been spent for naught—aye, worse than naught—for the abridgment of the area of Freedom and the extension of the area of Slavery. To such we say:—Take thought and cheer up. There is ample ground for cheer, if you but consider what has been done. Sit down of a night and review the accomplishments of the last twenty months—review them in close connection with the opposing influences and obstacles at home and abroad—the nameless forces begotten of slavery and the equally nameless machinations of European royalty—consider that, against such odds, the people of the free States have not only held their territory from the destroyer and pursued their avocations almost as in a state of profound peace—followed their trades, kept their schools—continued nearly all the departments of society in full action—but they have, in virtue, reclaimed from rebellion four or five States, either of which is as large as many a European kingdom, repossessed numerous forts, so pressed and hemmed in the insurgents that they now cry out in confession, "Save us, or we sink," (such, being interpreted, is their recent cry for more conscription) and last, but most glorious, have so waged, or been compelled to wage the war as to leave it beyond doubt that the doom of slavery is sealed forever. If, in all this, and more, we find nothing to rejoice over, and on which to base hope—if herein we find no evidence of progress, it is time to question the character of our faith and the ways of our reasoning. To place a government, such as the Emancipation Proclamation anticipates, on imperishable foundations, is a wondrous achievement. Do we expect to achieve wonders in a day? To rescue 250,000 square miles, or thereabouts, of territory from a desperate, armed power, is about one-third of the 900,000 square miles, or thereabouts, of the territory to be rescued. Is it nothing to have gained one-third of so vast a portion in less than two years? To regain territory in the state of things now existing, is to increase the means of regaining it and reduce the means by which it is withheld. Is there any logic therefore that warrants the apprehension of failure?

But there is a "clear conception outrunning the deductions of logic." Whoever you are, who despond, do you believe in God? that He overrules evil for good—that He makes the wrath of man to praise Him, and that, though long-suffering, He is just and justice is His? In the nature, not of things, but of the Author of things, is the rebellion to result in the triumph of oppression and the rolling back of civilization from that semi-barbarism from which mankind have advanced only through the terrible conflict of ages! Such is not the history of the world nor the ways of Providence. Let us, therefore, take heart and be firm. All this labor and distress of the nation cannot be to no purpose. All this heroic devotion of the soldiers of Freedom cannot be a fruitless sacrifice. All this wickedness of the enemies of the Republic cannot go unpunished.

"Shall all be vain? When Heaven's revenge is slow,
Jove but prepares to strike the fiercer blow."

Our fathers considered seven years of war not too long if they might bequeathe us this Constitution of Government. Shall we consider two years of war too long in which to maintain it when assailed?

☞ Vallandigham and Saulsbury, with other traitors and buffoons in Congress, are laboring hard to defeat the bill for the enlistment of colored regiments for the war. This is perfectly natural and was to be expected of them. The organizing of blacks would tend to the damage of their bosom friends, the rebels.

CHIEF JUSTICE PARSONS.

Mr. Editor,—I esteem myself fortunate in having been one of the auditors at the lecture, last week, by Dr. Loring, before the Institute. It was a most eloquent and finished eulogy of one who has long been known, as one of the best, as well as one of the most gifted men of Old Essex. There was a charm in the voice, manner and language of the orator, which enchained the attention of the audience from the beginning to the close of the lecture. His prefatory enumeration of the Sons of Essex, whose career in all the departments of Science, Law, Politics, Divinity and Statesmanship, was calculated to raise a feeling of pride and consolation in all who hold in veneration the bright lights of our county, which has furnished to the whole country the spectacle of such a galaxy of stars of the first magnitude. The speaker was evidently an enthusiast on his illustrious subject, and portrayed his public and private career in words of burning fervor and eloquent panegyric. In his discussion of the foundation principles of our form of government, the limitations, and the importance of adhering to the spirit of constitutional forms, he was most powerful and convincing. The assumed right of secession was boldly denounced and all innovations condemned. His doctrines of State Rights were those held by our fathers of the old Federal party. It was a political lecture, but in no sense a party one. His parallel between Parsons and Story was well sustained, and decidedly in favor of the former. On the whole it was a production fully up to the standard of the best of our first class lecturers.

* * *

LECTURES.

There has been a great change since Lyceums were first established, which is within the memory of the present generation. At first they were free to the audience, and the lectures were given gratuitously. Then a small-priced season ticket was adopted. Still the lecturers were mostly procured without pay, being mostly clergymen and young lawyers and physicians. At length a sum was paid equal to travelling expenses or a little more. As the system became popular, and audiences increased, men of eminence in the professions, or in public life, were called upon and accepted the usual fee of five or ten dollars. It was for the latter sum that Hon. Charles Sumner used to lecture in this place at Upton's Hall. At this extravagant price it was rather difficult to sustain a course of some ten lectures, and the expedient of obtaining a popular singer for a concert was adopted. This was a good card at the beginning of a course, as it helped the sale of season tickets in addition to the change received at the door for a single attendance. The usual lecturers of that day would hardly satisfy a modern audience, and the modern lecturer would hardly be satisfied with the former compensation. Although some of the best men may now be had for $25, those who have a great name as lecturers, demand $50, $75 or $100—and are quite indifferent at these prices.

CO. C, FIFTH REGIMENT.

We learn that Captain Daniels has sent the handsome sum of $1838 00, from members of his company to their friends at home, and placed it in the hands of George A. Osborne, Cashier of the Danvers Bank, for distribution. Those who are interested will receive their several amounts by calling upon him at bank hours. The sheet, containing the names of the members of the company, the amounts remitted, the person to whom payable, and the column for signatures, is elegantly drawn up in a business-like and clerkly style by Capt. Daniels.

Correction.—In our remarks, in a late paper, in reference to Mr. Colman Farrington, we stated that he had received his discharge. This was incorrect, or, at least, premature. We supposed that of course a man, having passed through as much as he has, and with such a disabling wound, had been honorably discharged from the service. The fact is, he is at home on a 40 days furlough, and hardly able to move himself in consequence of his wound. His prompt discharge, under these circumstances, must be a thing of course.

The French in Mexico. — The French have suffered another defeat in Mexico. It must be anything but flattering to the military pride of that warlike nation and its military Emperor to find their forces repeatedly repulsed. They have some 30,000 men in that country who are routed and driven back on the same ground where our Scott, with his 8,000 men, made a rapid and easy conquest of the whole country, and dictated terms of peace at the capital of the nation.

☞ Since the expose of the Cate robberies, the papers inform us of the doings of a Western college student, who has pursued an almost identical career of indiscriminate plunder. This prig may therefore be considered a dupli-Cate of our own burglar.

Corporal FRANK PIERCE.

This brave young soldier, who fell at Whitehall, N. C., held more than an ordinary place in the memory of our readers, on account of his graphic and interesting narrative of the "March of the Eighth Mass. Regiment to Washington," which was published in this paper. Wherever he was known he was esteemed and beloved, and the letter below from Major Chambers is a new tribute to his memory. No one who read his narration referred to but must have admired the evidences of pure and lofty patriotism which abound in it, and lament the sudden stop put to his career:

Headquarters, 23d Mass. Vols,
Camp Pendleton, Newbern, Jan. 5th.

Madame,—Your letter of the 29th came to hand yesterday. Your brother, Frank Pierce, was shot through the neck at the battle of Whitehall, on the 16th of December. He died, as I learn from his comrades, almost instantly. At the time of his death I was at another part of the line, and only knew the particulars from those who saw him. His body was removed to the rear and afterwards interred. The place is now within the enemy's lines. A flag of truce was sent out a few days ago, when some of the officers of another regiment accompanied it, for the purpose of procuring the bodies of brother officers. They found one or two, but many of the bodies had been disinterred and removed by the enemy. I do not think it would be possible to obtain Corp. Pierce's body now, but should we at some future time hold possession of that place, I will apprize you, in order that you may take the proper measures to recover the body.

I tender you my heartfelt sympathy in this your hour of affliction, and while we respectively mourn the loss of a dear relative and a brave comrade, yet we still find consolation in the fact that he died as becomes those who have assumed the soldier's garb, in defence of that government, under which we have received so many blessings, and which we hope, by the will of God, to maintain. Corp. Pierce was a brave soldier, and good officer, and a man beloved by all with whom he had dealings. Ever ready to obey, and always to be found when his duty called him, his loss will be deeply felt, and deplored. That God may sanctify this loss to all his friends for their good, is the earnest prayer of his commanding officer.

Maj. J. G. Chambers.

☞ It would appear that the strong heart of brother Greeley, of the N. Y. Tribune, is waxing faint in regard to the speedy suppression of the rebellion. He thinks that if three months more do not produce some very decided results, we might as well hang up the fiddle and relinquish the job. Brother Greeley is about half right. If the Government, in ninety days more, cannot make a spoon, it had better conclude that the utmost its ability admits of consists in spoiling a very good horn. But let us be of good cheer, friend Greeley, and comfort ourselves with Cowper's verse, slightly altered,

"Ye fainting souls, fresh courage take,
The foe you so much dread
Are also faint, half starved, and shake,—
Or so we hear it said."

☞ The hearts and hopes of all loyal citizens are now turned with one accord to Vicksburg and to the great enterprise in progress against that stronghold of rebellion. Charleston, Savannah and Wilmington, which are threatened at this time of writing, are mere side issues, and cannot divert attention from the great undertaking in the West. We must hope that our troops have profited by the light of past experience and previous attempts, and will this time be successful. Until Vicksburg and Port Hudson are taken, and the Mississippi opened, the war for the Union cannot be said to advance much.

Franklin Club.—The next meeting of this Club will be held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Question for discussion: "Was the removal of General McClellan from the Command of the army of the Potomac a judicious measure." Disputants, aff., Isaac Hardy, N. J. Holden. Neg., Jacob Perley, H. O. Wiley. The debates thus far by the association, have been decidedly interesting. The public are invited to attend.

Off the Track.—An engine, coming into the Essex Railroad Station last Saturday from Boston, ran off the track owing to the displacement of the switch. The engine was considerably injured, but no other damage occurred. After some delay, the iron horse was drawn again upon the track.

☞ It appears that the brave defenders of Arkansas Post had fully made up their minds to die in the "last ditch," but some faint soul among their number, in a rheumatic body, perhaps, raised the white flag of surrender and balked their design. Thus again, for the hundreth time, has an untoward accident defeated the intentions of our rebel friends and plucked from their brows the crown of martyrdom.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Camp 5th Regt., Mass. Vols.,
Newbern, N. C., Jan. 16th, '63.

Dear Friend,—Yours of the 4th inst. is received, and I take this, my first opportunity, to reply. I am enjoying the campaign much better than I had anticipated, although many things, connected with camp life, make it exceedingly repulsive and disagreeable. Profanity and intemperance are the curse and bane of camp and field. I have seen nothing yet so demoralizing to the soldier as these vices. Could these be eradicated from the army a great benefit to the prosperity and welfare of the nation would most certainly follow. Yet I am not certain that these vices are more prevalent in the army than at home, but that they are more conspicuous is certain. At home these vices are among the hidden things of society, while in camp they assume a revealed and bold front. A person possessing sound moral principles will not, in my judgment, be injured by connecting himself with the army.

This is a war of justice and right, and when a man perceives its true moral bearing and gives his strength earnestly to its support he is made morally better, for he is then fighting to uphold a moral principle. I am not among the number who believe this war to be a terrible scourge to the country. I confess it is sad to see so many yielding up their lives to sustain laws; yet out of all this bloodshed and sacrifice will come prosperity, freedom, justice, righteousness and purity. I look confidently forward for a happy and peaceful future for our nation. You asked me concerning the effect of the President's Proclamation among the soldiers. So far as I am able to judge from observation, all concede it to be the most just and humane act of the Administration. It leaves the soldier a tangible principle for which to fight, and I suppose you are aware that previous to Jan. 1st, 1863, the objects for which we were fighting were obscure and various in the opinions of the soldiers. The Proclamation brings the object of the war down to the comprehension of all; and now seeing clearly the object, they strike willingly at the cause—human slavery. Does any one harbor the thought that our cause can fail with this principle in view?

I have heard no words of censure from the lips of the soldiers concerning the Proclamation, but on the contrary have heard much in its favor. All are ready to acknowledge it an act of justice on the part of President Lincoln and are willing to test its workings.

I noticed in the Wizard of Dec. 31st a letter written by John L. Waterman which does some injustice to Co. C, by way of giving a wrong impression to its readers. He there states that the men in Co. C, (So. D. Co.) do not seem to fancy a soldier's life. Such may "seem" to be the case, but nevertheless is not really so. I know that Co. C, or at least a majority, would be willing to sacrifice anything or everything, if need be, rather than have a peace grow out of the present state of affairs. There may be a few members of the Co. who are absolutely sick and tired of this war and perhaps grumble a little, but they are *so few* and unpatriotic as to be unworthy a mention. I am well aware that all of the boys of the Co. would like very much to go home, but it is also true with every other soldier in the army. None are more willing to serve the country than myself, and none are more devoted to home and friends. Yet this does not prove us to be tired and unpatriotic soldiers, but, on the contrary, proves us to be patriotic, for the stronger one's attachment to home and friends, the greater his patriotism, if he leave them to fight for his country. I do not suppose friend Waterman intended to give an erroneous impression concerning us, yet I fear it may be so construed by some. You may say to our friends that Co. C, is "O. K." and that we are ready to match our patriotism with any other Co. in the army. We are not willing to dispose of our love of country at a discount until we have been tried and found wanting.

North Carolina is not a garden of paradise, although many have been "driven out" for their wickedness. The eastern portion of the state is almost wholly a tar-making country. Few plantations, however, dot the banks of the rivers, but everything on and about them is untidy in appearance. A little farm in N. England to live upon with N. E. privileges is worth more than all I have yet seen in N. C. There are some very pretty little towns in this part of the state, although they lack Yankee taste and enterprise.

The inhabitants have nearly all fled to the interior, with the exception of the old and decrepid. All, or nearly all of the male portion of society, able to bear arms, are in the rebel army. Talk of Unionism in N. Carolina! There is none. All are bitter traitors, bitter as Lakman's gourd. We have a few men here in Newbern who are good union loving citizens, but they are mostly Northern men by birth. Mr. Jacobs, whom So. Danvers claims as her son, is a Unionist, "dyed in the wool" and no threats of the rebels could make him disavow his allegiance to Uncle Sam. He seems to us like a father; when any of us are ailing we immediately take shelter under his paternal and hospitable roof and are very soon restored to health and strength.

An expedition is on the tapis, but its destination is yet a secret. Our Regt. with eight or ten others are to be left behind to garrison Newbern.

Many contrabands flock to this department and are employed in government, service receiving eight dollars per month for their labor. The negroes, as a class, are much more intelligent than they have been represented at the North. If a person wishes to learn just *nothing* of the South and her institutions he has only to consult the common class of whites, and he will gain the desired information, but if he wishes to learn *something*, then he has to consult the negro and the information is forthcoming.

G. F. Barnes.

☞ It must be conceded, we think, that there is a wonderful vitality in the rebel constitution. Almost every newspaper assures us that they are in an awful state of consternation, starvation, demoralization and apprehension; yet, notwithstanding all these afflictions, bodily and mental, they manage to keep the rebellion going with tolerable success, occasionally administering some very unpalatable staggerers to us. The truth is, they have another element among them expressed in one mere word ending in "ion," and that is "concentration." "By this sign have they conquered" on too many unfortunate occasions.

☞ At the last accounts gold had risen to 160 1-4, and U. S. Sixes to 94 1-4. The rise of the latter is much greater than that of short sixes, which have not advanced to near the figure we might have expected, considering the rates at which tobacco, by the plug, is now held. Long nines are not alluded to in the latest quotations.

☞ David G. Lake, of this town, (late Sergt. of Co. B, 24th Regt., Mass. Vols.,) has been commissioned 1st Lieutenant of Co. A, 1st Regt. North Carolina Union Vols., and detailed to take charge of contrabands at Washington, North Carolina.

☞ The London Times hauls its old friend, Jeff. Davis, over the coals on account of his retaliatory message. Any one who would incur the censure of the Times, on moral grounds, must be a detestable rascal indeed.

☞ The army of the Rappahannock is once more stopped by mud. This obstacle appears to be written in our Book of Fate, or, more properly speaking, our Tal*mud*.

☞ General Hooker, it is said, has chalked out his campaign. It is to be hoped that his chalk won't be wasted, and that the troops will toe the mark.

FIRST ELECTION OF MR. SUMNER.

A well-informed writer in the Boston Commonwealth brings to light a bit of history which is of some importance, and especially interesting at this time. The writer's estimation of the high character for honor and independence of our townsman, will be admitted as truthful by all who know him, however much they may differ from him in opinion.—We place the fact on record as one item in the history of our old Commonwealth:

"To Henry A. Hardy of South Danvers, in my judgment, belongs the glory of electing Mr. Sumner, for I consider it (under the circumstances) both an honor and glory for him thus to have voted.—He had constantly, conscientiously,—and persistently, opposed Mr. Sumner until the last ballot, and then yielded on conviction that he had been mistaken in his estimate of his character and conduct.—Many of the friends of Mr. Sumner, (and no man had truer, or more unselfish friends,) frequently met together to consult and advise, each determined within the rules of honor and principle to do his utmost to bring about his election; and here let me say that everything was conducted fairly and honorably, maugre the charges of Hunker Whigs and Democrats that there was bribery, corruption and log-rolling. When the history of his election is "fully known," the high-minded and honest conduct of the Free Soil party will be made manifest. Lists of the members of the Legislature were made out, and each selected the names of such members as he supposed likely ultimately to vote for Mr. Sumner. The writer had then no personal acquaintance with Mr. Hardy, only knowing him by reputation as a liberal-minded Democrat. He sought an introduction, and found him laboring under the delusion that Mr. Sumner was a *disunionist*—(a rare animal in those days in Massachusetts, more horrible than the devil, in the eyes of some Whigs and Democrats, but now quite a pet in many of their households.) He had never seen Mr. Sumner, or read his speeches. Upon being asked would he read them? he assented; they were handed to him and passages marked, likely to disabuse him of his erroneous impression. The day before the election he declared to me that he should vote for Mr. Sumner. He kept his promise, and has never regretted it. Subsequently he returned the volumes, declining to keep them as I desired him to do, thus showing his delicacy of feeling, and high sense of honor.

Twelve years have passed since that election, the events are still fresh in my memory. I have always regarded this act of Mr. Hardy as a most praiseworthy act, and honored him for his manly independence. His own conscience was his "vindication."

TOWN TAXES.

We present below the list of tax payers of $50 and upwards for the present year. Some names appear in it for the first time, as the rate is higher than ever before, being $106 to the thousand dollars. All understand that our increased rate is a necessity of the times, and it is pleasant to hear that the taxes are paid more readily and with less complaint than in former and more favorable years:

Lewis Allen,	$360.81
" " Trustee,	131.44
Nathaniel Annable,	119.66
Albert Abbott,	52.88
Joshua Buxton,	185.91
Joshua Buxton, Jr.,	64.54
William Berry,	52.35
Samuel Brown, Jr.,	86.68
Alpheus W. Bancroft,	86.68
William Bushby,	69.84
Joseph Bushby,	53.41
John M. Berry,	69.84
Rufus H. Brown,	69.31
Henry Bushby,	122.84
John C. Burbeck,	94.75
Sidney C. Bancroft,	185.91
Samuel Brown,	137.68
Stephen Blaney,	199.16
Daniel Brown,	59.77
Joseph Brown,	52.88
Warren Bank,	106.00
William H. Brown,	64.54
Jonathan Buxton,	51.29
Daniel Buxton, Jr.,	100.05
Edward Buxton,	112.24
Henry Cook,	283.96
Samuel Crane,	71.96
Andrew Curtis,	68.25
Thomas W. Carr,	63.48
Aaron F. Clark,	79.38
Clark & Co.,	56.18
Elbridge G. Cook,	130.26
Robert S. Daniels,	172.66
David Daniels,	78.32
Moses Dole's Estate,	53.00
William T. Dole,	119.13
Jonathan Dustin's Estate,	473.82
Isaac Elliot's Estate,	163.24
Isaac B. Elliot,	96.34
Lewis W. Elliot,	123.37
Joseph Fairfield,	71.96
Stephen Fernald,	102.70
Nathaniel Felton,	84.68
John Frost,	233.03
Elijah Flint's Estate,	54.59
Benj. Goodridge,	101.64
Henry Gardner,	489.60
Perley Goodale,	55.53
Asa Gardner's Estate,	124.26
Alerson Galeucia,	52.35
Isaac Hardy,	166.83
Joseph S. Hodgkins,	76.20
Benjamin Hutchinson,	263.82
Mrs. B. Howard,	75.26
John Herrick,	60.30
N. W. Horton & Co.,	182.32
Joseph Jacobs,	100.05
Warren M. Jacobs,	253.75
W. M. Jacobs & Son,	89.04
Jonathan King,	804.95
Amos King,	58.71
Phebe King,	290.44
Eben King,	429.71
Perley and E. U. King,	88.51
Perley King,	290.85
Henry A. King,	287.67
Eben U. King,	230.96
James P. King,	307.28
Samuel P. C. King,	271.24
Obadiah Kimball,	179.02
D. Webster King,	76.20
William W. Little's Estate,	128.26
John A. Lord,	75.67
William N. Lord,	75.67
Charles P. Lowe,	124.96
Wm. H. Little,	102.70
Plummer Little,	129.20
James Marsh,	108.00
Mary Marsh,	60.42
Philip Marsh,	83.09
Wingate Merrill,	89.45
Isaac Munroe,	62.42
Henry M. Merrill,	50.24
Stephen P. Needham,	56.06
Nelson & Merrill,	58.83
Kendall Osborn,	184.32
Amos Osborn,	161.00
Franklin Osborn,	237.20
Joseph Osgood,	62.42
Daniel Osborn,	102.70
Joshua Osborn,	58.18
Caleb W. Osborn,	86.80
Amos Osborn, 2d,	52.88
Caleb Osborn,	170.01
Sylvester Osborn,	254.28
Dr. Geo. Osborne,	321.06
Miles Osborn,	174.25
Douglass Osborn,	62.42
Ann F. Osborn,	74.10
R. L. Osborn,	74.20
Henry C. Poor,	94.22
Joseph Poor,	67.72
Henry Poor,	242.62
John W. Proctor, Trustee,	78.44
James Perry,	87.86
Levi Preston,	135.03
Abel Preston,	57.65
John Peaslee,	94.22
Samuel D. Pendar,	136.62
Eben S. Poor,	
Andrew Porter,	
Daniel Proctor,	
Abel Proctor,	
Enoch Page,	
Mrs. I. F. Proctor,	
Stephen Peabody,	
N. P. C. Patterson,	
Pinder & Brown,	
Moses Preston,	
Thorndike Proctor,	
Abel J. Proctor's Estate,	
John Ruth,	
Joseph W. Reed,	
Jonas Reed,	
Mrs. H. S. Robbins,	
Asa Russell's Estate,	
Eben Sutton,	
Augustus H. Sanger,	
A. and A. H. Sanger,	
Levi Spaulding,	
Abner Sanger,	
Charles Simonds,	
Thomas Stimpson,	
Stimpson & Floyd,	
Richard Smith,	
Miles O. Stanley,	
Jonathan Shillaber,	
Samuel Symonds,	
Thomas A. Sweetser,	
William Sutton, Jr.,	
Edward Southwick,	
Wm. Sutton,	
Henry Saltonstall,	
" " as guar	
" " as trus	
Andrew Torr,	
Jefferson Taylor,	
Geo. P. Tilton,	
Benjamin Taylor,	
Eben S. Upton,	
Eben Upton's Estate,	
Mutual Union Store,	
Franklin Upton,	
David Upton,	
George Upton,	
Elijah W. Upton,	
Mrs. S. Wilson,	
Silas Wilson,	
John Wilson,	
Samuel Wilson,	
Benjamin Wilson,	
Benj. S. Wheeler,	
Benj. Wheeler,	

NON-RESIDENTS.

Richard S. Rogers, Salem,
James M. Caller, Salem,
Francis Dane, Boston,
Francis Dane & Co.,
Thomas Brown, Marblehea
Mrs. S. P. King, Andover,
Theop. W. Walker, Walth

☞ Gold keeps up at 60a6 This makes a great differenc New York banks that now 549,794 in specie. Some of if they could dispose of the g in paper, might now make sp dends; the Chemical Bank, f has a capital of $30,000, and millions in specie. The Par and a quarter millions in s there are a dozen others havi to three millions.

☞ Gen. Fitz John Porte just been cashiered, is a nati mouth, and a graduate of W He served with credit in th war, where he appears to have est and active. He appea friends, notwithstanding the the court martial and his from command. Persons in present him a sword, and the cil of New York has tendere ception.

Harbor Defences.—Gen. has been recently assigned to ment of the East, including al east of New York, has entere ly into the discharge of his The different harbors and fort partment will be put in a pe The forts on the sea coast strongly fortified, and will strengthened and put in an i state of defence.

Thermometers.—Our nei B. F. Stevens, has an elegant thermometer for sale, at the l 25 cents. This is a beauti and its cheapness will recom an ornament in every house. V ing at this admirable article, his store look around at the gr of useful and elegant artic abound in his store.

☞ Whole number of birth vers, for the year 1862.

Males,
Females,
Children of foreign parents
" " parents both n born citizens of the tow
No. of deaths during the y
Marriage certificates issue

Hamilton and Ipswich. Kimball, Esq., was elected Re tive to the General Court, from Representative District, on Mo in place of George W. Heard, signed.

☞ A California pear just New York weighs three pounds ounces. It is of the duchess leme graft.

ll Phillips, at the head of a dele- i-slavery men from Boston, lately President to urge the removal of from the Cabinet. The President have heard them at great length at interest.

ichmond Whig in announcing that officers are in confinement, says held "until Butler shall have been for punishment, and the men will until the abolition magnates con- them on our terms."

ebel prisoners captured at Murfrees inity, number 3500, representing and 145 regiments. This is about number of Federal troops, the re- have captured.

Republicans of the New York As- e succeeded in electing Mr. Calli- r. There were about one hundred the election was made by the Re- minating a Democrat.

hear that Gov. Andrew upon his n Washington, will at once enter ganization of a regiment of colored Massachusetts.

tter from a member of the 41st Reg- that Gen. Banks stated on board the that they would have long marches, ng, and would be at home in six

ingle drop of water has 500,000,000 a number equal to the human popu- the globe. People must be careful ink much water.

TH REGIMENT, Lieut. Col. Fellows ing, at Newbern, January 1st, report- n for duty, and 205 sick. One man o the enemy Dec. 15th.

mall pox is beginning to rear its filthy his State. Cases in Fall River are re- ought from Washington or the camps contrabands introduced it.

he defeat of the French troops in Mex- vs us how hard a war of invasion is, inst a weak people united in resistance.

he Tribune says there are fresh indica- t government is to call the blacks into

en. Fremont is being pressed upon the ment to supereede Gov. Stanley in North a.

A daughter of Gen. Lee, the rebel, died h Carolina a short time since.

SW ORGAN IN KENTUCKY.—A projeet is for the establishment of a newspaper in lle, Kentucky, which will express the nd advocate the policy of the emanci- sts of that State. The gentlemen who riginated this idea, and who will carry ugh, are mostly slaveholders, and are all wealth and high position in society; ll they, when they have onee put their to the plow, look back.

IC.—We have received from the Music of D. B. Brooks & Brother, (Music Rooms, Central St.) a new comic schottische, d "Sally Come Up," as performed by ey's Opera Troupe. Messrs. Brooks & er are extending their Piano and Melo- business. They now sell new fine toned, ive Pianos. with the latest improvements, 185. Customers may rely on being well d by the Messrs. B.

tice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

SPOOL COTTONS.

e shall open to-day 100 Dozen Findlay's tle Cotton, in Colors: 100 yard Spools— anted—at 3 cts. per Spool.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

ARGAINS.—Read PEABODY'S adv't.

ID FRONT SKIRTS. See PEABODY'S adv't.

POOL COTTONS.—The attention of the Ladies alled to adv't headed "Spool Cottons."

LOSING.—See adv't headed "Spool Cot- s."

☞ Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SA- ES, at OSBORNE'S.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Musical.

The Members of the SOUTH DANVERS USICAL ASSOCIATION are requested to eet at the Vestry of Rev. Mr. BARBER'S hurch, on Monday Evening, February 9th.

A full attendance is requested.

South Danvers, Jan 28, 1863. 2w

Marriages.

In Salem, Feb 1st, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Dennison P Moore, of South Danvers, to Miss Sarah E Reynolds of Salem.

In Providence, R I, Jan 25, Mr William M Hooper to Miss Abbie H Dixey, both of Marblehead.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, Jan 20th, Mary Ellen, daughter of James and Honora Callahan, 2 yrs 5 months.

In Rockville, Feb 1st, Alvina, daughter of David and Sarah Carleton, 22 yrs 6 mos.

In Charlestown, Feb 2d, Mrs Mary B, wife of Charles E. Moore, aged 21 yrs 2 mos 1 day. [The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the house of Mr. Dennison Moore, on Holten st. Friends and relatives are invited.]

In Danversport, Jan 28, Mr Samuel Whipple, 82 years. He was a Christian of a blameless life, and was a member of the Baptist Church for fifty-six years.

In Danvers, Jan 29, Mr John Smith, 49.

In Salem, Jan 27, Mrs Nancy, widow of the late Capt John Glover, 73 yrs; Mr John Gorman, 32 years.

28th, Frederick W, son of Washington T and Alvina Sanborn, 1 year.

29th, Mrs Sarah, wife of Mr William Huddell, 52 yrs.

2d inst. Mr David A Babcock, 31.

Physicians' Notice.

The Physicians of Danvers have unanimously agreed that, on and after MARCH 1st, 1863, they will charge 75 cents per visit.

Danvers, Jan. 6th, 1863.

Omnibus Notice.

On and after Thursday, Jan. 15, 1863—for the better accommodation of the public—the Omnibus fare between South Danvers and Salem will be FIVE CENTS, or 22 Tickets for One Dollar.

Passengers called for or left off the regular route, 15 cents, or 25 cents for two.

January 14 H. M. MERRILL.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seasonable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned."

So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.

South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

James F. Almy.

JAN. 27, 1863.

WE offer to-day a stock of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

—AND—

Winter Dress Goods

At REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 14 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

— We offer a fine stock of —

Bleached & Brown Cottons

All widths—at lowest prices.

— Also —

A FULL STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 28 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Advertisements.

SPOOL COTTONS.

We are selling Spool Cottons at less than Wholesale Prices—and shall sell at present prices during this week—and would advise our customers to purchase a good stock, as the prices must advance.

We have Taylor's—Clark's—Findlay's—Stafford & Bro's—and Excelsior Cottons, at from 3 cts to 10 cts per Spool—and from 30 cts to $1 - 10 per dozen.

JUST OPENED.

Worsted Braids—all colors;
Worsted Braids by the yard;
Black Kid Gloves—all sizes;
Colored Kid Gloves—Emb'd;
Colored Kid Gloves—Plain;
Elastic Braids and Cords;
Corsets—new and superior;
Skirts—new style, Kid Fronts;

CLOSING.

Closing all our Skating Hats;
Closing all our Ladies' Hoods;
Closing all our Clouds;
Closing all our Sontags;
Closing all our Worsteds;
Closing all our Mittens;
Closing all our Woolen Goods.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN. P. PEABODY.

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT., SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.

Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.

Salem, January 28—1863. tf

The Clothes Wringer

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

WALLETS & CURRENCY HOLDERS.

MANY new styles and desirable patters—received from the manufacturers—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
feb 4. 190 Essex Street, Salem.

DIARIES--1863-

AN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LINSEED OIL.

SPIRITS Turpentine, Japan Drying and Varnish, es, constantly for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st, Salem.

NEW BOOKS

At G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st. Salem:
Verner's Pride, a Tale of Domestic Life. by Mrs Wood;
Lady Audley's Secret, a Novel, by M E Bradden;
My Diary North and South—by William Howard Russell;
Eclectic Magazine—February.

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE

SKIRTS.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

BROWNING & LONG have received their Spring Skirts, being of New Shape and Design, Kid Fronts and Springs Securely Fastened.

In the "Point de Venice" will be found a perfect Skirt, being of a beautiful shape, and having attached to it a *Kid Bodice*, which fits closely to the form, making it a graceful and durable Skirt, and especially adapted to the present style of fitting dresses.

Receiving our Skirts direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to show a fine assortment of New Styles, and can offer them at

VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

BROWNING & LONG,

(Successors to J. Mayer.)

Jan. 28. 177 Essex Street.

John P. Peabody.

NEW GOODS.

CORSETS—New style—superior in quality, finish and shape—a new thing—every size—just opened.

KID GLOVES—All the desirable shades in fresh goods—in plain and embroidered—Black, white and colored.

SKIRTS—A new and superior Skirt at old prices. Every Skirt we sell, we warrant to be the best material and make.

CLOSING—All our German Worsteds—all our Woolen Hoods—all our Clouds and Sontags—all our Skating Hats—all our Woolen Hosiery—at Closing Prices.

220 ESSEX STREET,
Jan 28 J. P. PEABODY.

LARGE SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS.

THE NEWEST STYLES!

BROWNING & LONG

Have just opened the following articles, being of the Datest Importation and New Patterns:

STEEL PINS;
STEEL CROSSES;
STEEL CUFF PINS;
STEEL EAR RINGS;
STEEL BELT CLASPS;
STEEL BELT PINS;
CORNELIAN SHAWL PINS;
PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS;
JET AND STEEL BUTTONS;
CUT STEEL BUTTONS;
NEW SLIPPER PATTERNS;
JET BONNET TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS constantly received—we are thus able to show our customers the newest the market affords.

BROWNING & LONG,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. MAYER,

☞ No. 177 Essex Street, ☜

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The remainder of our

Knit Zephyr Goods

To be sold at REDUCED PRICES.

Salem, Jan 28, 1863.

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

IHLSING & NARVESON'S

Celebrated New Full 7 Octave

PIANO FORTES,

OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand aetion, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale at

218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.

Any one wishing to obtain a superior instrument is invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

KEROSENE LANTERMS.

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Fog Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale b
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

PAPER SHADES.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

George S. Walker.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE S. WALKER

Offers his Winter Stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

SUCH as All-Wool, Merino, and Silk Shirts and Drawers,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS,

And other Seasonable Goods,

At such Reduced Prices as will make it for the interest of purchasers to examine before purchasing elsewhere, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
jan 28 228 Essex st. Stearns' Block.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Gained."

THE PRICE OF COTTON IS ADVANCING! Now is the time to order SHIRTS and COLLARS. The finer qualities *made to order*, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit.

Also, in stock, bought for CASH, *before the advance*, my usual *variety* and *sizes* of

READY-MADE SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

GEORGE S. WALKER,
jan 28 228 Essex St., Salem.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS

POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE

At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.

South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetery, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.

— ALSO —

Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and Produce,

Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of

Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.

PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,

Manufacturer and Repairer of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to ontinue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

D. W. BOWDOIN,

—ARTIST IN—

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambro type, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom;
Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

A. J. Archer & Co

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 28—6w

SALESMAN WANTED.

APPLY at 181 Essex street, Salem.
A. J. ARCHER, & CO.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM

Manufacturers of

Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood

COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of

JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,

AND FANCY GOODS,

At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.

at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to the in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow.
2d. The Children.
3d. The Father.
4th. The Mother.
5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken ou, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All these who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at		5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at		5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR

SARGENT & CO.S'

MAGIC SOAP

For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

INNER SOLES,

AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.

2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,

SALEM, MASS,

☞ Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.

Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c

259 & 261 ESSEX ST.

Salem, dec 14—1y

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

PAPER BOXES;

No. 235 ESSEX STREET,

Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"

July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St.
South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,

Both Red and White Ash,

Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by

W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.

July 9

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

76 BOSTON STREET, 76.

aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO,

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,

188 DERBY STREET,

SALEM, MASS.

N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day given to my son NATHANIEL F HURD, now 18 years old, his time, and I will not detain his earnings or pay any debts he may contract after this date.

HARFORD HURD.
Danvers, January 14, 1862. 3w*

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-2m

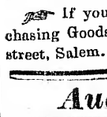
Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

TO LET.



A SMALL and convenient TENEMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn' St. For terms apply to H. C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, Nov, 26, 1362.

CRIST MILL.

HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Danvers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.

Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COB MEAL, will be gratefully received, and all orders promptly attended to.

If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will accommodate me by doing so.

ELBRIDGE G. NEWHALL.
South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

38 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,

126 . . MAIN ST. . . 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

LIVERY STABLE.

JOHN MOULTON

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he still continues to keep

Good Horses and Carriages to Let,

at the stable of G. M. TEEL on Central street, where he will remain until his stable is rebuilt at his old stand on Main Street.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

South Danvers, june 9, 1862.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S

PATENT EAVE TROUGHS

CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND

PIPE FOR DRAINS.

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constmitly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St.

PRICES REDUCED!

WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS at REDUCED PRICES.

We shall sell all the different styles of Ladies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Quaker Skirts, at a discount.

All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount;
French Prints and other grades;
Domestic Goods;
Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;
Blankets, the very best quality—all widths;
Batting, full pound bundles;
Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, black and white.

☞ In order to prepare for Spring Trade, we shall sell at the very lowest prices for cash.

jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal St.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them. A. R BRAY,
76 Federal str.

Selected.

AN UNCLAIMED DEPOSIT;

OR, A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

Formerly country postmasters made quarterly remittances to the general department at Washington, by depositing the amount in some neighboring bank, to the credit of the postmaster-general, and sending him therefor a certificate of the depository bank. A person intending such an operation, deposited in our bank five hundred dollars, and took the usual certificate. He was a stranger to us, nor did we know his residence; and the occurrence having nothing peculiar about it, excited no general notice, and was soon forgotten. Several years elapsed, when, on a transfer of accounts consequent to the opening of a new ledger, our book-keeper stated to me the existence of the deposit, and the time it had remained unclaimed; but the disclosure produced no particular action—we supposing that the department, having funds in excess, had chosen to let it lie with us. The depositor, however, as we subsequently learned, had, on returning home, placed the certificate in a drawer, among other papers, intending to transmit it to Washington, after he had copied some vouchers which were to accompany it; but being taken suddenly ill, and his illness terminating speedily in death, the transmission was never accomplished. The existence of the certificate was unknown to any person belonging to the post-office, and the books of the deceased exhibited only the amount of his indebtedness to the general department, while no funds wherewith to pay the indebtedness could be found, after the most diligent search of the premises and inquiry of the widow. The condition of the office assumed much the appearance of a defalcation, and rumors soon connected therewith the sudden death of the supposed defaulter. Whispers circulated around the neighborhood that he had taken poison, while some insisted that he had hung himself, and all remembered that he had, for several days previous to his death, evinced a nervous and unbecoming urgency to collect small outstanding debts that, in the period alluded to, were accorded by country postmasters to neighboring residents. Nor was the department at Washington in ignorance of what had happened. An active politician of the village, who had long coveted the office, and had made frequent efforts to supplant the incumbent, wrote speedily to Washington for the vacant place, taking occasion to justify his former violation of the tenth commandment by relating the existing defalcation, and insinuating that his long expectation of such a result had been the leading motive for his former applications for the office. He succeeded in his application, and, in addition, received a power to demand from the two sureties of the deceased a liquidation of the balance due to the government.

The loss, by death, of the head of a family is a great calamity, in its most mitigated form; but it assumes unwonted proportions when combined with a loss of the means of support to the bereaved household, and the incumberance of a debt which would absorb all its pecuniary possessions. Such, however, was the apparent condition of the widow in the present instance, incumbered also with three small children. They were too young to understand the full nature of their bereavement; but the widow possessed strong sensibilities, and felt, as the greatest of her afflictions, the suspected delinquency of her deceased husband. She could not be induced to believe his guilt, though she knew not how to controvert it; and that no obstacles on her part should operate to the injury of his sureties, and that thus her husband's character might be partially relieved, she voluntarily relinquished to one of them the right of administration on the intestate's estate, that the trifling effects might all be sold in the most expeditious manner. The administrator happened to be a benevolent man, and, by advancing some funds of his own, the government was paid the balance due from the deceased, and the family were left in the ownership of their small homestead, with most of its essential furniture—the efforts of the widow sufficing to provide a scanty sustenance for herself and children.

Years passed on in this way; the subject had originally engrossed the little village, and reached to some of the surrounding parts; but it had long been forgotten by the young, and was only occasionally remembered by the old; when one of the widow's children, a female, just grown into womanhood, asked her mother the use of retaining so many old papers that were lying in a trunk which the young woman had long desired to possess. The mother admitted she knew no use in retaining them. Some of them, however, were letters which she had received from her husband during his occasional absence from home, and she was reluctant to destroy them, though she was equally reluctant to read them; but the greater part of the papers were old blanks, of no use whatever; and if the daughter would reserve the letters, (they post-office documents, way-bills and would not amount to a large number,) the other papers might be destroyed. Forth sped the girl, elated to take possession of the long coveted trunk, and the letters were soon sorted from the mass that was destined for destruction. Curiosity induced the girl to open a few of the antiquated, sallow letters, when in one of them she found a printed paper, that so arrested her attention by its resemblance to a bank note, that she took it with her, when she returned to her mother, that its character might be elucidated. The mother no sooner saw it than she recognized it as a certificate of deposit; and her true womanly instincts, all loyal still to the husband of her youth, surmised immediately that it might, in some way, be connected with his alleged defalcation. She lost no time in showing it to the benevolent surety, who still lived in the neighborhood, and who had constantly assisted her in her struggles to keep the family from want and to educate the children. He had long exercised the office of justice of the peace, and understood enough of business generally to know the nature of such a paper. It purported to be issued by our bank, and to admit the reception of five hundred dollars to the credit of the postmaster-general. He kindly undertook an investigation of the affair, though the certificate having been found among the old papers of the office, he much suspected it related to some transaction that had been closed. He ventured, however, to make a journey to our bank, and there ascertained that the money was still undrawn; and on this occasion we became aware, for the first time, of all the preceding occurrences. But we could not yet be sure that the government were not the owners of the money; for though its having been left so long undrawn would have been conclusive against its ownership by a private person, yet the government might be influenced by different principles, and the bank advised that the certificate should be sent to Washington, with a narrative of the circumstances, and a request that, if the Department had no claims thereon, they should return the certificate, duly endorsed, so that the bank could pay the money to the widow.

The certificate was accordingly sent, as we had advised, and, after no long delay, it was returned with the suggested endorsement—the government alleging no claims thereon—and we paid the five hundred dollars to the widow, who made a journey up to receive it; though, as she was not the administratrix of her husband, the money had, in form, to be paid to her friend, the administrator, who accompanied her. The amount seemed to her very large; but the greatest pleasure she derived from the transaction was the justification it produced of the integrity of her husband; and though we had heard all the circumstances thereof before, we could not resist her evident desire to recount it to us herself, and the gratification we saw she received from the recital relieved the tedium of a twice-told tale. She returned home a happier woman than she had been since her widowhood, and insisted on reimbursing to her husband's surety what the effects of the intestate had failed to meet; though he resisted the offer, till he saw the reception would be more benevolent than the rejection. The amount remaining in her possession was a trifle over three hundred dollars, which, being judiciously loaned on interest, added greatly to her resources, small as the income seems to persons in a different society.

The supposed defalcation had not produced, in its day, a greater sensation in the village than the discovery of the missing money; and what most surprised the widow, was the assurance of her neighbors (now for the first time disclosed) that they never for a moment had believed the old stories to the disadvantage of her husband. They all knew the truth would at length be manifested, and had so declared a thousand times; the only parties who ever seemed to propagate the scandal being some few who had long since been dead or otherwise left the village. The old trunk shared in the general appreciation of the family, and was frequently exhibited to give a physical reality to the narrative. But what made the *finale* still more satisfactory, was a petition from the neighbors to the postmaster-general, that the widow should be appointed to the office of postmaster—the existing incumbent having lapsed in his politics and become unpopular—and as the petition was supported by the congressional representative of the district, who knew all the history of the little office, the application was speedily successful; and I learned, but a short time ago, that the the widow was permitted to retain the office till she voluntarily relinquished it in favor of a highly respectable young druggist, who had married her daughter, (the young woman that found the certificate,) and that he is the present postmaster of the village, or, at least, was a year ago, when I last heard from the locality.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

USEFUL ARTICLES
— FOR —
HOLIDAY GIFTS.

CASHMERE Mantles, best quality;
Chenille Scarfs; Neck Ties, for Children;
Gloves and Hosiery;
French and English Prints, very neat patterns;
American do. at the lowest prices;
Linen Hdkfs, plain, hem-stitched and bordered;
New styles of Long Shawls;
A full assortment of DRESS GOODS, which we shall sell at a discount.
A full line of Table Linen, Crashes, &c.

ANN R. BRAY,
dec 24 Salem, 76 Federal St.

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S Gent's Furnishing Store,
dec 10 228 Essex St., Salem.

CHINA GOODS

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

CHEAP EDITION.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

READING.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A. SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.
Neat styles Patches, new patterns.
A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.
jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

PATRIOTS,

FREEMEN! STRANGERS!

BUSINESS MEN!

REMEMBER,

When you Visit Boston,

THAT AT

LANE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,

31 and 32 Dock Square,

You will find a Large Assortmtnt of

Men's Overcoats, Business Coats, Suits, Pants, Vests, Under Flannels, &c., &c.,

On which there has been NO RISE, our large CASH PURCHASES made

BEFORE THE ADVANCE

in Goods enables us to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We would remind the public that in our NEW DEPARTMENT for

BOYS' CLOTHING

may be found a better assortment than at any other House in the city, and at much

LOWER PRICES!

We sell for CASH ONLY, and do not charge the paying customer extra profits to make up for bad debts.

REMEMBER!

LANE'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 5th. 2m

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantos, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Ann R. Bray,

NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY; LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FOR NEW YEAR'S.

ELEGANT BOOKS; NEW BOOKS;
BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS; BRONZES;
PARIAN; WOOD CARVINGS;
FINE CUTLERY; GAMES;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
DARLEY'S "MORNING, NOON & NIGHT."
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent cartes de visite Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rico, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rico, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent. Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and disease in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

WALLETS AND CURRENCY

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustro China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT.

ONLY 25 cents—try a bottle. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
jan 21 190 Essex street.

NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &C.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE PEG LAMPS,

FOR Shoemaker's use, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLATE COVERS.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7¼, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a m., 1, 2¼ 4 40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾ p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, 6.35.
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4½, 5½, 6½, 7½ †10
Boston, 7½, 8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, 19½ p m.

*On or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1½, 4.25, 6¼
Salem for Marblehead, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾, 6¾

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 2½, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3½, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7½, 11¼ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6½ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

CHANGE OF TIME

— TO —

LYNN & BOSTON
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR

On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p.m.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

EXTRA COACHES furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.
South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.

Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8. 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.

SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - - 7¼ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully attended to.

☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
dec18-tf P. G. MARSHALL.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

PRINTING

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EVERY VARIETY,

Neatly and Promptly

EXECUTED

— At —

The Wizard Office,

SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,

SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

POSTERS,

(LARGE AND SMALL,)

WHICH CAN'T BE BEAT

— IN THIS —

VICINITY.

BALL CIRCULARS,

TICKETS,

— AND —

Orders of Dances.

BUSINESS CARDS

Address Cards,

Wedding Cards,

Printed in the neatest manner,

And on the finest stock.

BILL-HEADS

For Manufacturing and Mercantile Houses,

BLANK RECEIPTS,

And all kinds of BLANKS of every description

Printed to suit.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

— OF —

JOB PRINTING

Done in the best manner, and at the

LOWEST PRICES.

— AND —

WARRANTED

To please or no pay, at the

WIZARD OFFICE,

Allen's Building,

SOUTH DANVERS, MASS

South Danvers Wizard.

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CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE.
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
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HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
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Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.

Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

Original Poetry.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.

BY C. F. HOBART.

No, not the lightest tone was heard
From angel voice or angel hand,
And not one plumed pinion stirred
Among that bow'd and blissful band;
But there was silence in the sky,
A thought not angel tongues could name,
When, from its mystic fount on high,
The mandate of her Father came!

See, on her pale and placid brow
Lies parted the dark, wavy hair,
Upon her breast her hands of snow
Are clasped, as if in holy prayer!
Oh, blessed spirit, is it thus
W'vo doomed thy sainted form to see?
Oh, desolating thought for us!
Oh, sweet and gentle sleep for thee!

The winter clouds look sadly on,
Deserted lies each field and wood,
For she, who woke their smiles, is gone!
We wander forth in solitude!
Ah, whither shall a father turn
From sorrow that has pierced him through?
To wife or daughters?—alas, they mourn,
And wildly ask for comfort, too!

For she was morning to the sight,
And sister's eyes, that gloried yet,
And turned rejoicing in her light,
Now darkly drooped when it hath set:
Vainly they bid the past restore
The gifts it once so fondly gave,
Her, whom their hearts shall see no more,
And love, that's silent in the grave!

Young roses were they, by the air
Of winter rudely torn apart,
No more in weal or woe to share
The fragrance of each other's heart.
Yes, they, by sunny stream and shore,
In play, in prayer, in song, in sleep,
Have been, as they will be no more—
Then do not chide them—let them weep!

But not despair—'tis thoughtless, vain—
On every field, and flower, and tree
We'll trace that angel smile again
That beamed upon them, saint from thee!
Some lone star that's brighter than the rest,
Some flower, whose fragrance never dies,
Shall blend them with thy memory blest,
And consecrate thy obsequies!

Like strains of some forgotten song,
Like perfume from a broken shell,
Like gleams of sunshine, hidden long,
Bright streaming through a dungeon cell—
Thy pure remembrance shall arise
A rainbow on the clouded heart,
And, while each ruder passion dies,
Another world's deep peace impart.

February 6th, 1863.

"THINK OF ME."

TO L. O. M.

When the dark shade of sorrow
Is over thee thrown—
When thy hopes for the morrow
Are desolate grown—
When thy smiles and thy gladness
Far off from thee flee—
Oh! then in thy sadness,
Think you often of me.

When thy fond hopes now gleaming
Are lost in thy fears—
When thy bright eyes now beaming
Are misted by tears—
When round thee, or o'er thee,
No light thou canst see—
When 'tis darkness before thee,
Oh! then think of me.

When lonely and dreary
Thy now buoyant breast—
When wayworn and weary
Thy foot finds no rest—
When nothing around thee
Brings comfort to thee—
When despair hath nigh found thee,
Oh! then think of me.

And should Time in his flying
Deep grief to me bring—
Should sorrow and sighing
Be borne on his wing—
Should dark clouds be shading
Hope's bright ray from me—
When her visions are fading,
I'll then think of thee.

Selected.

BILLY SKIDDLES ADVENTURE.

Situated among the lower spurs of the Sierra Nevada mountains in a deep basin-like hollow, formerly known as Bear Valley, but latterly as the Bear Valley Ranch; for it has been taken up and turned to grazing purposes since the incident occurred which it is my present purpose to relate. As long ago as I first visited California, this particular locality was regarded as one of danger by the miners on account of the grizzly bear, which was known to be a denizen of the rocky fastness surrounding it. So long ago as the summer of '49, a company of miners had located themselves on Bear River, some two leagues below this spot, and as there were few facilities at that time for the transportation of provisions from San Francisco so far back into the mountains of the Bear Valley region, it became a necessity to keep one of their company constantly employed in hunting. The person selected to fill this important sphere was a stout, daring, rough-and-ready fellow, who, feared neither man nor the arch-enemy himself, and who bore the uneuphonious appellation of Billy Skiddles. Billy was about thirty-five years of age, a crack shot, and a native of Arkansas. He had been in the Mexican war, and had seen some rough service before coming to California, and I can assure the reader that if he didn't see some after, he was an exception to the general rule which applied to the inhabitants of that country at that time.

One fine sunny day, just before the rainy season set in, Billy started for a hunt, following the course of the river, which he knew, with an hour or two's travel, must lead him in Bear Valley.—He had never hunted so far into the mountain in that direction, and with a strong impulse upon him to dare the danger, he pushed on; seemingly regardless of the consequences should he have the misfortune to be set upon by a grizzly. After following the windings of the river for nearly a couple of hours, he arrived in the dangerous locality—a deep valley or hollow covered with luxuriant vegetation, and surrounded by sharp spurs shooting up from the foot of the hills.

"This 'ere must be a splendid kendry for game," soliloquized Billy. "Ther's nobody, in course that comes here to disturb the birds or the hanimals. Val, I thinks there is a sight to brag suthin', if they shows theirselves, an' don't play 'possum on a feller."

Casting his eye up, as he spoke, toward one of the mountain gorges, he saw a large, shaggy animal trotting leisurely down toward the bottom, now lost among the boulders, and the next moment reappearing, but evidently, as yet, having taken no notice of him, for the best reason in the world, that the gulch he was following led in a transverse direction into the valley. Billy was not long in surmising what it was, though to own the truth he had never seen a grizzly at that time. The spot where the gulch opened into the valley was not above fifty yards from where Billy stood, and the bear, not twenty rods from that point, was unconcernedly approaching. He knew he could not help espying him the moment he reached the bottom, and he began, accordingly, to look around rather anxiously for a tree. But, unluckily, there was not a tree within a good half mile of him, and Billy saw at a glance that his salvation must now depend entirely on his speed of foot. He accordingly broke into about the tallest traveling he had ever yet done, and had compassed about one-fourth of the distance to the tree when his shaggy enemy discovered him, and set out in pursuit. Once under way, and grizzly began to gain on poor Billy, in spite of all he could do to keep the distance good between them; and in a very few seconds the race became intensely exciting, for it was yet extremely doubtful whether Billy would be able to make the tree before he was overhauled. At all events, he put his best foot forward, and ran for dear life, looking over his shoulder every now and then to see how much he had gained since taking his last observations. He was now about half way to the tree, and his grizzly pursuer not more than thirty rods behind him, and steadily gaining upon him every moment. Billy redoubled his exertions, and seemed to fly on wings, but the ferocious brute, in spite of his lazy gait, narrowed the distance between them in defiance of his most frantic exertions. If he could but gain the tree, he would be safe, for he had heard that the grizzly bear unlike all other bears, was but an indifferent climber, and the tree he was making for was so limited in circumference that it must have defied the exertions of the most ferocious of those animals to ascend it.

Billy was now within about thirty rods of the tree; and grizzly, not more than eight or ten rods behind, was making the distance between them fearfully less each moment. It looked now as though there was little chance for the hunter. Every movement of the bear brought them nearer and nearer together, till it seemed that the next spring of the brute would wind up the earthly career of the unfortunate Billy, unless something unforseen should arise to prevent it. The fierce brute was now so near that Billy could plainly distinguish his heavy breathing. He dared not look behind him. He was now within five rods of the safety point, and as he sprang toward it, still holding his gun, though with both hands extended, his hat become dislodged, and fluttering to the ground, was fortunate enough to arrest the attention of the bear for a single instant, and that instant saved him; though, as he dropped his gun, and shinned vigorously up the tree, the grizzly made a pass at one of his boots, but luckily for the aspiring Nimrod, the sharp claws slid off from the hard substance, and he soon reached the lower limbs in safety.

It was a narrow escape, and for the next five minutes Billy sat on his perch panting and blowing from his almost superhuman exertions. The bear, as if determined to wait for his supper, sat coolly down on his haunches at the foot of the tree, and looking sagely up at the hunter, seemed to say, "Well, old fellow, I can stand this work as long as you can. I have got you treed, and if you don't come down for a fortnight I shan't starve so long as I have my claws to suck."

Billy was by no means slow in interpreting the look and not wishing to remain in his present quarters for so long a period of time, began casting about anxiously for some means of escape. He had a little dried beef and hard bread in his pockets, but not more than enough to satisfy his hunger for one day at the farthest. If he only had his gun up there he might free himself without much difficulty, for he had plenty of powder and ball, and might load and fire away at his grizzly enemy at leisure. But how to obtain his gun was the next question. It lay at the foot of the tree, and within at least three feet of his grizzly foe. At last a happy idea seemed to strike him, and diving into his pockets he drew forth a piece of stout twine, some four or five yards in length; and next unfastening his leathern belt, which was secured about his waist by means of a hook and loop, attached one end of the twine to the loop, and lowering down the belt, hook foremost, succeeded after a while in working the hook into the lock-easings. He then commenced drawing it up hand over hand.

At first grizzly seemed rather to admire this ingenious manœuver, but when the gun reached the level of his nose, he made a sudden pass at it with his huge paw, and sent it spinning one side. Luckily the twine was strong enough to resist the blow, and the next moment it was above the reach of Bruin, and securely in the hands of Billy.

"Val, old boy," chuckled our hero, as he adjusted a fresh "percussion" to the nipple, "now I has it all my own way, blast yer ugly mug. Yer takes it mighty cool I reckon, don't yer. But I'll fix yer flint for yer. If yo had common sense, now, yer wouldn't set there so consarned contented, winking at a feller, when he has got a loaded rifle not twenty feet from yer, an' all the time where yer can't reach him. Now we'll see if we can't rile ye up a little. Look out, now, for we are goin' to plant a bullet right between yer two eyes, an' if yer never see stars 'efore, I reckon yer will now." Crack went the rifle. "There, consarn yer pictur', take that!"

The shaggy monster gave one terrible growl of rage, and sprang upon the trunk of the slender tree, shaking it with such force as to nearly dislodge the hunter, who had hardly expected so sudden and vigorous an assault, and was consequently unprepared for it. At length he relaxed his hold on the tree and sank back again on his haunches. He looked a little dizzy, and swayed a very little, like a fellow who carries a single brick too many in his hat. A dark clot of blood had oozed out from between his two eyes, showing that the shot had taken effect. Billy loaded up once more and blazed away at the same spot. This time he fetched him, and after a few determined kicks, his enemy stretched out and was still.

Our hero made a hasty descent from his perch, and taking possession of one of the grizzly's ears, as a trophy, hurried back to camp.

THE SEA SERPENT.

Propeller Davis furnishes the Hingham Journal with the following account of the visit to Gloucester of the famous Sea Serpent: "In August, 1817, Gloucester became a centre of public interest, on account of the visit of the famous sea serpent to its waters. Hon. Lonson Nash, then a magistrate of the town, saw the serpent at the distance of about two hundred and fifty yards. It was so long, that the two extremes were not visible at one view with a telescope; and he therefore judged it to be from seventy to a hundred feet in length. He perceived eight distinct portions or bunches, apparently caused by the vertical motion of the animal, which he conjectured to be straight. The track made in the water was visible for half a mile, and the progress of the animal, when on the surface, was a mile in four minutes: but when immersed he appeared, by the motion of the water, which could be often traced, to move a mile in two minutes, or three at the most. His body was of the size of a half-barrel, apparently rough, and of a very dark color, in which latter particular all the accounts coincide. In Mr. Nash's description of his head, he says it darted out its tongue, the extremity of which resembled a harpoon, to the extent of two feet, raising it perpendicularly, and again let it fall. Ten depositions were given in, all of them agreeing as to size and shape, and motion of this wonderful creature. On the 14th of August, he was approached within thirty feet, and, his head appearing above water, was greeted with a ball from the gun of an experienced sportsman belonging to the town.

The monster of the deep sank down, and went directly under the boat, again making his appearance at about one hundred yards distance. The capture of a young serpent occurred about four weeks after the depositions in relation to the large one were given by some of the prominent citizens of Gloucester. This creature was killed by a farmer, near Good Harbor Beach, with a pitch-fork and was exhibited, for a few days, at the house of Capt. John Beach, after which time it was carried to Boston, and examined by a committee of the LINNAEAN Society, who pronounced it to belong to the same species as the great serpent. The existence of an enormous, massive animal of the sea serpent kind had been affirmed long before this time. One had been seen in our own waters even as early as 1639. This monster was indeed a visitor from that "gloomy and pathless obscure," the home of

"Salamander, snake, dragon — vast reptiles that dwell in the deep."

On our return to Gloucester from New Orleans, in the summer of 1841, in company with Dr. Adams, we had a fine view of his snakeship from Eastern Point, near Nile's Farm. We now bid good bye to the sea serpent for the present."

THE SOUL.

The soul, secure in her existence, smiles
At the drawn dagger, and defies its point;
The stars shall fade away, the sun himself
Grow dim with age, and nature sink in years;
But thou shall flourish in immortal youth,
Unhurt amid the war of elements,
The wreck of matter and the crash of worlds.

BAPTIZING IN THE JORDAN.

Fredrika Bremer, in her "Travels in the Holy Land," thus describes the ceremony of bathing or baptising of the pilgrim in the River Jordan:

"We rode into a small wood, and halted upon a verdant height or little hill, where we alighted. Below this little hill flowed the Jordan, with its margin thickly overgrown with umbrageous foliage. We were soon on its banks.—Its light-gray waters flowed rapidly along from north to south, so rapidly, indeed, that it seemed as if it would be at the peril of life to swim across, although the river was by no means broad. Nor did any one seem inclined to make the attempt. The water, however, was calmer, and overshadowed by beautiful large trees at the bend of the river where we and a number of other pilgrims had taken our stand; and this, in fact, was the place where the peculiar scene of the bathing or baptism of the pilgrims was going forward. Beneath a shady tree, upon some elavated ground, near the bank of the river, men and women removed their outer attire, and then went down in merely linen garments to the water's edge, where, beside an old dry tree-trunk which leaned over the water, stood an athletic figure, with a black, shaggy head, and a chest covered with hair—more like a Hercules than a John the Baptist—naked to the waist, and standing to his middle in the water.—This man received in his sinewy arms the pilgrims as they stepped down to the river, into which, by the help of an assistant, he gave them a hasty plunge, at the same time, as it seemed to me, a little violently, he pressed down with his hand their heads under the water. This was repeated three times to each person. But the broad-shouldered, black-haired Herculean Baptist had such a good-tempered, jovial expression that we could see very plainly that he was accustomed to the business, and that they who came to him had nothing to fear. The baptized then mounted up the hill again, and resumed their garments in the shade of the large tree; women helping one another in so doing, and the men performing the same good office for men. Beautiful young women, gray-haired old women, youths and old men, children of all ages, were thus plunged into the river. The children cried unmercifully, but it was to no purpose; down to the river they must go, and over head three times in succession, and not till then were they restored to their mothers. There was here no ferveney, as when John the Baptist baptized in the river Jordan, to repentance and preparation for the kingdom of heaven, both by word and expression, as powerful as the rocks of the desert. It was not in his case a frivolous sport. People here seem to go into the bath as to some pleasant church festival. The water also was so agreeable, so fresh and soft at the same time, that I experienced a physical longing to have a dip likewise. But the great assemblage of people terrified me. I merely bathed my forehead and eyes with the water of this river, rich in memories, and thanked God who had permitted me, a little pilgrim on earth, to behold the Mississippi in the far West—that river, rich for the future—and who had now led me hither to the banks of the Jordan! For, though the river Jordan be small in comparison with all the great rivers of the world, and small its significance in the history of the present times, yet a memory is connected with the Jordan such as with no other river on the face of the earth."

ABOU BEN. BUTLER.

Abou Ben. Butler (may his tribe increase,)
Awoke one night down by the old Balize,
And saw, outside the comfort of his room,
Making it warmer for the gathering gloom,
A black man shivering in the winter's cold:—
Exceeding courage made Ben. Butler bold,
And to the presence in the dark he said—
"What wantest thou!"—The figure raised its head,
And with a look made of all sad accord,
Answered—"The men who'll serve the purpose of the Lord."
"And am I one!" said Butler. "Nay, not so,"
Replied the black man. Butler spoke more low,
But cheerily still, and said, "*As I am Ben.*,
You'll not have cause to tell me that again!"
The figure bowed and vanished. The next night
It came once more, environed strong in light,
And showed the names whom love of Freedom blessed,
And lo! Ben. Butler's name led all the rest.

ROSECRANS.

The Rebel strategy ought by this time to be familiar to all our commanders. To strike an unexpected blow in overwhelming force—to fall suddenly upon a wing, an advance division, or on the rear of the Unionists—to surprise the doomed *corps* in its tents if possible and crush it before it can get into line, or at least before its supports can come up—such was substantially the aim at Lexington, Ball's Bluff, Shiloh, Fair Oaks, Gaines's Mills, Groveton, Perrysville, and at Murfreesboro. And never was this strategy more successful at the outset than at Murfreesboro. Our left wing *was* surprised—inexcusably, fatally surprised—and beaten into a flying, helpless mob, minus guns, caissons, and almost everything else, before it fairly knew that the Philistines were upon it. Our loss in men was about 5,000; but in fighting capacity and effieiency it was more than twice that, in the first hour after the rebel attack on the morning of the 31st of Dec.; while the Rebels had not lost two hundred. They had thus demoralized and disheartened our whole army, a majority of whom looked upon defeat as their inevitable portion. The defeat of McClellan's right wing by Stonewall Jackson at Gaines's Mill was not nearly so disastrous.

But just where McClellan began to retreat, Rosecrans began to fight. Instead of looking around for gunboats or intrenchments behind which to shelter what remained of his army, he commenced at once to make new dispositions for the reception of the triumphant, advancing host. He had but a few minutes at his disposal; but he improved them to the utmost. With calm, cheerful, confident, assuring presence, he rode through his anxious, troubled, apprehensive ranks, the light of battle in his eye rekindling valor in their souls, posting his remaining cannon so as to sweep with deadly aim the field over which the exulting Rebels were so soon to advance, placing his infantry so as to support the artillery with the least exposure possible; and making every one feel that retreat was not to be thought of—that there was no choice but to conquer or to die. Hardly were the most necessary dispositions completed when the Rebel columns came rushing on, with shouts that shook the earth, undoubting that they would repeat in a few minutes the lesson they had just given McCook's demolished division. But a sheet of flame leaped to meet them, a roar of cannon and rattle of musketry drowned their frantic yells, a pall of smoke shrouded the field of conflict from view, and there was no cessation until silence on the other side suggested the inutility of further firing on ours. Soon the cloud lifted; the sun shone out bright and warm; our grim battalions stood to their arms in readiness for the word of command; but there was no foe within sight—nothing but a plain heaped with the writhing and the dead. Such was the first taste of his quality given to Bragg's bullies by Rosecrans; and, though often thereafter impelled to repeat the dash of Wednesday morning, they never did it so recklessly nor with anything like the success of their first attempt. We had had battles well fought before; some in which the General Commanding did his work fairly; many in which our soldiers behaved nobly; but the Murfreesboro fight was saved, and Tennessee with it, by WILLIAM S. ROSECRANS. That he exposed himself recklessly, constantly, and impelled his officers to do likewise, was no idle bravado, but a stern necessity. After McCook's discomfiture, the fight was lost but for this. Rarely pushing an advantage too far—giving his routed men time to recover from their first panic before sending them into action again—cool, patient, steady, yet resolute, sanguine and watchful—Gen. Rosecrans has proved himself more than fortunate, and has won a high place in the confidence and the affections of his countrymen. He will not be forgotton.

ANGELS IN THE HOUSE.—I know a man. He is not a Christian. His daily life is not in accordance with even principles of morality. He has three beautiful, well-behaved children. The other day he told me this incident of one of them, his little girl, three or four years old. Said he:

"Perhaps some people would think it sacrilege, but I don't; but for some time back I have been in the habit of reading the Bible, and of having prayers every night before the children go to bed. I have done it because it has a good influence on the children, and because I hope it may have a good influence on myself. Last night, I went to the 'Lodge' (he is a Mason,) and did not go home till after 11 o'clock. The children, of course, were all a-bed, and I supposed asleep. Before going to bed, I knelt down by my bed to pray, and had been there but a moment, when I heard Nobie get up from her bed in the next room, and her little feet came pattering across the floor toward me. I kept perfectly still, and she came and knelt down beside me without saying a word. I did not notice her; and in a moment, speaking just above her breath, she said: 'Pa, pray loud.' I prayed. I kissed her, and she went back to bed. And I tell you, G———, I have had nothing affect me so for the last ten years. I have thought of nothing else all day long, but just that little '*Pa, pray loud.*'"

THE GREAT PLAGUE OF 1666 IN SCOTLAND.—It was a fearful time! Whole households died, and there were none to bury them, neither would any go near them; and these houses of the dead were avoided, till first the thatch fell in, then the walls, and then a green knoll covered all, giving them a burial many, many years after it had been denied them by man. You see there Carradale Glen, where the plantings are, and where the river comes down from the mountains. Well, sir, in that glen, in the time of the great plague, there was a man who took the sickness, and hearing of what I've told you of the people dying in their houses, he feared he should not be buried. So this fear took such a power over him, that he prevailed on some of his friends to dig his grave; and he went and sat by and saw it done. When it was dug he laid himself in the grave, with his sword by his side, and presently he died, and his friends covered his body with turf. MacCaog was the man's name; and they will show you the grave to this day. "Uaigh-Mhic-Coag" is its Gaelic name, which means, "the grave of MacCaog."—*Cuthbert Bede's "Glencreggen."*

☞ A writer of a love tale, in describing his heroine, says: "Innocence dwells in the rich curls of her dark hair!" We think it stands a pretty smart chance of being combed out.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

THE CRISIS.

To any one, who reads and reflects, it can hardly seem but that this is the eritical hour of the nation's struggle. The movements projecting, or projected, of the different armies—the reecnt federal reverses, disheartening to the loyal, but hopeful to the rebellious—the divisions of sentiment in the North, and the insidious efforts in and out of the loyal States to foment divisions and paralyze the hand of Government—the pretended raising of the blockade by the rebels with a view to involve the Government with foreign powers, who may act upon the presumption that it *is* raised—the apparent collision of French and English consuls with the rebel authorities—the manifest design of Napoleon to effeet out of our troubles a foothold for himself in North America, which is likely to be tantamount to a French war with the United States—the starving operatives in Lancashire, whose cries so appeal to our pity that we find ourselves, ere we are aware of it, reasoning for interests temporary and not for those that are lasting—these things, added to our fatigue of the war, which politicians are striving to aggravate, and to the expiration not distant of the terms of the soldiers' enlistments, all but too plainly attest that this is the tide in our affairs, which, if not taken at the flood, we lose our ventures.

If such be true, how eloquent, how powerful, how irresistible the appeal to all men who love and would perpetuate the Republic of Washington, to weigh well the importance of the hour, and neither do or forbear to do that which they or their children may be sorry for! Man seems to want not foresight beyond human to see that, in the event of the maintenance of the Union unimpaired, this continent must be republican and free—the capacious asylum of the oppressed and the glorious hope of humanity the world over.

But let it be considered, in the event of the Union dissolved, how history must read. Do we not see the very page before us?

"Against the Government thus founded by Washington and his compeers, after it had existed in unparalleled prosperity for three quarters of a century, and the people under it had enjoyed the blessings of liberty to an extent to which mankind had hitherto been strangers—after it had extended its authority from ocean to ocean, and the oppressed of all climes were truly viewing it as the palladium of their hope—the people of the Southern States, instigated by artful and designing politicians whose purpose to extend the blighting institution of slavery had been overruled by the intelligent majority of the nation, arose in rebellion. So causeless and wicked was the revolt that the free North sprang to arms with a unanimity equalled only by their surprise at this attempted destruction of their Union. Immense armies were raised on either side, and the war for the suppression of the revolt, with various success, had continued some two years. So long, the South, by its despotic conscription laws, which pressed the youth into military service, and by other arbitrary acts, managed to atone for its inherent weakness and resist, with considerable success, the arm of federal authority. But its strength was only apparent and not real. The blockade of its ports, and the natural thriftlessness of the Southern section, induced by slavery, had reduced the insurgents to the greatest extremity, notwithstanding the aid and comfort they received from European royalty: and it was quite evident that the Government at Washington would soon be undisputed throughout the federal domain. At this critical juncture, (incredible to relate,) the people of the North began by internal discussion—that prolific source of national calamity—to embarrass and thwart the high purpose of their constituted authorities. Not that the people, of themselves, were not devotedly loyal and eager to do and dare all in defence of their beloved country. Misled and unnerved by the artful speeches and contrivances of sinister men, who looked only to their personal aggrandizement, they began to fail their Government in the very hour of its need. The South, grown desperate, but now profiting by Northern dissensions and Northern lukewarmness, rallied with renewed hope—foreign powers, who were but too willing, seized the opportune moment to recognize the sovereignty of the insurgents, and the Confederate States of America thus became established with their corner stone of slavery. Had the North remained a unit, as at the beginning, it can be little doubted that, at the present time, there would not have been a slave in America, and that the Republic founded by those good men of the Revolution of 1776 would now have been the most powerful and prosperous nation of the earth. Alas! instead, we have an imperfect Republic of Slavery and these two continually wasting their strength and afflicting their peoples by quarrels, retaliations and wars of invasion."

Pray what kind of a chapter is that for history! Read it, who can, in anticipation, and not blush. But remember that when we but blush, those, who come after us, must both blush. We bleed for our folly and crime. Shall it be? Never let it be written. By the gratitude due to ancestry, by the blessings received from liberty, by the duty owed to posterity, by the tears we have shed over the histories of other times, never let it be written that by our dissensions growing out of immaterial matters, or by our consulting temporary rather than lasting interests, or seeking our own rather than our country's good, we caused this temple of freedom to be a wreck and ourselves to be a reproach to the last syllable of recorded time. Never! Indignant be the rebuke to him who lisps of peace till it is conquered and the Union is one and indivisible. Palsied be the tongue that muses to distract the councils of Government and dispirit its armies. Nerveless be the arm that is raised on loyal soil to impede the progress of loyalty. Let us renew our allegiance, redouble our energies, reunite our hearts and say one and all that our inheritance shall not be squandered, but enlarged, improved, adorned and made perpetual.

ARMY BREAD.

We received, last week, by mail, from Newbern, a sample of the Army bread, or "hard tack," so often spoken of in soldiers' letters. This specimen was from an unknown source, but we conclude that it comes from some one of the Mass. 5th, as upon the envelope we found the familiar name of A. F. Snow, the young chaplain of this regiment, whom we saw at Camp Lander, in Wenham.

As to the quality of the bread, we have not yet sufficiently tested it. We found it sufficiently baked to keep well, yet we can say with truth that it was hard-ly done. Its hardness is fearful to contemplate and most appalling to masticate. Pharaoh's heart never was harder. Our teeth can make no impression upon it, but we think we shall be able to dissolve its union by the aid of a sledge-hammer or a bark mill.

Our anonymous correspondent, in his note, says—"Why don't you enlist? Great inducement will be found enclosed in this letter." We respectfully reply—"We don't see it." He closes his note with the patriotic sentiment of Jackson, "THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED." We trust it will, and if it keeps preserved as long as the Army cracker before us, it will last a very long time.

Appropos to this, there is in this town, kept in good preservation, a sample of the bread used by the British army at the time of our Revolution. It is a round cracker, dark looking, and apparently as hard as the Yankee specimen before us. It is also well worn eaten, but its shape is preserved. This curious relic is in possession of W. M. Jacobs, Esq.

JOHN H. TIBBETTS.

Another of our brave soldiers has returned to us, on a short furlough, to visit his friends. It is Capt. JOHN H. TIBBETTS, so long the commander of our Fire Company, the Eagle. It will be remembered that Tibbetts and Gardner enlisted early in the war in the 2d Maine Regiment, one which compares well with our own 19th in the bravery of its deeds and its losses in battle. It has stood the brunt of ten pitched battles, beginning with the first Bull Run, then Yorktown, the seige of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill, Groveton, Antictam, Shepardstown Ford, and last of all, Fredericksburg. It has lost by killed, wounded, disease and discharged men, over 600. It was at the battle of Gaines' Mill that Mr. Tibbetts was made prisoner, and he passed the 4th of July in Richmond. This is a glorious record for the space of little more than a year and a half.

It is a matter of some surprise here that Mr. TIBBETTS has not received that promotion of which his friends here think he is deserving. Possibly, being in a regiment of another State, his merits are not so well appreciated as by his own townsmen who have seen his ability for command and know him well. We trust his claims will not much longer be overlooked.

Capt. TIBBETTS was last evening complimented by a levee by his friends at Sutton's Hall, where was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen to greet the returned soldier.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—The publisher of this paper acknowledges the receipt of a beautiful valentine, (in colors) representing a deseendant of Faust in the "Art preservative of all arts." Our editor says it is not a good likeness of us, and was never intended for the publisher. It certainly never was intended for the editor, being altogether too good-looking for him.

GOOD.—A despatch from Washington says the Judiciary Committee of the House will soon report a bill to punish Northern traitors.

BARGAINS.—Read PEABODY'S adv't.

FRANKLIN CLUB.

The debate before this Society, on Monday evening last, was one of the most interesting of the present course. A few personalities might have been avoided without any loss of point and a great saving in the matter of good taste.

The next discussion will be held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. QUESTION:—Are the claims of Modern Spiritualism such as to generally command the approval of intelligent minds?

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.—This year, more than any other, should we honor the memory of the Father of his Country—the unapproachable WASHINGTON. Last year our people assembled at the Peabody Institute and enjoyed a feast of patriotism, but this year we hear of no arrangements for the observanee of the day. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that an opportunity is afforded to join with Salem and neighboring towns in a rational celebration of Washington's Natal Day. It will take place on Monday Evening, in Salem, at Lyceum Hall, and the bill of fare is quite attractive. The faet that Rev. Dr. BRIGGS is to make an address, will interest those who listened to his burning words of patriotism the other evening at our Institute. We hope very many of our citizens will secure places in the hall, remembering that the proceeds of the celebration are to be applied to the educational interests of the Freedom of the South.

☞ We intended to have remarked at the time of the publication of the letter of Lieut. BARNES, that the letter of Mr. WATERMAN, to which he refers, was strictly a private one, and never expected by him to be published. We see not the least harm in his observations about the 5th Regiment, as it was certainly to be expected that new troops would not be so able to bear the fatigues of the camp as well as the more tried battalions. We are glad to find, however, by the cheering letter of Lieut. BARNES that our company stands so well after its limited time for drill. Its members will soon enough be hardened into soldiers, and we shall sooner or later get a good account of their fighting qualities.

FIFTH REGIMENT.—A correspondent of the Journal writing of the 5th Regiment, says:—

No colonel is more beloved by his men than is Col. Peirson. He has a thorough knowledge of military tactics, firm and impartial in his discipline, respectful to every one, never abusive. Among the captains who have labored with the most gratifying success in their respective companies, may be mentioned Capt. Grammer of Woburn, Capt. Daniels of South Danvers, and Capt. John Kent of Boston. For their many acts of kindness they have endeared themselves to their men, and deserve to be remembered in the prayers of Christians.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT—DEATH OF CAPT. JOSEPH HODGES.—A distressing accident occurred yesterday (16th) afternoon, on the Eastern Railroad bridge, near the gas house at the foot of Northey street, resulting in the death of Capt. JOSEPH HODGES, a respected and venerable citizen of Salem. Capt. Hodges was walking over the railroad in the direction of Beverly. He had reached the middle of the bridge above referred to, when the 2 1-2 o'clock train from Boston, or 3 1-4 train from Salem, came along on its way eastward. The engineer sounded the whistle eight or ten successive times, and broke up the train at once. Capt. Hodges heard the alarm, turned and beheld the coming train, looked ahead as if it at the distance he would have to pass to get over, and then at the dock beneath him. He was no doubt somewhat confused and bewildered at this sudden knowledge of his danger, but evidently made an attempt to lower himself from the outside of the track, during which effort the engine struck him in the head, shattering it badly, and knocked him into the dock ten feet below. The tide was low at the time, and he was, as speedily as possible, taken up and conveyed to the Lowell Railroad depot, where he was placed in a car, and medical assistance called. He lingered till twenty-five minutes before five o'clock, and then expired—not having been able to speak from the moment he received the fatal blow.

Capt. Hodges was over 72 years of age. He was for many years a shipmaster from this port, although long since retired from business. He was greatly respected and beloved for his many excellent and estimable qualities, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to lament his loss.—*Gazette.*

☞ We received, last evening, the painful intelligence of the death of Lieut. Col. WILLIAM BROWN, Assistant Adjutant General, at the age of 60 years. Col. Brown was a native of our city, where his genial character and social accomplishments had won him hosts of friends in the various military, civil and musical associations in which he delighted to mingle. From early manhood, he had been connected with this office, at intervals, in various relations, always commanding the respect and confidence of all associated with him, for his uncommon abilities, and the combined mildness and firmness of his character.

He was appointed Naval Officer at this port under Gen. Taylor's Administration, in 1849, and, at a latter period, received the appointment of Clerk in the Adjutant General's office at Boston. The position of Assistant Adjt. General was assigned him since the outbreak of this rebellion, and was rendered necessary by the greatly increased amount of work which devolved upon the office.

Col. Brown was a valuable and faithful officer; and the closeness with which he has applied himself to his duties has probably hastened his departure. His disease was chronic inflammation of the bowels; and he had been confined to the house some weeks previous to his death, which took place in Boston yesterday forenoon at ten o'clock.—*Gaz.*

LETTER FROM LIEUT. C. W. HANSON.

The following letter from Mr. Hanson will be read with pleasure by his numerous friends here, who will also be gratified that he has been promoted to a Lieutenancy and now holds a commission in the union army.

CAMP AT POOLESVILLE, M. D.
February 6th, 1863.

FRIEND POOLE,—Since my last to you, our regiment has passed through some trying scenes. Our principal occupations have been laying out new camps, stockading tents, digging trenches, (for water) and straining our eyes for the paymaster; which last item appeared at last this afternoon, in a coach and four, and bringing with him a very agreeable looking trunk, from which he is doling out our allowance of "green backs." He sits at the door of the Colonel's tent, and the companies march up one by one, and receive their "dosh." The men are glad enough to get it, although he only pays us this time to the first of November.—It is fun to hear the remarks of the men as they get their money, and double-quick-it to their tents. "How much did you get, Bill!" says one. "I don't know" says Bill, "I am going to have something to eat," and straight he runs for the sutler, and is seen coming back with a consumptive looking pie under his arm, and gnawing away manfully at a plug of army tobacco, which is composed of tea-leaves, pine splinters, and molasses. Another says "Come down to-night Tom, and have a game of bluff." "All right" says Tom, and they are probably "seeing" each other occasionally, and perhaps Tom has "gone better" on his friend until he has cleaned him out entirely. The sutler is hopping around with much briskness with his cheeks, to get the first slap at the men. Everybody feels well, and by the singing and howling that is going on, one would be led to suppose that some whiskey had been "histed" in. Poolesville is a quiet village. I used to think that So. Danvers was not the liveliest town in Massachusetts, but here is a place where the very extreme of inactivity is highly developed. A lean inhabitant told me that it used to be "a roight smoort place;" but now the people have their "smoortness" frightened out of them, by the very undignified pranks of the Yankee soldiers. The town consists of two rows of houses on either side of a long, crooked and muddy street. On the door step or under the fence of each house on a pleasant day, may be seen its proprietor with red eyes and thin and watery nose, and the everlasting clay pipe in his mouth, and scarcely concealing his dislike, as our boys pass by.

They all seem to have the same business, and that is, in noticing the business of everybody else. The place and its citizens are sceesh to the back-bone; but the presence of the sturdy 39th evidently makes them swallow their sentiments with their hoe-cake and corn dodgers.

Our Brigade is now temporarily under command of Col. Davis, and according to our idea of things it should be permanently so; although we should hate to lose him from the regiment. I think it would be hard to find an officer who has gained the respect and obedience of his men to such an extent as he has done.—And he has a regiment that he may well feel proud to command. To be sure, we have some grumblers, some shirks and a few inebriates; but these are gradually becoming fewer. The grumblers are made to chop wood and carry water, the shirks have powerful plasters stuck to their backs by the attentive Simonds of the Hospital Corps, and the inebriates are court-martialed and fined by the Mayor, who is a terror to all evil doers. Col. Peirson is away on a ten days furlough, and there is a possibility that some of the line officers may be allowed to run home and see the folks before Spring.

Captain Nelson is the same high-toned individual as ever, and "A" Company can't be beat in the regiment for effieiency in all the qualities that make good soldiers. Thanks to its captain it is under admirable "discipline," which is calculated more than any one thing to make a soldier of a man. Lieut. Wiley is a good right hand man, and aids the captain well in his duties. Lieut. Washburne has resigned and been honorably discharged, thus leaving a vacancy of 1st Lieutenant in the Company which has not yet been filled. Lieut. Williams of "H" Company has also resigned on account of ill health, and started for home this morning. The sick list of the regiment is growing smaller every day. We have discharged quite a number lately, who never should have enlisted at all, and some who probably never would have done so except to receive a bounty.

There are some too at home, who should be with their regiment and company, instead of trying to sneak out of it, after enlisting, and pocketing their $150.—Such men should be marked at home, and *shamed* into their duty, if then our sense of right is not strong enough to impel them. Shirks at home are worse than present shirks, and should have severer punishment.

All the So. Danvers boys are well and hearty. Bessom is now superintending the cooking department of the company, and is as remarkable for frying doughnuts, as he once was for shaving his friends. Simonds is permanently attached to the Hospital as nurse, and passes the quinine pills and castor-oil juleps to his patients with the same grace that he used to pass the ale and things to his thirsty customers. Sergeant Dodge is doing well, as also is the jolly Corporal of the same name. He wants to get the rebellion put down in time for a good fish-fry at the Juniper next summer, and then is willing to rest on his laurels.—Adjutant Moulton is conducting the duties of his office in prime shape, and is destined to rise still higher in the scale of military rank.

In fact, we are all bound to uphold the honor and fame of So. Danvers; we are proud of her, and trust that she will always be proud to own us as children.—To be sure we have not as yet seen any active service in the field, but whenever we do, you may be sure that "A" company will be at the front, and its gallant Captain not far behind, cheering his men on to victory or a glorious death.

Yours truly,

C. W. H.

TOM THUMB'S MARRIAGE.—The New York Traveller is severe on this small specimen of humanity and his marriage. It thus speaks of him:—"Did you ever notice how intolerably impudent a dwarf is? For instance, General Tom Thumb. Self-sufficient, saucy, overbearing, and carning every hour a kicking his deformity and insignificance prevents him from receiving. Your real, genuine, mean man is small and, thin in size. Judas Iscariot was the smallest man in stature of all Christ's followers; Benedict Arnold was a small man; Jeff. Davis is a small man, etc. Once in a while you will find a little, thin man with a full-sized soul in his body, and who deserves respect and confidence.

"As for Tom Thumb, if we were his keeper, we should treat him to a first-class trouncing about three times a day. The idea of allowing them two dwarfs—better say Aztecs—to pair off in marriage is absurd. What style of mis-shapen pigmies their offspring will be, Heaven only knows."

THE SALEM LEG.—This is the designation given by Prof. Jewett to his valuable invention. This name has been applied to it, that it may not be confounded with an invention of another person of the name of Jewett who resides in New Hampshire.

We see by the new circular just issued by Prof. Jewett, that a manufactory for the construction and fitting of these limbs, has been opened in New York. Its merits only need to be known to be appreciated.

MIDDLETON.—The "Horned Man" mentioned in our last turns out to have been a "Horned (or corned) Woman." She was caught one night last week in one of her nightly perambulations about the village, the paint washed off her face, and her identity ascertained. She was a woman well known in town.

There is to be a levee in this town next Wednesday evening, Feb. 25th, at the Town Hall. Music by Upton & Parsons Quadrille Band.

A PERILOUS TRIP.—The iron-clad Queen of the West has run the gauntlet at Vicksburg and withstood the fire of no less than a hundred guns. While passing the city she espied the rebel iron-clad Vicksburg (not fully completed,) and facing the fire of the heaviest and most formidable batteries made for her intended rival. She struek the Vicksburg aft of the cook-house, and inflicted considerable damage. Passing down the river the Queen met three steamers loaded with provision for Vicksburg, and sunk them, and took 56 prisoners. After visiting Port Hudson she returned.

PROMOTED.—Among the commissions recently issued by order of Gov. Andrew were the following:

Twenty Fourth Regiment—Lieut. Col. Francis A. Osborne to be Colonel Dec. 28, 1862, vice Stevenson appointed Brig. Gen.

Thirty Ninth Regiment—Serg't Maj. Charles W. Hanson of South Danvers to be 2d Lieut., Jan. 25, vice Porter promoted.

THE WEATHER.—The weather is an enigma. The cold blooded Yankees have carried the icy breath of the North with them in their journeying into Dixie.—Snow storms and ice in Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, while balmy breezes with Spring sunshine and showers hold a mad carnival in Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts.—*Ex.*

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—It is said that this disease sometimes yields to friction of the part affected. We have heard of a case where the disease was cured by rubbing the limb of another person, perhaps by sympathy.

☞ Dr. George B. Loring, we understand, has been engaged to deliver the Annual Address before the Irish Associations of this city, on next St. Patrick's Day.—*Gaz.*

SCISSORINGS.

☞ The Army of the Potomac is reported ready for action, and will move as soon as roads and weather will permit.—One army corps, the 9th, has already departed, by transports, to Fortress Munroe. What this movement indicates it is hard to determine. It is thought by some that the corps is going southward to reinforce Foster's or some other command; while others think the movement indicates the commencement of Gen. Hooker's operations. Gen. Hooker has not only reorganized his army, but has made many changes that must contribute to efficiency and success, which have been overlooked by his predecessors.

☞ Cotton and Cotton Goods are now coming from Asia, whenee we were accustomed to receive them in olden times, while of late years Eastern Asia has been a great market for our manufactures.—Now the tide has turned again. The ship Emily Banning has recently arrived from Japan with 700 bales of drills and shirtings from China, and advices are that the market will be supplied from that quarter. Three ships are reported on their way from Japan to England with cotton, which is fine, but an inferior staple to our Southern cotton.

☞ Gen. Foster's Expedition reached Port Royal, without disaster or accident. It seems certain that a force proportionate to the work is at last to attempt the capture of Charleston, the birth-place of secession, and the first scene of civil war. The work of fortifying the city has been going on for nearly two years, and it is better defended, doubtless, than any other city in the Confederacy. Its capture would prove of greater advantage to our cause than the capture of Richmond, and would be hailed here with as great joy.

☞ The Alexandria (Egypt) correspondent of the London Times says that the French Transport La Seine has sailed from Alexandria with 500 of the Viceroy's negro soldiers, who were by permission of the Viceroy entrapped and borne away against their will. They are to be sent to Mexico to do the rough work of the camps, for which Europeans are less fitted.

☞ The first S. C. negro regiment arrived at Port Royal, Feb. 2d, from an expedition sixty miles up the St. Mary's river, Ga., to the town of Woodstock, which they burnt, after having repulsed the enemy in a severe engagement.

They also destroyed some extensive salt works. The regiment fought like veterans, and repulsed superior numbers.

☞ The federal victory at fort Donelson was won by gunboats, though the garrison fought splendidly; and had the flotilla been an hour longer in coming up, we should have experienced one of the severest disasters of the war,—one that would, it is probable, have compelled Gen. Roscoran's army to leave Tennessee.

☞ A contemporary thinks if any English or other foreign vessel should poke its nose into Charleston harbor, under the impression that Beauregard's proclamation has raised the blockade, it will probably discover the difference between fiction and fact, in a manner not entirely agreeable.

☞ One of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies in New York sent a bushel of soiled postage stamps to the Post Office there for redemption. It took the clerks nearly a week to examine it. The value was $8400.

☞ A Douglas democrat, named Conness, has been chosen Senator from California. The Republicans could agree in nothing but to quarrel. They were wonderfully harmonious in that way.

☞ An artillery soldier on duty near Washington, and a young lady in Oswego were recently married by telegraph. She received her certificate in the shape of a telegram.

☞ The Navy Department will immediately order the construction of two gunboats to receive the steam engines which were captured on board the Princess Royal.

☞ We have read Jeff Davis's speech at Richmond. If Jeff and the Devil were to swap places, Hell would gain in malignity what it lost in talent.—*Louisville (Ky.) Journal.*

☞ Prentice says: "If after administering the oath of allegiance to a secessionist, you hang him on the spot, he won't break it."

☞ General Hunter, of the Department of South Carolina, has ordered a conscription of all the able bodied negroes in his Department.

☞ The merchants in New York are chartering all the old vessels they can find to bring ice from Norway and Sweden—the home crop being short.

☞ There are now 3800 rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Chicago, all that can be accommodated at present.

☞ A respectable private family in Lowell sold the cotton contents of their mattresses last week for $600.

☞ The tannery and hides captured by our troops at Murfreesboro' are valued at a million and a half of dollars.

☞ The idle Generals, it is estimated, are now costing the Government $100,000 per month.

☞ The Second
take plaee at Sutt
Ashland Hall,) next

☞ A Lady was not
England, when she oce
in company with a
woman, the former of
an illustrated newspape
She accepted the civi
perceived a powerful ar
immediately insensible,
self robbed of her mon
together with sundry a
paper was supposed to l
chloroform, the scent
with lavender.

AMUSEMENTS IN BOS
Mr. J. E. Owens, the b
is playing a short en
houses. Manager Ma
for his efforts to please

At the New Treme
Hall—Mrs. Jane Englis
renowned Ravel Troup
acknowledged musical
season.

At the Academy of
era Company, under
Grau, have produced t
rah, among other favori
ited—go and hear them

☞ We have recei
Rooms of D. B. Brook
through their bookstore
March." Published by
Messrs. Brooks & Bro
tiful 7-octave Piano f
the best satisfaction. P
music, before buying, or
or they can have the pie

☞ The paper manuf
publishers are having q
the Ways and Means Co
tion of the duty on im
but the latter will trit
Department and the
Bureau both urge it.

☞ Try one of Rhoa
Wringers, before purcha
sale at the Equity Store,
advertisement.

☞ We call special a
tisement headed "How
a Day."

Omnibus

On and after Thursday
the better accommodati
Omnibus fare between So
lem will be FIVE CEN
One Dollar.

Passengers called for o
route, 15 cents, or 25 cen
January 14

☞ Call and look at t
BLES, at

Port of D

Ar 12th, sch Nile, Ellis

Marri

In this town, Feb 5, b
John W Lee to Miss Oliv
Salem.

Feb 11th, by Rev Mr B
Lanc to Miss Hannah M
Danvers.

In Salem, Feb 11, by
Benjamin Hutchinson to
ter of David Pulsifer, Esq.

In Beverly, Feb 12, by
William Remmonds of Sa
J Roundy of Beverly.

In Marblehead, Feb 12,
tutor in Tufts College, to
both of M.

In Byfield, Mr Daniel E
phia S Howe, both of Geo

Deat

In this town, —, Mrs S
of Newton, 79 yrs 7 mos.

In Danvers, Jan 28, An
Benjamin F and Mary E P

In Salem, Feb 9, Mr Tho
Mary, widow of the late M
48 yrs; 12th, Mrs Joanna
O'Connor, 22; Mr James
Ellen, daughter of William
mick, 16 yrs; 16th, Jerem
and Julia Reardon, 16 yrs.

In Marblehead, Feb 9, M
48 yrs; 10th, Mr Joseph D

In Middleton, Feb 9th,
John J and Susan A Stewa

In Topsfield, Dec 4th, M
yrs; also, in hospital, near
6th, Mr Harrison Hale, a m
Reg't Mass Vols, 22 yrs—bo
and both sons of Mr John H

In South Reading, Feb 1
ton, 53 yrs 11 mos—eldest s
enezer Walton of Salem.

Obituary

A late number of the
death of Mr. BENJAMIN MA
not inappropriate to add a fe
ry of one who could not fail
and esteem of all who kne
SHALL was born in Bradfor
continued to reside until
since, when he came to th
a life unmarked by any stri
one which might afford many
tic virtue and Christian piety
years a professor of religion,
his deportment the consiste
child-like simplicity of a true

He was affectionate in his
to all, amiable, sympathizing
His genial temperament par
him to the young; his hea
grow old. He was especially
Scripture, which he did with
accuracy, even at those seaso
days when his mind seemed
Through a lingering and
several months he exhibited
to the will of Providence in
that which he loved best—
people of God; was patient
finally went up to his rewar
and in the possession of a br
mortality. In his death the
friends have lost a devoted r
munity a good and peaceful
Baptist Church, to which he
relation about a year ago, a v
cient member. His hoary he
missed from the congregation
tomed to welcome his familiar
worshippers.

e JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

ve your Rags and Paper!

subscriber will pay the highest prices in for Rags and Paper. By giving seas- notice he will call at the houses of ho wish to dispose of their rags.

enny saved is as good as a penny earned." r Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.

h Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

ice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
lin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

low to Make $5.00 a Day,

n all other Efforts have Failed.

OD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have ublished ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SE- S, possessing them, any one, male or female, asily make $5 a day, without capital, in any r village. Every one should possess these se- for they are worth $300 to any single or mar- erson. Some of these Secrets have been sold 0 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to h it. When you once own them you will never with them for money. Several persons are now g $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By any person may make money easily and rapid- We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two s, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Government money.

w York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

RDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

itable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, wberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½ 5, r 20 acres each, at the following prices for the ent, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 s for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Paya- by one dollar a week.

lso, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in ETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by dollar a week. The above land and farms are ated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Bur- ton, New Jersey. For further information, apply h a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
eb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
TS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
LLS .....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
CHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

luction Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

The HOUSE and LAND occupied by JOSEPH MORRISON, situate on Wallis Street.

Terms and conditions made known at the sale. Sale positive.

THOMAS TRASK, Auctioneer.

South Danvers, Feb 18, 1863.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY.

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land, unto all the Inhabitants thereof!" Lev. xxv. 10.

[Motto, cast upon the bell rang over the State House in Philadelphia, JULY 4, 1776, at the signing of the Declaration.]

BELIEVERS IN THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF MEN are invited to honor the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

and to sustain the efforts of the

EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION,

in behalf of the FREEDMAN, by uniting in the following

EXERCISES

At LYCEUM HALL, on the Evening of MONDAY, the 23d instant, to begin at 7 1-2 o'clock.

☞ Every seat sold will be designated by a number attached thereto, so that it will be needless for ticket-holders to assemble before 7 1-4 o'clock.

I. MIRIAM'S SONG. THOMAS MOORE.
Sound the loud Timbrel o'er Egypt, s dark sea! JEHOVAH hath triumph'd—his people are free!

II. PRAYER. Rev. Mr. DWINELL.

III. READING of the SLAVE CLAUSE in WASAINGTON'S WILL.

IV. HYMN. JOHN G. WHITTIER.
When Freedom, on her Natal day,
Within her war-rocked cradle lay.

V. A READING on SLAVERY from WASHINGTON and the EARLY PRESIDENTS.

VI. THE POPULAR ODE of 1798. Robert T. Paine.
Ye sons of Columbia, who bravely have fought,
For those rights, which unstained from your Sires had descended.

INTERMISSION.

I. RECITATION FROM WHITTIER. (1833.)

II. VIVE L' AMERICA. [Adapted.]

III. A READING ON SLAVERY, as judged by those who knew it, before 1820.

IV. SOLO—Words by WHITTIER. Music for this occasion by GEN. OLIVER.

V. REMARKS by Rev. Dr. BRIGGS.

VI. AMERICA.

The Music will be rendered by a Choir of thirty select voices—with the aid of favorite solo performers—under the direction of General OLIVER. In certain passages, to be designated upon the programmes, and printed in full, it is expected that the audience will join.

SEATS will be sold, at Fifty Cents each, at GEORGE CREAMER'S Bookstore, (where a new plan of the Hall may now be seen,)—the sale to commence on WEDNESDAY morning, Feb'y 18, at 8 o'clock,—and the net proceeds thereof to be transmitted to WILLIAM ENDICOTT,

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. In Insolvency, before Hon. Geo. F. Choate, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for said county. The subscriber has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of

JOSEPH W. VITTIM,

of Middleton, in said county, shoe manufacturer, insolvent debtor.

The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, in said county, at the Stone Court House, on the ninth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present, and prove their claims.

W. A. MERRIAM, Assignee.
Middleton, Feb 18, 1863. 2w

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Feb. 14, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Aborn F W	3	Jacobs Bailey	
Boodey Chas H		Lord N C	
Ball D B		Mugford Henry T	
Dole Joshua		Moore Wm N	
Fiske C A		Moore Clark R	
Fuller Mary A		Moore E D	
Frye Lucy		Osborne D	
Goodnow J S		Newgent Catharine	
Getchell Albert		Newhall H A Mrs	2
Graves Isaac		Parker Mary	
Gordon Wm F		Ritchie Margaret	
Howard Elvira		Swift John	
Howard Adeline M		Standley John	
Howard George		Tibbetts Anna C	
Hamilton A T	2	Very Albert	
Hodge Mr		White Wm J	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.

FITCH POOLE, P. M.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
—OF THE—
COUNTY OF ESSEX,
For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1862

RECEIPTS:

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1862,	$24,935 80
Received, balance of Taxes for 1861,	9,634 64
" on Taxes for 1862,	93,839 95
" Money hired in 1862, on permanent and temporary loans,	136,000 00
" Interest on Notes issued after that date,	14 37
" Interest on Taxes paid after they were due,	59 58
" for Board of Insane in Asylum at Ipswich,	4,686 54
" for Board of Prisoners in House of Correction at Ipswich,	555 04
" for Labor of Prisoners in House of Correction at Ipswich,	1,487 79
" for Sundry Articles sold at House of Correction at Ipswich,	329 06
" for Board of Prisoners in House of Correction at Lawrence,	99 83
" for Labor of Prisoners in House of Correction at Lawrence,	848 90
" for Sundry Articles sold at House of Correction at Lawrence,	61 00
" for Board at Jails in Salem and Newburyport,	515 10
" for Fines, Costs, Court Fees, & unclaimed Witness Fees, refunded by Magistrates, Officers and others, in criminal prosecutions,	7,774 21
" of Clerk of Courts for 1-2 excess of his fees over $2000,	234 27
" for Pedlar's License,	4 00
" of Town of Rockport, on account of Highway,	1,475 00
" for Land, Rent, and Old Buildings, in Salem,	664 60
	$283,218 77

EXPENDITURES.

Paid amount of Notes, permanent and temporary Loans,	$146,667 00
" amount of interest,	17,048 04
" for Support of Prisoners in the House of Correction and Insane in Asylum at Ipswich,	10,439 65
" " Support of Prisoners in House of Correction and Jail at Lawrence,	9,910 76
" " Salaries of Overseers of Houses of Correction,	400 00
" " Support of Prisoners in Jail at Salem,	2,892 08
" " Support of Prisoners in Jail at Newburyport,	1,431 94
" " Reclaiming Prisoners,	150 76
" " Expense of Criminal Prosecutions,	19,759 37
" " Expense of Civil Terms of Courts,	7,182 75
" " Coroners' Inquests,	450 40
" " Records, Indexing, Printing and Stationary,	2,144 22
" " Law Library Association,	317 81
" " Highways,	4,555 75
" " Fuel, Lights, and Attendance, at Court Houses,	2,172 64
" " Repairs and Furniture for County Buildings,	13,740 94
" " Completion of New Court House at Salem,	9,512 55
" " Board of Examiners, for Services and Travel,	42 00
" " County Commissioners' Salaries,	3,500 00
" " Treasurer's Salary,	1,500 00
" " Sheriff's "	1,500 00
" " Judge of Probate, committing Lunatics,	58 00
" " State Comm'r, visiting Insane Asylum at Ipswich,	5 25
" " Land adjoining House of Correction at Ipswich,	1,150 00
Balance in the Treasury Jan. 1, 1863,	26,686 86
	$283,218 77
Cash in Treasury Jan. 1, 1863,	$26,686, 86
Balance of Taxes for 1862, unpaid,	6,161, 05
	$32,847 91
Amount of Permanent Debt, January 1, 1862,	$282,667 00
Amount of Permanent Debt, January 1, 1863,	272,000 00
Reduction of Debt in 1862,	$10,667 00

The outstanding Notes of the County are payable, viz:—

$52,000 at 5 1-2 per cent. interest,	in 1863.
55,000 " " " "	" 1864.
30,000 " 5 per cent. interest,	" 1865.
20,000 " " " "	" 1866.
115,000 " " " "	" 1867.

The whole amount of the County Debt was incurred for the erection and improvement of County Buildings, prior to 1860.

A. D. WAIT,
JAMES KIMBALL,
J. B. SWETT, } County Commissioners.
ALLEN W. DODGE, County Treasurer.

A true copy. Attest.
A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.

Salem Feb. 11, 1863.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves' &c., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PATENT CLOTHES

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

Rich Silks.

PURCHASERS of Plain Black, Rept and Fancy Silks, are invited to examine our stock, a greater part of which was bought before the *advance*.

JAMES F. ALMY,
feb 18 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

John P. Peabody.

Do you want to Save Money?

IF YOU DO, the sooner you buy your Cotton Hosiery the more you will save. We have now open our last season's Stock, which we are selling for much less than they can be imported this season. In Spool Cottons, too, this rule holds good, and every one should buy up stock sufficient for a year's use.

Our White Goods Department.

WE bought our Cambrics, Muslins, Lawns, Nainsooks, &c., before the rise, and have not bought since. We are therefore selling them at about one half the regular wholesale prices now. And so it is through each department, and so it will be as long as goods are *going up* every week. We sell, thinking we are doing well, but find when we go to buy, that our retail prices are less than the Jobber's are asking. Every one will consult their own interest by buying their Spring and Summer Goods early. JOHN P. PEABODY,
feb 18 220 Essex St, Salem.

COTTON HOSIERY.

Last Season's Stock

NOW OPEN AT

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

IHLSING & NARVESON'S
Celebrated New Full 7 Octave
PIANO FORTES,

OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand action, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale at

218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.

Any one wishing to obtain a superior instrument is invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain and grass. Price of POUDRETTE, $1 50 per barrel. Seven barrels and over delivered free of charge. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

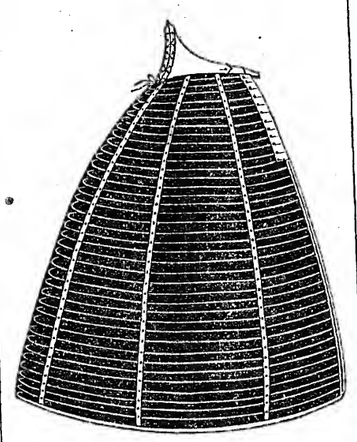
NEW BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st. Salem:

Transition; a remembrance of Emma Whitney, by Hugh Smith Carpenter, author of "Here and Beyond."
Garret Van Horn; or the Beggar on Horseback, by John S Saxaadi;
Great Expectations Realized; or Civilizing Mountain Men, by Mrs Ellen II B Mason;
Notes, Criticisms, and Correspondence upon Shakspeare's Plays and Actors, by Jas Henry Hackett;
Tactics; or Cupid in Shoulder Straps, a West Point Love Story, by Reuben Delle, USA;
A Tangled Skein, by Albany Fonblanque, Jun;
Tax Law Decisions, Alphabetically arranged, Citizens' edition—10 cts only;
Sunsets on the Hebrew Mountains, by Rev J R Macduff, D D;
The Successful Merchant, sketch of the life of Mr Samuel Budgett;
Verner's Pride, a Tale of Domestic Life, by Mrs Wood;
Lady Audley's Secret, a Novel, by M E Bradden;
My Diary North and South—by William Howard Russell;
Eclectic Magazine—February.
Lady Lisle, by M E Bradden, author of Aurora Floyd; No Name, by Wilkie Collins;
Chronicles of Carlingford, by Mrs Oliphant;
Mistress and Maid, by Miss Mulock;
Elementary Instruction—Object Lessons, by E A Sheldon;
American Genealogy, by William H

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE
SKIRTS.
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.



NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

BROWNING & LONG have received their Spring Skirts, being of New Shape and Design, Kid Fronts and Springs Securely Fastened.

In the "Point de Venice" will be found a perfect Skirt, being of a beautiful shape, and having attached to it a *Kid Bodice*, which fits closely to the form, making it a graceful and durable Skirt, and especially adapted to the present style of fitting dresses.

Receiving our Skirts direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to show a fine assortment of New Styles, and can offer them at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Also received, a full line of
MISSES' SKIRTS,
KID FRONTS, and SUPERIOR FINISH.

BROWNING & LONG,
(Successors to J. Mayer.)
Jan. 28. 177 Essex Street.

LARGE SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS.

THE NEWEST STYLES!

BROWNING & LONG
Have just opened the following articles, being of the Latest Importation and New Patterns:

STEEL PINS;
STEEL CROSSES;
STEEL CUFF PINS;
STEEL EAR RINGS;
STEEL BELT CLASPS;
STEEL BELT PINS;
CORNELIAN SHAWL PINS;
PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS;
JET AND STEEL BUTTONS;
CUT STEEL BUTTONS;
NEW SLIPPER PATTERNS;
JET BONNET TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS constantly received—we are thus able to show our customers the newest the market affords.

BROWNING & LONG,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. MAYER,
☞ No. 177 Essex Street,
FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The remainder of our
Knit Zephyr Goods
To be sold at REDUCED PRICES.
Salem, Jan 28, 1863.

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of JOHN NEEDHAM, late of South Danvers, in said County, yeoman, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by SIDNEY C. BANCROFT, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said County of Essex, on the first Tuesday of March next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Sidney C. Bancroft is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at South Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esquire, Judge of said court, this third day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

feb 11 A. C. GOODELL, Register.

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

George S. Walker.

Linen Fronts, Cuffs & Collars.

LINENS are advancing, consequently there must be a corresponding advance in the above named articles. The present is the time to buy all styles and qualities in stock bought before the rise, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
Feb 11 No. 228 Essex st, Stearn's Building.

Scarfs. Ties. Stocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT,
THE BEST STYLES
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also—BLACK SILK CRAVATS—30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches—Matteoni's manufacture, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
feb 11 228 Essex st, Stearns' Block.

Umbrellas.

GINGHAM, Silk and Cotton—largest stock in the city, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles. Opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
meh13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotypo, Daguerreotypo, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS.

5 PIECES Lymans Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom;
Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

WALLETS & CURRENCY HOLDERS.

MANY new styles and desirable patterns—received from the manufacturers—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
feb 4 190 Essex Street, Salem.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, January 28—6w

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.
at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow.
2d. The Children.
3d. The Father.
4th. The Mother.
5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditer's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

KEROSENE LANTERMS.

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

PAPER SHADES.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

GLUE AND CEMENT.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Rickards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by
feb 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

Bank Stock, Piano Forte, &c.

On SATURDAY Next, at 9 1-2 o'clock, A M, at No. 34 Front Street:

THE USUAL VARIETY of New and Second-hand Furniture. Lounge, Sofa, Carpets, Stoves, &c.

Also—2 doz new Round Corner and Cottage Bedsteads.

Also—a quantity of miscellaneous Books.

Also—the balance of an Invoice of Crockery Ware.

At 11 o'clock—10 shares Warren Bank.
5 shares Eastern Railroad.

One upright Piano Forte, iron frame, rosewood case, a good instrument. feb 18

TO LET.

A SMALL and convenient TENEMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn St For terms apply to H. C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, Nov. 26, 1862.

GRIST MILL.

HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Danvers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.

Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COB MEAL, will be gratefully received, and all orders promptly attended to.

If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will accommodate me by doing so.

ELBRIDGE G. NEWHALL.
South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,
126 . . MAIN ST. . . 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—t

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal S

PRICES REDUCED!

WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS at REDUCED PRICES.

We shall sell all the different styles of Ladies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Quadrille Skirts, at a discount.

All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount;
French Prints and other grades;
Domestic Goods;
Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;
Blankets, the very best quality—all widths;
Batting, full pound bundles;
Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, black and white.

☞ In order to prepare for Spring Trade we shall sell at the very lowest prices for cash.

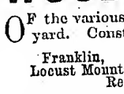
jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal S

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-For



ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal S would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPH
For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R. BRAY,
76 Federal

DIARIES--1863-

AN excellent assortment at the lowest price for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LINSEED OIL.

SPIRITS Turpentine, Japan Drying and Varnishes, constantly for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st, Sa

Miscellaneous.

ANECDOTES OF A PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Lemuel Hopkins, who practiced in Hartford, Conn., in the latter part of the last century, sustained a reputation, both in the theory and practice of medicines, far in advance of any of his colleagues. His character was full of striking eccentricities. He had confidence in himself, and had power to impart it to others. He knew the influence of the mind upon those diseased, and used his knowledge to advantage. In person Dr. Hopkins was tall, lean and stooping, his countenance strongly marked, his features large, eyes light, limbs long, but strong and muscular. His opinions were strongly expressed, although not always in the most approved style. On visiting a patient in the crisis of fever, Dr. H. found that her friends supposed her to be in a dying state. The father said to him—

"My daughter is dying; had I not better send for a clergyman?"

"No," was the reply; "but if you do, send for the undertaker and have her measured for a coffin at the same time."

The father, indignant at this unfeeling reply, remonstrated in severe language for trifling at such a moment, and demanded an explanation. The doctor explained—

"My meaning is, you may as well send for both as one. If your daughter is allowed to be quiet, I will forfeit my reputation that she will recover. But if you excite and disturb her as you propose, my opinion is she will surely die."

Whenever he became much interested in a case, he gave it unceasing attention, and would sometimes stay by the patient day and night, administering the potions with his own hand. In one case, at about a critical period, he became fearful the medicines would want changing. He could not sleep—got up in the night, rode four miles to his patient, entered the house without saying a word, felt the pulse and skin, made signs for and examined the tongue, and being satisfied that his patient was better, left the house without speaking a word to any one.

Being once called to a child very low in scarlet fever, he found the little sufferer loaded with bedclothes, the room hot, every crack and keyhole being stopped, although the day was one of the pleasantest in summer. Dr. H. was a stranger to the family. His whole appearance was ugly and uncouth. Entering the room in his usual unceremonious manner, staring about with his large eyes, without uttering a word he went to the bed, took the child in his arms, ran out of the house, and seated himself in a refreshing shade, where the cooling and healthful breeze could fan the burning sufferer. The whole household followed, the neighborhood aroused, and broomsticks *ad libitum* were threatened. He succeeded, however, in maintaining his position, and in inducing them to follow his direction. The child immediately improved, and soon entirely recovered.

The Ocean and the Fall of Rain. The Atlantic Ocean includes an area of 26,000,000 square miles. Suppose an inch of rain to fall upon only one-fifth of this vast expanse, it would weigh 360,000,000 tons; and the salt which, when the water was taken up as a vapor was left behind to disturb the equilibrium, weighed nearly twice as much as all the ships in the world could carry at a cargo each. It might fall in a day; but occupy what time it might in falling, this rain is calculated to exert so much force—which is inconceivably great—in disturbing the equilibrium of the ocean. If all the water discharged by the Mississippi river during the year were taken up in one mighty purpose, and cast into the ocean at an effort, it would not make a greater disturbance in the sea than the fall of rain supposed. And yet so gentle are the operations of nature that movements so vast are unperceived.

Beautiful Illustration.—A dear little child of five summers was buried in a neighboring town. On leaving the house of its parents, the clergyman plucked up by the roots a beautiful little "*forget me not*," and took it with him to the grave. After the little embryo of humanity had been deposiied in the grave, the clergyman, holding up the plant in his hand, said:

"I hold in my hand a beeutiful flower which I plucked from the garden we have just left. By taking it from its parent home, it has withered, but here I plant it in the head of this grave, and it will soon revive and flourish. So with the little flower we heve just planted in the grave. It has been plucked from its native garden, and has wilted, but it has been transplanted in the garden of Immortality, where it will revive and flourish in immortal glory and beauty."

☞ "Dad, I want to ask you a question." "Well, my son." "Why is neighbor Smith's liquor shop like a Confederate note?" "I can't tell, my son." "Because you can't pass it," said the boy. "Go right straight to bed, you young rascal, or I'll make a smash of you!"

Economy in Burning Coal.—The price of coal, and in fact of almost every article used in the family, demands the practice of great economy by every housekeeper. The fact that many families are supplied with fuel from the coal gleaned from ashes thrown into the street, is proof of the need of economy in coal burning. Nor is this the only waste in the use of coal. Ill-constructed stoves and non-attention to the philosophy of complete combustion, cause a waste of from thirty to fifty per cent, of heat.—The stove is filled with coal, the dampers neglected, and the housekeeper is filled with astonishment at the enormous consumption of coal. To enter fully into the discussion of the scientific principles which should be observed in the construction of coal stoves, it is not our purpose; but we may remark that a stove so constructed as to give the largest surface of combustion to a given amount of coal, and completely under the control of the housekeeper, so that when the coal is fully ignited the draft may be wholly shut off, is the most economical.

Then, again, in most all kinds of coal burners, a large per centage of coal drops through the grate; and unless carefully sifted out, is thrown out in the ashes.—This should be saved. Every consumer of coal snould buy a coal-sifter, and all the ashes should be carefully screened, and the screenings re-consumed. By the practice of the suggestions here made, we know that from thirty to fifty per cent may be saved—no small item when coal is from eight to ten dollars per ton.

"Woven Wind" is the poetic name of the finest workmanship of India—the "Dacca muslin." So fine is this material that when laid upon the grass to bleach the dew makes it disappear. This used to be spun by native females who had been trained to it from their infancy. So nice was the sense of touch required for the spinning of this yarn, that they were constantly waited upon by a retinue of servants whose duty it was to relieve them of all menial offices which might endanger the fine tactual faculty which long practice and seclusion had bestowed on their delicate finger tips. Singularly enough, although the steam engine and spinning machine can produce far finer yarn than any that the fingers of Hindoo maiden ever spun, the English looms, in other respects so perfect, cannot weave the Dacca muslin. The finer yarns require to be taken back to India to be woven by hand into the flimsiest of tissues by the rudest and most primitive of all looms.

A Mean Man's Nose.—There is always something the matter with a mean man's nose. Make a note of this, ye observers of the eccentricities of human character. Whenever you meet a mean man—a man whose reputation for pure, unadulterated, pigeon-breasted meanness is beyond the possibility of dispute, you may be certain there is something wrong about his nose. He is either scratching it, blowing it, tweaking it with a quick, crabbed, ill-natured pull of his finger, or snuffing. His nose will be all wrong—nature formed it so—and nature did it that he might have a distinguishing feature.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

JUST PUBLISHED.
Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
dec 24 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Ann R. Bray,
No. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
nov 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, Sign of the Five Golden Books,

Plymouth Buck Gloves.
MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S Gent's Furnishing Store,

CHINA GOODS
RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.
A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.
A YEAR'S Reading in Whipple & Smith's Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

CHEAP EDITION.
LES Miserables—complete—$1.00. Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

READING.
730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.
ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW GOODS.
WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.
Neat styles Patches, new patterns.
A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.
jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.
A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,
CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.
A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S G & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FOR NEW YEAR'S.
ELEGANT BOOKS; NEW BOOKS;
BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS; BRONZES;
PARIAN; WOOD CARVINGS;
FINE CUTLERY; GAMES;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
DARLEY'S "MORNING, NOON & NIGHT."
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

REMOVAL!
JOHN J. ASHBY,
WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store
No. 145 Essex Street,
formerly occupied by John Barlow, where he has opened a good assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.
Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherecotypes, Melainotypes, and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Tenements to Let.
ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.
One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.
One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.
One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.
One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S
(Late Reed's)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

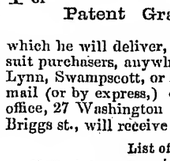
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
Express Office, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:
WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 Main Street, South Danvers.

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—ly

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,
NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!
$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.
A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
july 9

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.
THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.
List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.
BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. John P. Friend, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

NOTICE.
I HEREBY give notice that I have this day given to my son NATHANIEL F HURD, now 16 years old, his time, and I will not detain his earnings or pay any debts he may contract after this date.
HARFORD HURD.
Danvers, January 14, 1862. 3w*

Dyspepsia Remedy.
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!
This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.
It Stimulates, Exhilarates, Invigorates, but will not Intoxicate or Stupefy.
AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.
It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.
Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the Delirium Tremens, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
Dose—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.
Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.
Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.
During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.
All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.
General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect Insurance against Fire, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$170,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French ——, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862– 1y.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.
Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.
Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imparts and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862– 1y

WAL LETS AND CURRENCY
HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.
ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Mad am Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.
A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT.
ONLY 25 cents—try a bottle. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
jan 21 190 Essex street.

NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &C.
A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE PEG LAMPS,
FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLATE COVERS.
PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7¼, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a m., 1, 2¼ 4 40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾ p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, 6.35.
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4½, 5½, 6½, 7½ 10.
Boston, 7½, 8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2¾, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, 10¼ p m.

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 4.25, 6¼
Salem for Marblehead, 8½, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6¾

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 2¾, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¼, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7¼, 11¼ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6¼ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after Monday, Nov 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. Wilcox, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. Jewett, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. Waller and W. F. Barton accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
CHANGE OF TIME
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR
On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.
Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p.m.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.
South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.
ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:
Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.
Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.
☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.
Single Fare on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.
Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.
Extra Coaches furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, - - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-8-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.
THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

PRINTIN

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The Wizard C
SOUTH DANVERS SQ
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And on the finest stock
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For Manufacturing and Mercantile
BLANK RECEI
And all kinds of BLANKS of every
Printed to suit.
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Done in the best manner, and a
LOWEST PRICE
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WARRANT
To please or no pay, at th
WIZARD OFFI
Allen's Building,
SOUTH DANVERS, M

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863. NO. 8.

Military.

THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN.

HAT A PRUSSIAN OFFICER THINKS OF IT.

The following narrative, taken from Cologne (Prussian) Gazette, was itten by an officer of rank in the rebel vice, who has recently gone to Europe recruit his health. The author was e of the eminent professional soldiers o organized the Southern Army, in ich he held a most important com- nd until a few weeks ago, when a vere illness induced him to ask a fur- gh. A foreigner by birth, he passed ny years in this country, and writes m personal knowledge and experience. e great military events he describes th so graphic and skillful a pen he tnessed from first to last.

Upon the approach of the terrible nion armada we were forced to abandon r position on the peninsula at York- wn, and after we had partially spiked r guns we drew back to our defensive stness at Williamsburg, so as at that oint to cover our capital, Richmond, by rowing up strong fortified works, and erfecting a compact military formation. IcClellan, the commanding general of e Union troops, did not allow himself o be so far deceived by our voluntary ithdrawal from our position at York- own as to regard us a beaten army, but ith great celerity and skill continued he disembarkation of his troops, and egan to fortify his position. It was not ntil he had completed his preliminary easures that he advanced with hostile emonstrations against our line.

The lines at Williamsburg were also given up by us without any great resis- ance, although it was very difficult to persuade the old fighting General Ma- gruder of the propriety of the step, for e loved the position as a father loves is child; and to tell the truth, all the ortifications had been constructed with much talent under his personal directions. The hard-headed old soldier was won over only after renewed debate and ex- postulation. At length, however, after a few cavalry affairs, the place was evacuated by our troops, and we took up our march, in two columns, for Rich- mond. In the meanwhile, the most fear- ful panic fell upon Richmond, and all who could possibly get away packed up everything they had and fled southward. The nearer the hostile army approached the city, the fiercer the tumult and up- roar became. The burning waves of popular alarm could not be stayed. The government itself furthered the confusion. Instead of resolving to triumph or to fall with the army in front of Richmond, it at once ordered all the different bureaux to pack up, and caused the officers of ordnance to empty the magazines and convey their stores further south. Even President Davis took to the road, and hastened, with his wife and children, to North Carolina. As may be readily divined, this loss of presence of mind threw the people at large into the most frantic excess of terror. There was nothing on all sides but shouting and uproar, and confusion reached its utmost height. The secret police of General Winder had lost all control. The civil authorities of Richmond were anxious to do something, but knew not what, and also lost their senses. A small number of the Baltimore rabble took advantage of the hubbub, and, in public meeting, passed resolutions condemning Richmond to conflagration as soon as the Union troops should enter it. Yet all who could escape did so. The sick and the wounded were carried further into the interior; many public and private build- ings were marked out for destruction, and, in short, a frightful catastrophe seemed to be impending over the South- ern capital.

At this critical moment the General- in-Chief commanding our forces (John- ston) was wounded at the battle of Seven Pines, and the command fell into the hands of General Lee, who was exactly the man to bring quiet and order again out of this unreasonable chaos. He went to work with great zeal and energy to discharge his onerous task. All dis- posable troops were hastily summoned from the interior; General Stonewall Jackson's army corps was ordered to Richmond; all the hospitals were cleared of their occupants and preparations made for ten thousand wounded men; artillery and ammunition wagons rattled by day and night through the streets, while aids and orderlies galloped to and fro, in wild hurry scurry, with their des- patches. Masses of troops came pouring in daily, yes, hourly, but without music or any other military pomp. Sternly and silently those ragged, half-starved swarms of men moved onward through the thor- oughfares; but the fire in their eyes showed that they were determined to defend their freedom or to perish.

On the 25th of June another great council of war was held. In it were assembled nearly all that was eminent in the Confederate army. There stood like a rock Gen. Lee, gazing cheerfully over the faces of his comrades, for each of whom he had a part already assigned. Thoughtfully his eyes wandered from one to another, as though he wished to stamp the features of each upon his memory, with the feeling that he, perhaps, should never behold many of them again. Close beside him towered the knightly form of Gen. Baldwin; at his left leaned Stone- wall Jackson, the idol of his troops, im- patiently swinging his sabre to and fro, as though the quiet room were too narrow for him, and he were longing to be once more at the head of his columns. A little aside quietly stood the two Hills, arm in arm, while in front of them old Gen. Wise was energetically speaking. Further to the right stood Gens. Huger, Longstreet, Branch, Anderson, Whiting, Ripley and Magruder, in a group. When all these generals had assembled, Gen. Lee laid his plans before them, and in a few stirring words pointed out to each his allotted task. The scheme had al- ready been elaborated. It was compact, concentrated action, and the result could not fail to be brilliant.

When the conference terminated all shook hands and hastened away to their respective army corps, to enter upon im- mediate activity.

Now, in looking at the positions of the two armies, it will be seen that unques- tionably the advantage was with the Southern host; for Gen. McClellan had his forces necessarily on both sides of the Chickahominy, and, owing to the many ravines in his neighborhood, could not, without great difficulty and much loss of time, execute his military movements. His front line reached over a distance of more than twenty miles, in the form of a semi circle, extending from the James River towards Richmond and Ashland. While one part of his army crossed the Chickahominy, he took position with the main body on the north side of the river, from Meadow bridge to Bottom bridge. The heights on the banks of the stream were fortified, so that his army, notwith- standing the great length of its lines, had excellent defensive cover.

On the 26th of June, in the morning, our troops took up their positions. Jack- son hastened by forced marches to Ash- land, there to commence his outflanking operations against the enemy. Having arrived there, his advance guard drove in the weakly posted foe, and pushed on without loss of time to Hanover Court House, where he threw forward General Branch's brigade between the Chicka- hominy and Pamunkey rivers, to estab- lish a junction with Gen. Hill, (1st,) who had to cross the stream at Meadow bridge. Gen. Hill very gallantly opened the offensive, and began his operations against the little town of Mechanicsville. The enemy who were stationed here made a brave resistance. Storming at- tackes were made again and again with a fury, and as often repelled with a cool determination, that awakened admiration. In vain did Gen. Hill send his aids in quest of Gen. Branch. The latter had encountered so many topographical dif- ficulties that he reached his position in front of Mechanicsville only late at night, when the conflict was at an end.

The morning of the 27th had scarcely begun to dawn ere our artillery opened a tremendous fire upon the enemy's front, so that the latter, when they also saw Branch's bridgade advancing to the at- tack on their right, abandoned their posi- tion at Mechanicsville, and fell back, fighting, upon their second defensive line, further down the stream. Just at the moment when we had established the crossing of the Chickahominy, arrived General Longstreet's magnificent army corps—old, experienced veterans of the Army of the Potomac—and the division of Gen. Hill (2d.) At once the order to advance was given all along the line. The divisions of Generals Hill (2d,) An- derson and Whiting formed the centre, and moved towards Coal Harbor, while Jackson, Hill (1st) and Longstreet form- ed the left, and marched down along the bank of the river. Magruder, command- ing the right wing, was, on account of the swampy nature of the ground he oc- cupied, ordered to hold himself merely on the defensive. Gen. Wise took com- mand of Fort Darling, on the James river. All these military offensive opera- tions and the two preceding fights must have given Gen. McClellan knowledge of our intention to change our inconvenient position at Richmond, and to procure for ourselves more space and freedom of mo- tion. He should, then, have instantly ordered the army corps of Gen. Mc- Dowell, which for four months had lain inactive near Fredericksburg, to make a demonstration along the Richmond road. By such a movement even the flank march of Gen. Jackson would have been rendered impracticable. But Gen. Mc- Clellan must have been deceived in the character of McDowell; for, notwith- standing all the communications in refer- ence to our combined manœuvres, the latter remained with imperturbable in- difference in his secure position, and left Gen. McClellan's army, which had suf- fered greatly by sickness and desertion, a prey to the heavy concussions of our attack.

Scarcely, therefore, had Gen. Lee re- ceived reliable intelligence of McDowell's inactivity than a general and simultane- ous attack on McClellan's whole line was resolved upon. So soon, then, as the arrival of Gen. Jackson at Coal Harbor was reported, the Commander-in-Chief, with his staff, repaired to Gaines' Mill and ordered the divisions of Anderson, Hill (1st,) Longstreet and Pickett to at- tack. Before these columns got into motion the thunder of artillery at our left announced that Gen. Jackson was already at work. This called forth in our troops the utmost enthusiasm.

Gen. McClellan's position on that day was remarkable in the highest degree. With one portion of his troops he had crossed to the south side of the Chicka- hominy, and there confronted Magruder, while, with the larger portion of his force, he had taken up a position more to the rear and nearer to the railroad, where he was resolved to accept battle. His dispositions revealed comprehensive forethought, talent and coolness. The different divisions of his army took their positions with admirable precision, and awaited our onset with firmness. It was the first time that the two hostile armies had, in relation to numbers, confronted one another with force so nearly equal; but the Unionists had the advantage of a better protected position, while our troops had to expose themselves to the hostile fire. The attack was opened by the columns of Hill (1st,) Anderson and Pickett. These gallant masses rushed forward with thundering hurrahs upon the musketry of the foe, as though it were a joy to them. Whole ranks went down under that terrible hail, but noth- ing could restrain their courage. The billows of battle raged fiercely onward; the struggle was man to man, eye to eye, bayonet to bayonet. The hostile Meagher's brigade, composed chiefly of Irishmen, offered heroic resistance. After a fierce struggle, our people began to give way, and at length all orders and encourage- ments were vain—they were falling back in the greatest disorder. Infuriate, foam- ing at the mouth, bareheaded, sabre in hand, at this critical moment Gen. Cobb appeared upon the field, at the head of his legion, and with him the Nineteenth North Carolina and Fourteenth Virginia regiments. At once these troops renewed the attack; but all their devotion and self-sacrifice were in vain—the Irish holding their position with a determina- tion and ferocity that called forth the ad- miration of our own officers. Broken to pieces and disorganized, the fragments of that fine legion came rolling back from the charge. The Nineteenth North Carolina lost eight standard-bearers, and most of their staff officers were either killed or wounded. Again Gens. Hill (1st) and Anderson led their troops to the attack, and some regiments covered themselves with immortal glory. Our troops exhibited a contempt of death that made them the equals of old, ex- perienced veterans; for, notwithstanding the bloody harvest the destroyer reaped in our ranks that day, no disorder, no timid bearing, revealed that many of the regiments were under fire and smelt gun- powder then for the first time.

But the enemy, nevertheless, quietly and coolly held out against every attack that we made, one after the other. Not- withstanding the fact that solitary brig- ades had to stand their ground from four until eight o'clock, P. M., they perform- ed feats of incredible valor; and it was only when news came that Jackson was in their rear that, about eight, they re- tired before our advance. Despite the dreadful carnage in their ranks, they marched on with streaming banners and rolling drums, and carried with them all their slightly wounded and all their bag- gage; and, when the cavalry regiments of Davies and Wickham went in pursuit, repelled this assault also with perfect coolness.

By this time night had come on and overspread the field of death with dark- ness, compassionately shutting out from the eyes of the living the horrid specta- cle of slaughter. Quiet gradually re- turned; only a feeble cannonade could be heard upon our farthest left, and that, too, little by little, died away. The soldiers were so fearfully exhausted by the day's struggle that many of them sank down from their places in the ranks upon the ground. Although I, too, could scarcely keep in the saddle, so great was my fatigue, I hastened with one of my aids to that quarter of the field where the struggle had raged the most fiercely. The scene of ruin was horrible; whole ranks of the enemy lay prone where they had stood at the beginning of the battle. The number of wounded was fearful, too, and the groans and imploring cries for help that rose on all sides had, in the obscurity of the night, a ghastly effect that froze the blood in one's veins. Al- though I had been upon so many battle- fields in Italy and Hungary, never had my vision beheld such a spectacle of hu- man destruction. The preparations for the transportation of the wounded were too trifling, and the force detailed for that purpose were either too feeble in numbers, or had no proper knowledge of its duties. Even the medical corps had, by the terrors of the situation, been ren- dered incapable of attending to the wounded with zeal and efficiency. With inconceivable exertion I at length suc- ceeded, with the assistance of some hu- mane officers, in bringing about some kind of order amid this frightful con- fusion. By the happiest chance I found some Union ambulances, had all our men who could drive and knew the way pres- sed into service, and set to work to get the wounded into Richmond. A most heart-rending task it was; for often the poor sufferer would expire just as we were about to extend him succor. By midnight we had got the first train ready. It consisted of sixty wagons, with two hundred seriously wounded. I cautiously and slowly conducted this train with suc- cess to the city. The first hospital reached, I was met with refusal. "All full!" was the reply to my inquiry. "Forward to the next hospital!" was my word of command. "All full!" was again the answer. Just then a friend said to me that if I would wait he might be able to help me, as he would have a neighboring tenement, used as a tobacco warehouse, prepared for a hospital.

So I had to make up my mind to wait there an hour and a half in the street with my dying charge. I did my best to supply the poor fellows with water, tea and other refreshments, so as to alleviate their sufferings in some degree; but the late hour of the night and the agitation of the city prevented me from putting my design into more than half execution.

At length the so called hospital was ready, but I could scarcely believe my eyes when I saw the dismal hole offered me by that name. There, in open lofts, without windows or doors, a few planks nailed together were to be the beds of the unfortunate defenders of our coun- try. During those days of fate the sol- dier had endured all things—hunger, thirst, heat; nothing could rob him of his courage, his indifference to death; and now he lay there wounded to the death, at the door of his friends whose property he had defended, for whose wel- fare he had exposed his life, and these friends turned him away to an open barn, where, without dressing for his wounds or any care, he was left to perish.

And yet this city had a population of forty thousand souls, had churches ad- mirably adapted to conversion into hos- pitals, had clergymen in numbers. But neither the doors of the churches opened, nor were the ministers of the gospel there to sweeten the last moments of the dying soldier. Sad and dispirited, I gave the order to carry in the wounded; cast one more glance at the house of death and horror, and then swung myself into my saddle and fled, with a quiet oath on my lips, back to my regiment.

Gen. Jackson had accomplished his flanking march without meeting with im- portant resistance from the enemy.—Hardly had he arrived at the positions marked out for him ere he sent his co- lumns to the charge. Notwithstanding the difficulties and exertions of the march, which they had executed on short allow- ance, he hurled his troops—those desper- ate *sans culottes* of his—upon the Feder- als. In vain was all the courage, all the bold manœuvering of the enemy. Like a tempest Gen. Stuart and his cavalry swept down upon them and hurled every- thing to the earth that stood in his way. A genuine fury took possession of Jack- son's men, who, throwing aside their muskets and drawing their terrible bowie knives, fell with these alone upon the victims offered up to them. Horrible was the carnage that then ensued, and, although the Federals had, at first, made obstinate resistance, they now lost ground and fell back, throwing away arms, knap- sacks, blankets—in fine, everything that could impede their flight. Subordination and discipline were at an end. The sol- dier no longer heard the command of his officer, and deserted the post entrusted to his keeping. Already had two generals of the four hostile brigades been left by their men, and it was believed that all was over with McClellan's entire army, when, at this perilous crisis, Gen. Heint- zelman appeared with his division, and again brought the battle to a stand.—With great ability and gallantry, he re- pulsed the onset of our troops, and at once ordered the reorganization of the beaten and fugitive brigades; but it was found impossible to restore order to those confused and intimidated masses. They bore their officers along with them, and rushed away in wild, disordered flight.

Gen. Heintzelman saw himself com- pelled to abandon his position, and, like an ox, with head down and ready to re- ceive attack at any moment, he drew slowly back to the Chickahominy. All the wounded and all the accumulated stores of the enemy fell into our hands, and Jackson could, with a clear consci- ence, issue the order, "Enough for to- day." None of the other generals had performed their task with such rapidity and success as he, and, therefore, the fruits of his victory were unusually large. The Unionists had lost, during the day, two brigadier generals, one hundred and fifteen staff and subaltern officers, three thousand privates, twenty-one cannon, and hundreds of ambulances and baggage wagons, with all their lading. The booty was immense; but, in a strategic point of view, Jackson's success was of far greater importance, since it cut Gen. McClellan off completely from his base of retreat. When, therefore, the triumph of Jackson's arms became known at headquarters, all counted with perfect certainty upon the destruction or capture of McClellan's entire force. The rejoic- ing bordered on frenzy, and when, the next morning, I rejoined my regiment, I found my poor fellows in a state of fever- ish excitement, for every one of them wanted to have a hand in the approach- ing capture or annihilation of the great Federal army. I alone shrugged my shoulders as my officers communicated their anticipations on the subject. We had gone through a similar experience in 1848, under Radetzky, in Italy. There, too, the Italians had already prepared quarters for the old man and his army, and the Mayor of Milan was so firmly confident of victory and its consequences, that he hurried out to meet the gray old hero a prisoner, at the very moment when the latter, overcoming all difficulties, was quietly withdrawning into his fortresses at Mantua and Verona.

I had but just reached my regiment when we received the order to advance along the whole line. I looked with sad- ness upon our once fine division. How fearfully some regiments had been deci- mated! Many which, like my own, had marched out with eleven hundred men, had now but three or four hundred effect- ive soldiers left. Yes, some—the Seventh Georgia and Twenty-First North Caroli- na, for instance—had only something over one hundred and eighty men. A vast number of officers were disabled, and many a fine fellow who, a few days be- fore, full of confidence and jollity, had prophesied a golden future, was no more. I no longer had the courage to ask for this one or that one whom I did not see, but took it for granted that he had fallen on the field of honor; for it was too sad to always hear the same response—"He is dead," "he fell here," or "there," in such and such a way.

As our divisions were getting into mo- tion, suddenly appeared the President, Jefferson Davis, surrounded by the gen- eral of cavalry, Joseph Davis, and Messrs. Johnston and Smith, followed by Secre- tary of War Randolph and his military cabinet. Now, when the danger was over, when Richmond had been freed from the iron yoke placed upon her neck by the encircling army of the foe, and when they began to breathe freely again within their walls, these parlor heroes could at last, at the close of the bloody struggle, assume a theatrical attitude.—Yet, with no hurrah as of yore did the soldiers receive the conqueror of Buena Vista. With a cold eye, and as stiff as his horse, he rode along the front of the regiments, only once in a while address- ing a word to some friend.

When our division had successfully worked its way out from among the laby- rinths of dismounted artillery, shattered wagons and dead and wounded soldiers, and got room for free movement, we opened our eyes wide with astonishment, when, on reaching the position evacuated by the enemy, we found nothing but a few stands of arms and some baggage.—All their material had been carried off by them in this part of the field, and only a huge number of dead told how fearfully the battle had raged at this point. The fortifications were of colossal dimensions, and had far greater solidity than we had supposed. We at once received orders to pursue the foe immediately, or at least as soon as we could ascertain his exact whereabouts. We had hardly got beyond White House when we descried a huge cloud of smoke which eddied above the woods about a mile and a half to our right. As we carefully advanced in that direction, we perceived a high, heaped-up pyramid briskly burning with a red hot glow, and sending forth volumes of steam. The hostile general had given orders to commit all the property that could not be carried away to the flames, and here the eager conquerors were robbed of millions of dollars' worth of booty. Like hun- gry wolves my poor fellows rushed to- wards the glowing heap, to save whatever could yet be saved. There were hun- dreds of casks of meat, coffee, sugar, molasses, rice, wine, even champagne,—in fact, all those delicacies with which the Northern army was more than abun- dantly provided, and which we, poor devils, scarcely knew the names of,—pil- ed up on one another. Yet all our efforts to rescue something useful were vain; the enemy had taken his precautions for the total destruction of everything left behind with such cunning and skill, that there was nothing remaining but spoiled and useless goods. On the other hand, the entire field was covered with the heavy cloth coats of the fugitives, and these were very welcome to our troops. Yet all essential particulars proved to me that Gen. McClellan had accomplished his retreat with order and sagacity, and that there was nothing further from his thoughts than the surrender of his army.

Indeed, from some stragglers captured by my men, I learned that he had crossed the Chickahominy with his entire force, had given up his former base of retreat, and was now approaching the James riv- er, probably with a view to form a junc- tion with the fleet. I at once sent an officer with the intelligence to Gen. Lee. Hereupon I received orders to halt, and presently there rushed by the twelve fine brigades of Hill (1st,) and Longstreet to give the supposed flying enemy his death blow. About five miles from Darley- town, on the Newmarket road, we got sight of the foe; but they had taken up a splendid position. The plain, thickly beset with trees at this point, and rough, broken ground, was very unfavorable to the operations of our brave cavalry, and they were condemned to inaction.

Gen. McClellan had taken his position at Frazier's farm, which formed his cen- tre, this point he had strengthened with nineteen pieces of heavy artillery, had collected his best troops there, and firmly and coolly awaited our attack. We had, at all hazards, to drive the enemy from the neighborhood of our capital or suc- cumb ourselves. No other choice re- mained for us. But Gen. McClellan only too well understood his critical position. By the folly of Gen. McDowell, the piti- ful conduct of Secretary Stanton, and the political reasons of Commander-in-Chief Halleck, at Washington,* he was offered up, as it were, to destruction. Many another general would, perhaps, under such dreadful circumstances, have sought death amid the crash of battle. How- ever, he did not hesitate a moment, not- withstanding the frightful losses he had suffered during those four days' struggle, to trust his fate, like an old and gallant soldier, to the sword.

During that four days' massacre our troops had been transformed into wild beasts, and hardly had they caught sight of the enemy, drawn up in order, ere they rushed upon them with horrible yells; yet calmly, as on the parade ground, the latter delivered their fire. The batteries in the centre discharged their murderous volleys on our men, and great disorder ensued among the storming masses. Gen. Lee sent all his disposable troops to the rescue, but McClellan opened upon these newly formed storming columns so hellish a fire that even the coldest blooded veter- an lost his self-possession. Whole ranks of our men were hurled to the ground.—The thunder of the cannon, the crackling of the musketry from a hundred thousand combatants, mingled with the screams of the wounded and the dying, were terrific to the ear and the imagination. Thus raged the conflict within a comparatively narrow space seven long hours, and yet not a foot of ground was won. All our reserves had been led into the fight, and the brigade of Wilcox was annihilated.

At length the coming of night compel- led a truce, and utterly overcome by fa- tigue, the soldier sank upon the ground at his post, thoughtless of even the friend torn from his side, and engrossed only with the instinct of self-preservation.—But "water! water!" was the cry from the parched lips on all sides. The empty flasks contained not a drop, alas! and at length sleep overcame each wornout war- rior, and even thirst and hunger were forgotten. Gloomy and out of humor, Gen. Lee rode through the camping ground of the decimated regiments at- tended by his staff, and then, with a dry, harsh voice, ordered up the divisions of Wise and Magruder to bury the dead.

With a brief remark, he next indicated to Gen. Longstreet his position for the next day, and rode off with his aids to visit other portions of the line.

The gray of morning was just begin- ning to appear upon the horizon when the roar of artillery was once more heard. A battery which, during the night, Gen. Anderson had placed nearer to the hos- tile lines, was instantly noticed by the enemy and vigorously attacked by his field pieces. Every shot struck, and the fragments were hurled in all directions. Of the twelve pieces in the battery five were quickly dismounted and the teams half destroyed, yet the commanding offi- cer held his post. In the meanwhile our columns had formed without having tast- ed any strengthening or nourishing re- freshment. Exhausted by the fatigues of the proceeding days, they fairly reeled on their feet, yet not a man shrunk back from duty. At length, as the sun rose in splendor, and we could better distin- guish the enemy's position, an involunta- ry exclamation escaped me, for it was evident to me, from the denser ranks he exhibited, that McClellan had been con- siderably reinforced during the night, and could therefore withdraw his wornout troops from the foremost lines, and have an easy struggle with fresh men against our famished and exhausted force.

General Lee, convinced of the perilous position of affairs, at once issed orders to Stonewall Jackson to cover the retreat in case the army should be compelled to fall back, and directions were sent to Richmond to get all the public property ready for immediate removal. Then the divisions of Hill (2d,) Longstreet, An- derson, Cobb and Whitcomb were order- ed to storm the enemy's works.

And now again commenced one of the most desperate combats that ever took place in any war. The loss on our side was absolutely frightful. McClellan, ob- serving the devastation his artillery was making among our troops, called up a division of reserves, and overwhelmed us with a terrific rain of musketry. His masses pressed forward, step by step, nearer and nearer, until at length some companies of ours threw their arms away and fled. McClellan availed himself of this panic and ordered a flank movement of his cavalry. Quick as thought An- derson placed himself at the head of our horse, and led three regiments to the charge. Their onset was magnificent. Our Texans burst with ringing huzzas into the ranks of the foe, who, without ever giving us time to try our sabres, turned to the right about; but here, too, the hostile field pieces prevented farther suc- cess, and we had to draw back from be- fore that crushing fire.

The enemy, noticing our confusion now advanced, with the cry, "Onwar to Richmond!" Yes, along the whol hostile front rang the shout, "Onward t Richmond!" Many old soldiers who ha served in distant Missouri and on th plains of Arkansas wept in the bitterne of their souls like children. Of wha avail had it been to us that our be blood had flowed for six long days?—what avail all our unceasing and e haustless endurance? Everything, ever

* A great mistake this, for Gen. Halleck was then in command of the Army of the West, his headquarters being at St. Louis.

thing seemed lost, and a general depression came over all our hearts. Batteries dashed past in headlong flight; ammunition, hospital and supply wagons rushed along, and swept the troops away with them from the battle-field. In vain the most frantic exertion, entreaty and self-sacrifice of the staff officers. The troops had lost their foothold, and all was over with the Southern Confederacy.

In this moment of desperation Gen. Hill came up with a few regiments he had managed to rally; but the enemy was continually pressing nearer and nearer; louder and louder their shouts, and the watchword, "On to Richmond!" could be heard. Cavalry officers sprang from their saddles and rushed into the ranks of the infantry regiments, now deprived of their proper officers. Gen. Hill seized the standard of the Fourth North Carolina regiment—which he had formerly commanded—and shouted to the soldiers, "If you will not follow me, I will perish alone!" Upon this a number of officers rushed forward to cover their beloved general with their bodies, the soldiers hastily rallied, and the cry, "Lead on, Hill—head your old North Carolina boys!" rose over the field.—And now Hill charged forward with this mass he had worked up to the wildest enthusiasm. The enemy halted when they saw those columns, in flight a moment before, now advancing to the attack, and Hill burst upon his late pursuers like a famished lion. A fearful hand to hand conflict now ensued, for there was no time to load and fire. The ferocity with which this combat was waged was incredible. It was useless to beg the exasperated men for quarter; there was no moderation, no pity, no compassion in that bloody work of bayonet and knife. The son sank dying at his father's feet; the father forgot that he had a child—a dying child; the brother did not see that a brother was expiring a few paces from him; the friend heard not the last groans of a friend; all natural ties were dissolved; only one feeling, one thirst panted in every bosom—revenge. Here it was that the son of Major Peyton, but fifteen years of age, called to his father for help. A ball had shattered both his legs. "When we have beaten the enemy, then I will help you," answered Peyton; "I have here other sons to lead to glory. Forward!" But the column had advanced only a few paces further when the Major himself fell to the earth a corpse. Prodigies of valor were here performed on both sides. History will ask in vain for braver soldiers than those who here fought and fell. But of the demoniac fury of both parties one at a distance can form no idea. Even the wounded, despairing of succor, collecting their last energics of life, plunged their knives into the bosoms of foemen who lay near them still breathing.

The success of General Hill enabled other generals to once more lead their disorganized troops back to the fight, and the contest was renewed along the whole line, and kept up until deep into the night; for everything depended upon our keeping the enemy at bay, counting, too, upon their exhaustion at last, until fresh troops could arrive to reinforce us. At length, about half past ten in the evening, the divisions of Magruder, Wise and Holmes came up and deployed to the front of our army. Had the commanders of these divisions executed their orders with promptness and skill, streams of blood would have been spared, and the foe would have been thrown back upon his reserves in the course of the forenoon; but they reached us fully seventeen hours behind time. The generals had been uncertain concerning the marching orders, their columns crossed each other and became entangled, and precious time was irremediably lost. Still, as it was, the remainder of our force had to thank the final arrival of these divisions for their rescue.

So soon as these reinforcements could be thrown to the front our regiments were drawn back, and as far as possible reorganized during the night, the needful officers appointed, and after the distribution of provisions, which had also fortunately arrived, measures were adopted for the gathering up of the wounded and the burial of the dead.

On Tuesday, July 1, at two o'clock in the morning, while the stars were still visible in the sky, General Magruder again opened the battle, and very soon began a cannonade, so fearful that the very earth trembled with the concussion. By twelve o'clock meridian McClellan had abandoned all his positions, leaving behind his wounded, his baggage and many pieces of cannon. Magruder followed him, hot foot, but cautiously, as he had first to sweep the surrounding woods with artillery and sharpshooters.

About half-past four P. M. our troops reached the vicinity of the well known farm of D. Carter, known as Malvern Hill. Here General McClellan had again drawn up his army to reopen the fight.—General Magruder no sooner saw the enemy's position than he once more led his men to the attack. His columns advanced in magnificent order over the space that separated them from the foe and stormed the intrenched position. But a murderous hail of grape received the brave fellows and mowed them down, until finally the fragments of these splendid divisions were compelled to seek the shelter of the woods. Again Generals Smith, Anderson and Holmes led on their troops, but suddenly missiles of monstrous dimensions tore down whole ranks of our soldiers and caused the most appalling damage.

This was the fire of the fleet, which, although two and a half miles distant, now took part in the contest. Our men still rushed forward with desperate courage against the hostile position, and Malvern Hill was attacked on all sides.—McClellan defended himself courageously, and it was twelve o'clock at night ere he evacuated this position, which both nature and art had made a strong one. The heroic daring and energy of our troops had overcome all obstacles.*

The battle of the seventh day will live forever in the memory of the people as the battle of Malvern Hill. Nowhere, in all the actions fought around Richmond, was the contest confined within so small a space, and there was added to it the fire of the monster guns on board the enemy's ships. It was terrible to see these two hundred and sixty-eight pound shell crashing through the woods, and when one exploded it was as though the globe had burst. Never, in any war since the world began, were missiles of such magnitude before used. The battle of Malvern Hill will be a monument for that people, testifying to the determined will and resolution with which it contended for its independence as a nation, and the indomitable firmness of its vow to conquer or die.

I must award to Gen. McClellan my fullest recognition. There are very few, if any, generals in the Union army who can rival him. Left in the most desperate straits by his companion in arms, McDowell; victimized by the Secretary of War, Stanton, at Washington; offered up as a sacrifice to destiny by political jealousy; cut off from his basis of retreat, he selected a new line of safety of which no one had even dreamed. He defended every foot of ground with courage and talent, and his last stand at Malvern Hill, as well as his system of defence and his strategic combinations, display high military ability. Yet his troops were too greatly demoralized by their seven days' fighting, and lost their stamina, while several of his generals could not comprehend the ideas of their commander, and sustained him but poorly or not at all.—At Harrison's Landing, where the James river forms a curve, he collected his shattered army under the guns of the federal fleet. But, on our side, we had no longer an army to molest him.

* When McClellan evacuated Malvern Hill, the Confederate forces had been beaten back with terrible loss.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863.

COPPERHEADS.

Search the vocabulary, and what more applicable to the traitors, who are seeking through legislative manipulations, secret conclaves and Jesuitical journalism, to distract the councils of the nation and play into the hands of rebellion, than this appellation of *copperhead*. The reptile of that name is defined to be "a poisonous American snake." The rebel of that name is the poisonous American sneak. Sneaking they go just far enough in loyalty to obtain a degree of public confidence and then betray it with the sting of treason—therein imitating the snake which the good countryman warmed into life. Sneaking they aim by insidious speech and wriggling approaches to sap the foundations of Government by poisoning the people's good will—*stealing* on their victim, lest they be crushed—avoiding alarm till the coiling begins. Herein are they not snakes—horrid, hideous, slimy?

But let the "copperheads" beware. The people are becoming alive to the presence of their serpentry and ere they wot of it, they will be copperheadless. And as to the copperheads in our legislatures, have they not been warmed into life for the last time?

DASTARDLY CONDUCT.—On Wednesday last, Mr. George Shove, who has the care of the flag station of the Essex Railroad, on Grove street, was attacked by a gang of boys and pushed over on to the track and considerably bruised. Mr. Shove, who is in the eightieth year of his age, has frequently been annoyed and insulted by these boys. After this attack they were seen to run in the direction of Dublin, and as they are known, they will, we trust, be speedily brought to justice.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGENE.—In another place will be found a valuable testimonial, in behalf of Dr. MILLER, a lecturer on the above subjects, signed by some of the best names in our sister town of Danvers. We have also, from a private source, the highest commendation of Dr. Miller, both as a gentleman of respectability and a public lecturer, and we hope he will be encouraged to give a course in our own town.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

We had, on Monday last, an impromptu celebration of this time-honored anniversary, which was conducted with a spirit designed to stir up the embers of patriotism which of late have been smouldering. Suggested at very short notice, the arrangements hastily made, almost no time being granted to the several speakers and singers for preparation, it still went off with a spirit and animation most cheering to witness. The old glow of patriotism and love of the flag which is its symbol, were evoked and they came and animated speakers and hearers at the great throng who assembled in a disagreeable winter's day at our Institute.

B. C. Perkins, Esq., presided, and on taking the Chair made a brief, but appropriate address.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Barber, in place of Rev. Mr. Barrows, who was prevented from attending by illness.

The select choir, a double quartette, sung several patriotic pieces, and among them an Original Hymn, written by Mrs. Webber, of Beverly, and which most opportunely came into the hands of the Committee at just the proper moment. It was sung with fine effect by the choir. Mrs. Elizabeth W. Fairfield presided at the piano. The following is the Hymn referred to above:—

Hail to the glorious morn that gave
A WASHINGTON to earth!
Hail, free Columbia, proud to be
The country of his birth!

Hail to the Union, strong and great,
The temple of his fame!
Hail victories of our flag that add
New lustre to his name!

Hail city, honored in thy claim
His memory to enshrine,
Above whose ample halls of state
The clustered stars still shine!

Hail echo of his living voice,
The last, farewell address,
A father's legacy, through which
He speaks to warn and bless!

Hail universal Liberty
Guarded by righteous Law!
Hope of the nations, which through clouds
His prophet vision saw.

Hail kindred souls where'er ye dwell
Who love his spotless fame!
Hail unborn ages! haste ye on
To swell the glad acclaim.

Rev. Mr. Barber was the first speaker called upon, and he kept the close attention of the large audience for about a half an hour in an able and well written and well delivered address, suited not only to the occasion but to the present condition and prospects of the country. We have neither time nor space to speak of this address, or those which followed it, in terms which they deserve.

Rev. Mr. Dwight followed Mr. Barber and gave some of the characteristics of the existing war, with suggestions in regard to the state in which it would leave the country. One unfavorable condition would be the infusion of a spirit of war in our population, while its beneficial effects would be seen in the death of slavery, in freedom of speech, in awakened ideas of government, human and divine, in education in the South, of both the white and negro populations, and it would prove the practicability of free forms of government.

Rev. Mr. Safford was next introduced by the President, and delivered a stirring and eloquent address on the life and career of Washington. The characteristics of our Revolutionary leader, the Father of his Country, were eloquently portrayed, and those especially applicable to the present position of our affairs were dwelt upon with great earnestness and power. The incentives to a glowing Patriotism, a firm Steadfastness and a sustaining Trust, in this dark period of our history, were inculcated by the example of Washington. It was a timely Eulogy and worthy of its illustrious subject.

After the "Star Spangled Ban[illegible]" the choir, the P[illegible] presented Mr. ISAAC HARDY as a representative of the laymen of the town, and Mr. HARDY came forward and addressed the meeting in a strain of earnest patriotism which frequently brought down the house. In the course of his remarks, he produced a record of some facts in regard to our South Danvers soldiers in the field, which are well worthy of preservation. His allusions to the departed ones brought forth the deep sympathy and even tears of many of the audience, as did also his reference to the sick and wounded.

Of those who fell in the front of battle are Capt. Brown, Lieut. Warner, G. S. Ingalls, John Smith and Wm. Andrews.

Of those who have died in hospitals from sickness or wounds are Jonathan Proctor, Horace Straw, Donald Sillers, William Sillers, S. W. Stone, Gustavus Larrabee, John Price, Tyler Mudge, Samson W. Bowers, Leonard Reed, T. P. Newhall, J. B. Maxfield.

Of those who are maimed are Geo. W. Gray, Geo. F. Shaw, H. C. Farrington, M. C. West, Geo. S. Trask, Eugene Townsend, J. H. Montgomery, R. M. Fields, S. W. Williams, D. P. Moore, H. D. Perry, Harrison D. Whittemore.

The meeting closed by the singing of "America" by the whole audience. Thus terminated, most successfully, this sudden gathering of pilgrims to cast fresh wreaths on the tomb of the Father of his Country.

The thanks of our citizens are certainly due to all who had an agency in getting up and carrying out this patriotic feast of good things. To the Committee of Arrangements, of which Mr. James Merrill was chairman, to the several speakers on the platform, to the pianist and select choir who performed their part so charmingly, and to the President of the day who presided so happily, our citizens are indebted for one of the best of their anniversary celebrations.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.

As it was not convenient for us to attend the preliminary meeting, at which preparatory steps were taken for the due celebration of Washington's birthday, we avail ourselves of the substance of the statement of one present at that large and respectable gathering of the patriotic citizens of South Danvers.

As soon as the crowded state of the room where the people assembled would permit, the meeting was called to order and a chairman appointed who took the chair amidst the greatest enthusiasm. After order was restored there was a free interchange of opinion upon the expediency of celebrating the birthday of Washington, and the manner of doing it. The discussion, at first, was conducted with the utmost harmony and good feeling, only interrupted by a noise in the back part of the room, near the door. This disturbance was caused by the inability of the crowd, at that distance from the platform, to hear all the remarks of the speakers. There was also at one time a cry raised of "copperhead—turn him out—turn him out." This alarm was of short duration and was caused by the obnoxious remark of a mere boy of thirty or thirty-five years, who had intruded himself into the meeting.

In constituting the sub-committee on music there was, (as is usual when this subject is considered,) great discord. Some were vocal in praise of vocal music, and others would be instrumental in procuring nothing but instrumental. Then there was disagreement as to the kinds of instruments. They were about equally divided between strings, wind and brass. One gentleman insisted on having a selection of the best voices, without any vocal music. After many quavers in the voices of the speakers, caused by some bass insinuations from the chairman, (the tenor of whose remarks caused treble the uproar which before existed,) there was great commotion among the sharps and flats of the assembly. Concord was restored by leaving the whole subject in the hands of the sub-committee.

The next subject discussed was the appointment of a Chairman of the meeting. One gentleman insisted that the Chair-man should be a Lay-man, and the sofa substituted for the chair, and that all remarks, to be in order, should be addressed to the sofa. The chair declared the motion out of order.

The question now arose, Who should be invited to address the meeting? The proposition to invite all the clergy of the town was received with much favor, only doubts were expressed whether it was possible to find a platform broad enough to hold them. How dangerous would it be for four or five of these gentlemen in white neckcloths, to meet together, armed with the concealed weapons of their sharp points of doctrine? The thing was said to be an impossibility, and so it would have been, not many years ago. These weapons would be sure to pierce somebody. Let us be thankful for every enlargement of the ground on which men may sympathize truly and feel a fraternal interest. As patriots at least, they can see "eye to eye."

The only remaining question before the meeting was the place to h[illegible] one where they assembled was too small, and it was decided to apply for the hall of the Institute.

The above may be relied upon as true and faithful account of this primary meeting, as we have it from a gentleman who obtained it over the left shoulder of the Secretary.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT—*Promotions.*—Sergeant Charles W. Peasley, of South Danvers, to be Second Lieutenant, January 30, 1863, vice Gwinn, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Frank Pope, of Salem, to be First Lieutenant, Jan. 21, 1863, vice Shattuck, discharged.

Sergeant Andrew O. Carter, of Danvers, to be Second Lieutenant, Jan. 28, 1863, vice Brown, promoted.

THE SECOND SOCIAL ASSEMBLY, which was to have been held last Thursday night, will now take place next Tuesday evening, at Sutton Hall. These parties are A No. 1, and we would advise all who like to "trip on the light fantastic toe" to go there and enjoy themselves.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The following resolutions, offered by W. L. Weston, were passed unanimously at the close of Dr. A. E. Miller's course of public lectures in Danvers, on Saturday evening, Feb. 21, 1863.

The audiences at these lectures constantly increased from the beginning—that at the closing lecture filling every seat in the spacious Gothic Hall:—

"*Resolved*, That the citizens of Danvers, who have had the good fortune to attend the course of Lectures on Physiology and Anatomy, by Dr. MILLER, desire to express to him our unqualified acknowledgments for the obligations under which he has laid us. Coming among us unheralded and a stranger, he has by his unassuming, yet clear and forcible illustrations of his subject, won his way to our respect and regard.

"*Resolved*, That we do most heartily commend Dr. MILLER and his lectures to such other communities as he may visit, with the confident belief that his instructions are calculated to confer a lasting benefit upon those who may hear him."

Wm. L. Weston, John A. Putnam, Moses J. Currier, I. R. Langley, E. G. Berry, C. H. Gould, John C. Butler, Gustavus Putnam, Frederick Perley, W. E. Putnam, Joseph W. Ropes, Charles Adams, S. D. Shattuck, Nathaniel Hills, J. K. Merrill.

PRESENTATION.—We learn that the Levee at Sutton's Hall, in honor of Mr. J. H. TIBBETTS of the Maine 2d Reg., was a splendid and successful affair. We also learn that some friends of Capt. Tibbetts on the day of his departure from among us, presented him a purse of $40 as their token of respect for him as a man and a soldier.

LIEUT. GEO. C. BANCROFT late of So. Danvers, is with his regiment, the 40th, at Minor Hill, Va. He received his commission while on duty with the Salem Cadets at Fort Warren.

DIED.

In Salem, on Sunday, Feb. 22d, Mr. NATHAN PEARSON, 74 years and 6 mos.

He was well known to a large circle of friends, as an industrious and worthy citizen—a man of integrity and honor. In the early part of his life he labored hard and constantly; he accumulated sufficient property, which his discreet and prudent management made ample for the comfortable enjoyment of life. He was a kind neighbor, and true in his friendship; the suffering and needy ever found him a ready helper; it added much to his happiness to be able to do good to others.—He was a constant attendant at church, and always rendered a ready assistance for the support of public worship. In his last sickness there seemed to be no hope of his recovery, which he knew and looked upon with calmness and resignation. He had been married forty-eight years, and the kind and loving relations of a happy home are now severed forever.—*Reg.*

☞ Our iron-clads are too small, so Government thinks, and some larger ones are to be built. They are to be of enormous size, similar to the Dictator and Puritan now in course of construction. They will be over four hundred feet long, and the bow, which is to be of iron, will be as sharp as the blade of a knife—that is, whittled away to nothing. The iron armor on the turrets will not be less than two feet thick, and the battery composed of twenty-inch guns, to carry balls of a thousand pounds. As the crushing force of a 450 pound ball is nine hundred tons, the effect of the future ammunition may be imagined. Nap. will be obliged to rise a little earlier in the morning to get ahead of us in the way of iron-clads. His present ones do not amount to much.

PROPOSITION TO RAISE COLORED TROOPS.—We learn that Count Gurowski has applied to the Secretary of War, for permission to organize a regiment or brigade of loyal colored Virginians, with the intention of fighting the traitor F. F. V's [illegible] son. The [illegible] seems various suggestions relating to the drill and armament of such levies—suggestions drawn from the experience of the Poles, in 1831, when in want of firearms, the new levies were hurriedly armed with scythes; and these scythemen terrified the Russian troops more than did even the heroic regulars of the Polish army. Count Gurowski, we believe, is one of the veterans of the Polish revolution of 1831.

☞ The Democrats of Connecticut have held their State Convention, and nominated T. H. Seymour as their candidate for Governor. Seymour is a strong friend of the enemy, and has no sympathy with the North; and the President of the Convention, Mr. Phelps, said, early in 1861, that he would join an army of peace-makers to carry the olive-branch into the heart of the South.

☞ Northern journals that sympathize with the rebels are no longer to circulate in the Federal armies, a regulation that should have been made at the beginning of the war.

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.

E. B. Elliott, Esq., the Actuary of the Sanitary Commission, in his report of the mortality and sickness of the troops, says that during the present war the deaths from disease and casuality have been at the rate of 53 per thousand men annually. Of this 53, less than nine result from wounds received in action. The death-rate from wounds in action is greater in the case of officers than of privates, while from disease the privates suffer the most:—

The excess of the mortality due to disease and accident, over that due to wounds in action, is a noticeable fact in the volunteer army of the United States, as in all other armies *two-thirds* of the deaths of officers and *five-sixths* of those of the men resulting from disease and accident, the remaining one-third and one-sixth, respectively, being caused by wounds received in battle.

It appears from the returns that the general mortality of the army has been gradually increasing since the commencement of the war, and that the rate for the autumnal months is about twice (1.7 times) that indicated by the returns for the summer period, and the winter rate in turn *double* (1.9 times) that of autumn.

It is also observed that the mortality of the armies recruited at the West, and which operate at the West, is almost precisely three times (3.01) that of the troops recruited in the Middle and New England States, and which serve in the armies at the East; the Western rate from wounds received in action being five (4.9) times, and that from disease and accident a little less than three (2.8) times as great as the corresponding rates in the East.

It has been well said by Jomini that the first necessity of an army in active service is 'a good recruiting system,' to preserve its efficiency unimpaired. To supply losses among the enlisted men in our Eastern armies, requires recruits at the rate of nineteen (18.8) per 1000 per month, or 226 per 1000 per annum; of which latter proportion 32 is the number required to supply the annual loss by death; 100 the annual loss by discharge from service, chiefly from disability; 79 the annual loss from missing in action and from desertions; and 15 to supply the loss from other causes.

To supply such losses in our Western armies requires recruits at the rate of nearly twenty (19.5) per 1000 per month, or 234 per 1000 per annum; of which latter proportion 96 are required to supply the annual loss from deaths; 101 the loss from discharges from service, mainly from disability; 35 the loss from missing in action and from desertions, and 2 from other causes.

It will be observed that the number of 'missing' and of 'deserters' in the Eastern volunteer army is more than double the number of these classes in the Western volunteer forces.

THE APPLE-TREE CATERPILLAR.—Now is the time to effectually prevent the ravages of these pests of the orchard, by destroying their eggs, which may be found in clusters, forming cylinders or board rings. These rings contain from 200 to 400 eggs, and are generally about three-fourths of an inch in length, and the tenth of an inch in thickness. They are deposited by the American Lackey Moth (*Clisiocampa Americana*—Harris,) during the months of July and August, usually just below the new growth. They may be readily discovered now, and should be destroyed, before they hatch and do mischief, either by cutting off the little branch, or, where that is objectionable, by wringing them off with the thumb and fore-finger, being careful not to leave any part sticking to the branch, as the rings are sometimes easily broken open. By attending to this advice the farmer will save time when it is much more valuable to him than at present.—*Andover Advertiser.*

☞ The Manufacture of Boots and Shoes is a far more important interest to Massachusetts than even the cotton manufacture. That is always the most desirable business for a people in which the labor bears the greatest proportion of value to the capital invested. The capital invested in the shoe manufacture is $11,170,000, employing, in 1860, 69,398 hands, two thirds of which are males.—The cotton manufacture, at the same time, with a capital of $33,000,000, employed only 34,988 hands, most of whom were females. From 1850 to 1860 the shoe business was doubled. It is now in a very prosperous condition, as the supply of goods is small and laborers few and towns like [illegible] and Danvers, are fast recovering their former prosperity.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ Our National Expenses since this war commenced have been greater than from the origin of our government down to 1861, a period of seventy-two years. Our whole national expenses to the time of the rebellion, including the war with England, the Mexican war, and our many Indian wars, were $1,453,790,786; and were the war to cease now no one imagines our debt would be less than $2,000,000,000, created in less *than two years.*

☞ Italy is undergoing a religious revolution. Formerly Protestantism was not allowable, and the land was overrun with priests. Now all Italy is free in religion, except Rome and the Venetian cities, not under Victor Emanuel's rule, and Protestant churches are everywhere springing into existence, while the Bible is circulated as freely as any other book.—*Ex.*

☞ Those Englishmen who sympathize with the North, in London, have had a tremendous meeting at Exeter Hall.

FLAX AND CORN.

MR. EDITOR,—Please present paper, to the consideration of the subject of raising flax. It an immense revenue to the N West, reduce the price of cotton, that of grain, turn waste land to create labor for the unemployed fer a new inducement to immigr

Another source of revenue is, of corn as a beverage. When a ed to the taste, it is quite as and is far more healthful and than either coffee or tea, and is so of the grains. (The constar rye produces chronic diarrhœa quires rather more roasting an than does Java coffee, and twice for the same amount of streng variety, there are as many kind and other grains as there are and tea; each leaf of which, rolled in the fingers and satura the insensible perspiration of a if report speaks true, before an is allowed to taste it. Though liness of these people may not tioned, yet the healthfulness of cess admits a serious doubt. each of your patrons adopt th corn, they might, in a short ti enough to pay a double price newspaper; and, in a few year to themselves quite a respectabl —meanwhile contribute to th health, both mentally and phy When it comes into general u be an article of increased expo will doubtless be the case whe cans are convinced that they hav shrub of their own, so close at l so easy of cultivation.—*Ex.*

☞ While hunting after de New York the other day the U cers discovered in a house in in a bed where reposed a charmi lady, a very animated bolster! ed to be a soldier enveloped in envelope, and, when pinched, g claimed, "I'll fight the whole d— of you." He was relieved o task, however, and reclaimed t vice of his Uncle Samyule.

☞ The four hundred and fif balls are not half heavy enough, ernment is going to have guns will throw a ball of one thousand Won't they be the bully fellows It will only require from sevent one hundred tons of metal for t casting of the guns, and they ca at the Fort Pitt works, now th cannon factory in the world.

☞ When Fenelon was alm Louis XIV, his majesty was ast to find one Sunday, instead of a ous congregation, only him and th "What is the reason of this? the king. "I caused it to be gi sire," returned Fenelon, "that y jesty did not attend Chapel to-d you might know who came to God, and who to flatter the king

☞ The defeat of the rebels Donelson has freed the Cumberla of their presence, and the navig that stream is made safe whic facilitates the work of supplying Rosecrans's army with all that is to make it an effective force.

☞ A negro in Brazil has fou among far exceeding in dimens famous Kohinor. He intends t lish with the proceeds of it a se for free blacks, provided some wh does not steal it from him.

☞ Deserters are said to be al in New York State—twenty thou more. No wonder the rebels out us at every battle when the copp at home are daily encouraging t to desert their flag.

☞ The two villages of Sko and Bloomfield are now under one cipal government. The combined [illegible] grist mills, a shovel factor ber mills, skate factory, machine paper mill, &c.

☞ Artemas Ward explodes th of the Kentucky heiress. He s intends to commit matrimony so or "perish in the attempt," but h busy just now to think of anyt the sort.

☞ "Six feet in his boots!" e ed old Mrs. Beeswax; "what w importance of this world come wonder? Why, they might just sonably tell me that the man h heads in his hat."

☞ A large onion, planted so rose-bush as to touch the roots greatly increase the odor of the fl and the water distilled from such r far superior in flavor to other rose

☞ There appears to be a re against the Copperhead Convention the Northwest and New Jersey.

☞ No news of great importan come from the military field durin week.

☞ The Southern papers say Gen. Rosecrans's army is 100,000 s We hope that their figures are right

EWING HIS YOUTH.—It is stated in a paper that Rev. John Buzzell of North ffield, in that State, an aged and vene- minister, formerly connected with the ll Baptist denomination, but who pro- y be simply an "Evangelist," and who ost popular and excellent preacher six- rs ago, is now ninety-five, but enjoys ealth and preaches occasionally. It is emarkable, that within a few years he new hair—the hair of his youth—new nd new eyesight. Wonderful illustra- the Scripture statement, "Thy youth ved like the eagle's."

UP PRACTICE.—At the poor-house, in d, Massachusetts, two paupers, respect- ixty-seven and fifty-four years of age, ecently married. The reason given by rseer of the poor for this proceeding is was crowded for room, and gained the he apartment by the marriage.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR MARCH.—The number is an excellent one. It opens life-like sketch of Christopher North, D. Howard. Mr. Hawthorne contrib- other of his pleasing English pictures, he title of "A London Suburb." The ire "Willie Wharton," by Mrs. Child. Under the Pear Tree," by Mrs. Hopkin- h good. Gail Hamilton indites "A call ountry women." Prof. Agassiz begins eries of articles with "America and the ld." "Pericles and President Lincoln" s a curious comparison of the States hese two names suggest. The poetry of aber is by Dr. Holmes, Trowbridge, Mrs nd Theodore Tilton. For sale at Wil- s.

ON—*Amusements.*—At the Museum, the lished actress, Matilda Heron, com- an engagement. She appeared as , on Monday evening last, to a crowded

he Howard, Manager Marshall hos in- the talented Maggie Mitchell to return season. She appeared as Fanchon, on y night.

Messrs. D. B. Brooks & Brother (Music No. 6 Central street—entrance through ookstore) have sent us a new comic song, i "Only in Jest." Published by O. & Co.

rs, Brooks, who are agents for the beau- even octave piano, costing but $200, are ng high commendations from musicians superiority of these instruments. They lly warranted, and purchasers can give thorough trial.

ons selecting sheet music can have the played to them.

We have received from Williams & Co., , a copy of the "Illustrated Strawberry ist," by A. S. Fuller, Brooklynn, New It contains the history, and full and it directions for the growth, culture, and eceipts for cooking, preserving, and pre- this fruit for the table, &c. Every erry grower should have a copy. For E. B. Waitt, Danvers.

EY'S LADY BOOK, for March, is received. enterprisingly conducted as ever. The ations, are numerous and good; the it of information given to the fair sex is ise and we may add also most mysterious se unacquainted with the countless femi- levices of the day. The ladies, however, less understand all about it.

RS.—The best Glazed Spool Cottons for or Machine Sewing. Warranted 200 or 7 cts. per Spool, at PEABODY'S.

T BEFORE ANOTHER RISE.—The best Glaz- tton for 7 cts, at PEABODY'S—warrant- 0 yds. Superior for Machine and Hand ng.

Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes gers, before purchasing elsewhere. For t the Equity Store, South Danvers. See tisement.

m & South Danvers Railroad Company.

e First Assessment of 25 per cent. on the k of the SALEM & SOUTH DANVERS RAIL- COMPANY is payable at the SALEM IK, in SALEM, on MONDAY, MARCH 2d. GEO. D. PHIPPEN,
lem, Feb. 25, 1863. Treasurer.

Lost!

n Friday last, between Pleasant and Park ets, a FITCH FUR TIPPET. The finder be rewarded by leaving it at my residence, Geo. P. Daniels' store.
Mrs. C. A. OSGOOD, Pleasant St.
outh Danvers, February 25, 1862.

Found!

Gold Ring—containing some hair—mark- "FRED." The owner can have it by ap- ng to S. A. OSBORNE.
outh Danvers, Feb. 25, 1863.

otice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Save your Rags and Paper!

he subscriber will pay the highest prices in SH for Rags and Paper. By giving seas- able notice he will call at the houses of se who wish to dispose of their rags.
"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned."
Poor Richard says.
SUMNER SOUTHWICK.
South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Omnibus Notice.

On and after Thursday, Jan. 15, 1863—for e better accommodation of the public—the nnibus fare between South Danvers and Sa- m will be FIVE CENTS, or 23 Tickets for ie Dollar.
Passengers called for or left off the regular ute, 15 cents, or 25 cents for two.
January 14 H. M. MERRILL.

Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SA- ..., at OSBORNE'S.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,
When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.
New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
— ALSO —
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufact'rers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff!
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack in his laugh.

That is the man who refused to take Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit to cure his disordered stomach—hence the crook in his back, and the melancholy tones of his voice.
Ham's Invigorating Spirit can be obtained at Mr. D. P. Grosvenor's Apothecary Shop, 33 Main St.

Marriages.

In Salem, Feb 12, by Rev Mr Hartney, Mr Thomas A Arnold to Miss Ellen E Dodd; 16th, Mr Charles Quinn, Jr, to Miss Jane M'Grane; 16th, Mr James Burgess to Miss Bridget Parlen.
Feb 19th, at the Barton Square Church, by Rev Mr Haskell, Mr Jona Osborne Jr, to Miss Amelia M Henville.

Deaths.

In this town, Feb 9, Mrs Harriet F, wife of Mr Simon J Clifford, 24 yrs 4 mos.
Feb 18, Rufus, son of Moses Jewett, 14 mos.
In Danvers, Feb 9, Alfarata M Rackliffe, child of J. H. and E. A. Raekliff, 8 yrs 11 ms.
In Salem, Feb 19, Mr James Cass, 25 years; 21st, Mrs Miriam A, wife of Mr Wm Peirce, 28.
In Lynn, Feb 16, Phebe Nichols, widow of the late James Breed, 92 yrs 2 mos; 17th, Mr
In Dorchester, Feb 20th, Mrs Edwin Booth, wife of the celebrated actor. Her complaint was inflammation of the bowels, from which she had only suffered about a week.

Advertisements.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.
The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.
To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

Administrator's Sale of Personal Property at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, March 2d, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Bake House of the late JAMES CRUISE, No. 162 Boston Street, Salem:
1 TOP BAKER'S WAGON; 1 Baker's Sleigh, with Drawers; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1-2 bale Hops; lot Malt; 2 Counter Scales; 1 Show Case; 1 Counter; lot Oven Wood; lot Bread Boxes; Tin and Iron Pans; Iron Shovel; Oven Shovels; Kneading Troughs; Sieves, Cullenders, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Baskets. A small lot of Meadow Hay.
WILLIAM WOLCOTT, Administrator.
THOMAS TRASK, Auctioneer.
South Danvers, February 25, 1863.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
—OF THE—
COUNTY OF ESSEX,
For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1862

RECEIPTS:

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1862,	$24,935 80
Received, balance of Taxes for 1861,	9,634 64
" on Taxes for 1862,	93,830 95
" Money hired in 1862, on permanent and temporary loans,	136,000 00
" Interest on Notes issued after that date,	14 37
" Interest on Taxes paid after they were due,	59 58
" for Board of Insane in Asylum at Ipswich,	4,686 54
" for Board of Prisoners in House of Correction at Ipswich,	555 04
" for Labor of Prisoners in House of Correction at Ipswich,	1,487 79
" for Sundry Articles sold at House of Correction at Ipswich,	329 06
" for Board of Prisoners in House of Correction at Lawrence,	99 83
" for Labor of Prisoners in House of Correction at Lawrence,	848 00
" for Sundry Articles sold at House of Correction at Lawrence,	61 00
" for Board at Jails in Salem and Newburyport,	516 10
" for Fines, Costs, Court Fees, & unclaimed Witness Fees, refunded by Magistrates, Officers and others, in criminal prosecutions,	7,774 21
" of Clerk of Courts for 1-2 excess of his fees over $2000,	234 27
" for Pedlar's License,	4 00
" of Town of Rockport, on account of Highway,	1,476 00
" for Land, Rent, and Old Buildings, in Salem,	664 60
	$283,218 77

EXPENDITURES.

Paid amount of Notes, permanent and temporary Loans,	$146,667 00
" amount of interest,	17,048 04
" for Support of Prisoners in the House of Correction and Insane in Asylum at Ipswich,	10,439 65
" " Support of Prisoners in House of Correction and Jail at Lawrence,	9,910 76
" " Salaries of Overseers of Houses of Correction,	400 00
" " Support of Prisoners in Jail at Salem,	2,892 08
" " Support of Prisoners in Jail at Newburyport,	1,431 94
" " Reclaiming Prisoners,	150 76
" " Expense of Criminal Prosecutions,	19,759 37
" " Expense of Civil Terms of Courts,	7,182 75
" " Coroners' Inquests,	450 40
" " Records, Indexing, Printing and Stationary,	2,144 22
" " Law Library Association,	317 81
" " Highways,	4,665 75
" " Fuel, Lights, and Attendance, at Court Houses,	2,172 64
" " Repairs and Furniture for County Buildings,	13,740 94
" " Completion of New Court House at Salem,	9,512 55
" " Board of Examiners, for Services and Travel,	42 00
" " County Commissioners' Salaries,	3,500 00
" " Treasurer's Salary,	1,500 00
" " Sheriff's "	1,500 00
" " Judge of Probate, committing Lunatics,	58 00
" " State Comm'r, visiting Insane Asylum at Ipswich,	5 25
" " Land adjoining House of Correction at Ipswich,	1,150 00
Balance in the Treasury Jan. 1, 1863,	26,686 86
	$283,218 77
Cash in Treasury Jan. 1, 1863,	$26,686, 86
Balance of Taxes for 1862, unpaid,	6,161, 05
	$32,847 91
Amount of Permanent Debt, January 1, 1862,	$282,667 00
Amount of Permanent Debt, January 1, 1863,	272,000 00
Reduction of Debt in 1862,	$10,667 00

The outstanding Notes of the County are payable, viz:—
$52,000 at 5 1-2 per cent. interest, in 1863.
55,000 " " " " " 1864.
30,000 " 5 per cent. interest, " 1865.
20,000 " " " " " 1866.
115,000 " " " " " 1867.

The whole amount of the County Debt was incurred for the erection and improvement of County Buildings, prior to 1860.

A. D. WAIT,
JAMES KIMBALL,
J. B. SWETT, } County Commissioners.
ALLEN W. DODGE, County Treasurer.
A true copy. Attest.
A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.
Salem Feb. 11, 1863.

John P. Peabody.

Our Artificial Flowers.

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS, we shall close out our WINTER FLOWERS at 17 cts. per sprig. We have sold them at 25, 34, 42 and 50 cents;—now your choice for 17 cents. We do this because we do not wish to keep them over.

Our Best Glazed Spool Cotton.

WE are now selling at 7 cts. per Spool, which is less than the Wholesale price.—Now is the time to buy—delays are dangerous and expensive, when Goods rise as fast as they do now.

Our New Style Corsets.

WE warrant them superior in every way, and the stock we have on hand will be sold at our present prices, which is far below the Manufacturer's price of to-day.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery.

WE have a full Stock of Cotton Hose, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's sizes, which we shall close at prices much under the market. We bought them last season and can therefore sell them at VERY LOW PRICES.

Buy Your Gloves Ecarly.

EVERY Lady who studies economy will be sure to buy her Summer Stock of Gloves early—before the last season's stocks are all sold, as goods imported this Spring must cost nearly double the price of last season. Buy now.

Buy all you want, now!

ALL kinds of Goods are rapidly advancing in price—and they must continue to do so through the Spring and Summer—and we would advise every one to buy up a Summer's stock now—for we can assure them, money will be saved by so doing.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

Personal Checks & Shinplasters.

WE shall continue to take Personal Currency as heretofore, during the present year.
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

OUR CORSETS.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

OUR CORSETS.

OUR CORSETS.

We have all the different sizes of our Superior Corsets—and we are now selling them at less than the Wholesale Price. We warrant every pair to give perfect satisfaction and would suggest that all who buy now will save the next rise in price, for it will surely come. Delays are dangerous and expensive, when Goods are rising in price as they now are. 220 ESSEX ST.,
JOHN P. PEABODY.
feb 25

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

Rich Silks.

PURCHASERS of Plain Black, Rept and Fancy Silks, are invited to examine our stock, a greater part of which was bought before the *advance*.

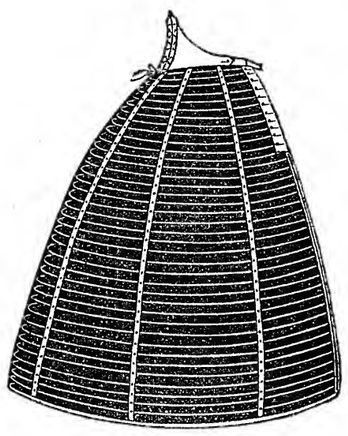
JAMES F. ALMY,
feb 18 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Browning & Long.

LARGE SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS.

POINT DE VENICE SKIRTS.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.



NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

BROWNING & LONG have received their Spring Skirts, being of New Shape and Design, Kid Fronts and Springs Securely Fastened.

In the "Point de Venice" will be found a perfect Skirt, being of a beautiful shape, and having attached to it a *Kid Bodice*, which fits closely to the form, making it a graceful and durable Skirt, and especially adapted to the present style of fitting dresses.

Receiving our Skirts direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to show a fine assortment of New Styles, and can offer them at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Also received, a full line of

MISSES' SKIRTS,

KID FRONTS, and SUPERIOR FINISH.

BROWNING & LONG,
(Successors to J. Mayer.)
Jan. 28. 177 Essex Street.

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. In Insolvency, before Hon. Geo. F. Choate, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for said county. The subscriber has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of
JOSEPH W. VITTIM,
of Middleton, in said county, shoe manufacturer, insolvent debtor.
The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, in said county, at the Stone Court House, on the ninth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present, and prove their claims.
W. A. MERRIAM, Assignee.
Middleton, Feb 18, 1863. 2w

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,
AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, etc., for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

Ann R. Bray, No. 76 Federal Street,

HAS received a fine assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, including:—
Rich Black Silks;
Black Alapaccas, a full assortment;
Polls in Stripes and Plaids;
Mous de Laines, entirely new patterns;
French Cambrics, small fig'd, for Children;
— A full stock of —
DOMESTIC GOODS.
feb. 25 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal Street,

WILL open to-day, New Spring Goods, Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.
We have a full and carefully selected stock of Black Silks, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
In dress goods we select the best styles, and fabrics, and those who buy early will find the best assortment. feb 25

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves' etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PATENT CLOTHES
HORSES Cram's Patent Clothes Frames, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

George S. Walker.

Linen Fronts, Cuffs & Collars.

LINENS are advancing, consequently there must be a corresponding advance in the above named articles. The present is the time to buy all styles and qualities in stock bought before the rise, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
Feb 11 No. 228 Essex st, Stearn's Building.

Scarfs. Ties. Stocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT,
THE BEST STYLES
THE LOWEST PRICES.
Also—BLACK SILK CRAVATS—30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches—Matteoni's manufacture, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
feb 11 228 Essex st, Stearns' Block.

Umbrellas.

GINGHAM, Silk and Cotton—largest stock in the city, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles. Opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.
There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.
The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.
The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

IHLSING & NARVESON'S
Celebrated New Full 7 Octave
PIANO FORTES,

OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand action, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale at
218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.
Any one wishing to obtain a superior instrument is invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.
JAMES T FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.
Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

NEW BOOKS

At G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st. Salem:
Transition; a remembrance of Emma Whitney, by Hugh Smith Carpenter, author of "Here and Beyond."
Garret Van Horn; or the Beggar on Horseback, by John S Sauzade;
Great Expectations Realized; or Civilizing Mountain Men, by Mrs Ellen H B Mason;
Notes, Criticisms, and Correspondence upon Shakspeare's Plays and Actors, by Jas Henry Hackett;
Tactics; or Child in Shoulder Straps, a West Point Love Story, by Hearton Drills, USA;
A Tangled Sketch, by Albany Fonblanque, Jun;
Tax Law Decisions, Alphabetically arranged, Citizens' edition—10 cts only;
Sunsets on the Hebrew Mountains, by Rev J R Macduff, D D;
The Successful Merchant, sketch of the life of Mr Samuel Budgett;
Verner's Pride, a Tale of Domestic Life, by Mrs Wood;
Lady Audley's Secret, a Novel, by M E Bradden;
My Diary North and South—by William Howard Russell;
Eclectic Magazine—February.
Lady Lisle, by M E Braddon, author of Aurora Floyd; No Name, by Wilkie Collins;
Chronicles of Carlingford, by Mrs Oliphant;
Mistress and Maid, by Miss Muloch;
Elementary Instruction—Object Lessons, by E A Sheldon;
Handbook of American Genealogy, by William H Whitmore.

SPIRITS Turpentine, Japan Drying and Varnish, es, constantly for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st, Salem.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
OPEN THIS MORNING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Rich and Heavy Black Silks,
Rich Plain Colored Silks.

Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.
Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;
— Also —
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS.
— Also —
BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, January 28—6w

COTTON HOSIERY.

Last Season's Stock
NOW OPEN AT
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Pog Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Rickards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by
feb 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

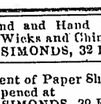
SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT., SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

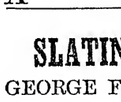
ESSEX, ss. PROBATE COURT.
To the Heirs at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of JOHN NEEDHAM, late of South Danvers, in said County, yeoman, deceased, GREETING:
WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by SIDNEY C. BANCROFT, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named:
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said County of Essex, on the first Tuesday of March next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said Sidney C. Bancroft is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at South Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.
Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esquire, Judge of said court, this third day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
feb 11 A. C. GOODELL, Register.

WALKING MADE EASY.



DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

FOR SALE.



A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.
Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.
dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 176 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

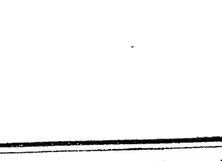
TO LET.

A SMALL and convenient TENEMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn St For terms apply to H. C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, Nov. 26, 1862.

CRIST MILL.

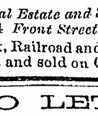
HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Danvers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.
Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COB MEAL, will be gratefully received, and all orders promptly attended to.
If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will accommodate me by doing so.
ELBRIDGE C. NEWHALL.
South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM



Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

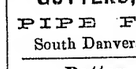
Potter, Batchelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL
OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St.

PRICES REDUCED!
WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS at REDUCED PRICES.
We shall sell all the different styles of Ladies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Quaker Skirts, at a discount.
All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount;
French Prints and other grades;
Domestic Goods;
Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;
Blankets, the very best quality—all widths;
Batting, full pound bundles;
Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, black and white.
In order to prepare for Spring Trade, we shall sell at the very lowest prices for cash.
jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal St.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,
IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.



ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.
MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES
For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R. BRAY.
76 Federal str.

DIARIES--1863-
AN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.
STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom;
Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow.
2d. The Children.
3d. The Father.
4th. The Mother.
5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the preserve will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of

JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,

AND FANCY GOODS,

At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,

Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.

at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of

Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood

COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.

Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.

— ALSO —

Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and Produce,

Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of

Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.

PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,

Manufacturer and Repairer of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.

South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862 tf

CHINA GOODS

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.

dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

CHEAP EDITION.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00. Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Mulock—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

READING.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.

oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square, by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

251 Essex St., Salem.

Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,

Counsellor at Law,

Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,

DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;

House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Have removed their Office to

Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,

NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,

STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD

Dentist,

No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE.

Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.

Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market

Residence—No. 57 Washington street.

jan 11—1y

F. POOLE,

INSURANCE AGENT,

Allen's Building (up stairs),

Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,

DEALERS IN

Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,

HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,

Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,

South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church

SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,

DEALERS IN

Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.

No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,

feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Glazier and Paperer,

Central Street, South Danvers.

All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

Jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,

DEALER IN

West India Goods, Country Produce

No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,

No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,

Importer and Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches,

MARINE CHRONOMETERS,

Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER

keeps constantly on hand

A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Millinery Goods,

at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER

Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.

164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.

WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.

mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,

LIVERY STABLE,

Central Street, South Danvers.

Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.

In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.

South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,

ADVERTISING AGENT

For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.

Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,

ONE PRICE

HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,

231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards: The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets sunny and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer at weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels, and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.

Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent case ver Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Ann R. Bray,

NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,

Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 26 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR

SARGENT & CO.S'

MAGIC SOAP

For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

INNER SOLES,

AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.

2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,

SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.

Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.

Salem, dec 14—1y

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

PAPER BOXES,

No. 235 ESSEX STREET,

Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"

July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,

Both Red and White Ash,

Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by

W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.

july 9

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

76 BOSTON STREET, 76.

aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.

South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.

South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,

183 DERBY STREET,

SALEM, MASS.

N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.

oct17

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.

Neat styles Patches, new patterns.

A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.

jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.

feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver P. Rice, Sec'y

Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David G. Rogers, Sec'y.

City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,

18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.

ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the Head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and a speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.

May, 1862—1y

WALLETS AND CURRENCY

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT.

ONLY 25 cents—try a bottle. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
jan 21 190 Essex street.

NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &C.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE PEG LAMPS,

FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLATE COVERS.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7½, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 1, 2¾ 4 40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾ p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, *11¼ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 5 45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, 6.35.
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4¼, 5½, 6½, 7½ 10.
Boston, 7½, 8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, 9¼ p m.

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11¼ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¼ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 4.25, 6¼
Salem for Marblehead, 8½, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾, 6¾

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 2¾, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3½, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7½, 11¼ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6½ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.

Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.

November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALKER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.

Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

CHANGE OF TIME

— TO —

LYNN & BOSTON

BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR

On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p m.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

EXTRA COACHES furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.

South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.

Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863. NO. 9.

Selected.

A PIECE OF PAPER.

BY A FRENCH DETECTIVE.

A burglary was committed at night n the shop of a certain watchmaker n the Rue St. Denis. The robbers eized a number of gold and silver atches hanging in the window, and hen went off, leaving behind them a ooden-handled chisel, which they ad employed in bursting the lock, nd a candle end, wrapped in a piece f paper about half the size of a hand. I. S.——did not discover the robbery ll he came down to his shop in the orning; and I was not informed of he daring burglary till ten o'clock.— at once proceeded with an agent to he shop, in order to collect any indiations that might help me to discover he robbers; but there was not the lightest clue. No one had seen them, nd excepting the two articles to hich I have referred, no object of ature to facilitate search was left in he shop. Under these circumstances, resolved to call on the police commissioner of the quarter, who might erhaps possess more precise data; ut this magistrate told me that nothng could be done for the present, and hat it would be wise to keep quiet for while, as any steps would only lead o loss of time and useless labor.— Then the conversation changed, and hile talking of one thing and the ther, I mechanically took up the piece f paper, which was three inches long t the most, that surrounded the canle-end. I had read beneath the dirty nger mark, the four words, "Two ounds of butter," written in an illegible manner, and with an ink whose aleness rendered them even more difficult to decipher. "By Jove!" I xclaimed, "that is a prodigious accident. I must find out the person who rote those words, and then, perhaps, shall get a clue to the thieves."

The commissioner does not think nuch of this paper; he warns M. Janler that he intends to close the reort at four o'clock, and send all the rticles to the prefecture. "Very ood," replies our author; and off he tarts, accompanied by an agent, and holding the little piece of paper.

I jumped into a cab, and visited nsuccessfully all the markets in turn. Disappointed, I was returning to the ommissioner's office, when I noticed, n the Rue Aubrey le Boucher, a butter dealer, to whom I handed my bit f paper while repeating my usual formula. After turning it over and over, the dealer said: "Why I wrote those words; but I don't know to whom they were addressed. It is a ticket which I stuck on two pounds of butter, sold to some passer-by or customer." On hearing this, I fell back from the seventh heaven to earth, and went off.

As I walked along, I said to myself that the robbery was performed either at the beginning of the night—that is to say, at one in the morning—or the burglars waited till a later hour.— But the latter theory was inadmissable, because at a later hour the Rue St. Denis is filled with carts going to market and artisans proceeding to work. Hence the robbery was committed *at about one o'clock in the morning*. If this was the case, the robbers, in order not to arouse the suspicion of persons dwelling in the same house as themselves, did not go to bed; they probably spent the night in some low wine-vaults—the Couttelle, for instance—and that would explain how, in going down the Faubourg du Temple, they purchased the candle in that quarter. Whilst discussing the circumstances which must have preceded the robbery, I turned into the Rue du Faubough du Temple, where I went from chandler's shop to chandler's shop, asking whether any one recognized my bit of paper—it was the lantern with which Diogenes sought a man. At length I came to sixty-two, near the barracks, and to my great satisfaction the following answer was returned to my question:

'Yes, sir; at about half after eleven last night, I sold a halfpenny candle, wrapped in the paper you now show me, to two young men who live in the next house.'

'What is their trade?'

'Ah, sir, they are quiet as lambs! They are commercial travelers, and both out of work just at present.— They smuggle lace from Belgium, but they are as well-behaved as girls; they see nobody; they frequent no bad company; they do not drink nor quarrel.'

I thanked my chandler for the information, and said that it was not with these young men that I had anything to do; but as I feared lest he might warn the robbers, or give them the alarm by his chattering, I sent my agent to fetch one of his comrades.— During the interval I made the neighbors talk, and obtained a description of the malefactors. On the arrival of the inspectors, I sent them to watch, with orders to arrest the robbers if they went out, and at four o'clock the next morning I went up and arrested them. I could see nothing of a suspicious nature in their room. I sent for the commissioner; but a search led to no result, and I began to fear, not that I was mistaken, but that I had arrived too late, and that the watches had fled. There was in the room a large window, looking out into the yard, which I opened to let in some fresh air, and as I leaned out I perceived a blacksmith's shop.

'By Jove!' I said to myself, 'it would not be so very extraordinary if that smith made the chisel, without knowing to what use it might be turned.' So taking the instrument which I had brought, I went down to the forge and asked the master if the tool was of his making.

'No sir!' he answered; 'but I put it in a handle for one of the young men with whom you now are. He said he wanted to use it for opening cases.'

There was no further doubt, and these were the burglars; hence I hurried up again, and the search began more strictly than before. The mattresses were riped open, the paillasse gutted, the walls sounded, the boards taken up, and every hole and corner inspected. We were in despair, for we could find nothing, and, after three quarters of an hour of useless searching, we resolved to go away. But the next morning I commenced a fresh search in their room; and on examining the ceiling, I noticed an almost imperceptible difference of color over the bed. I jumped on to a chair, and a vigorous blow of my fist on the spot produced a hole, from which tumbled, pell mell, on to the bed, gold and silver watches, all stolen from M. S——. Our two rogues, in order to hide the stolen articles, had made a hole in the ceiling, which they covered again with thick paper, and whitewashed over, and it only appeared of a darker color because it was not quite dry.

Some time after, the two burglars were tried at the assizes, and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. And yet, on what did the success of this affair depend? Upon a piece of paper, to which no one had paid any attention?

☞ An old lawyer was giving advice to his son, who was just entering upon his father's profession: "My son," said the counsellor, "if you have a case where the law is clearly on your side, but justice seems to be against you, urge upon the jury the vast importance of sustaining the law. If, on the other hand, you are in doubt about the law, but your client's case is founded in justice, insist on the necessity of doing justice though the heavens fall." "But," asked the son, "how shall I manage a case when law and justice are both dead against me?" "In that case my son talk round it, talk round it."

☞ The ancient Greeks buried their dead in jars. Hence the origin of the expression, "He's gone to pot."

RAINY SUNDAYS.

A rainy Sunday is the church-goer's holiday. When he is awakened in the morning by the drops pattering upon the roof or window pane, he nestles more comfortable in his bed, and congratulates himself because he may take another nap. He rises at a late hour and comes down with a headache, which, somehow, a strong cup of coffee does not dispel. Then he casts about for employment, for, of course, he is not going to church in the rain! He might muddy his boots, or spoil his beaver—silk hat, we mean! Perhaps he takes up the last novel; but if he is a business man, it is more probable that he will look over some old accounts, even going to the store—in spite of the rain!—to do so.

So the day wears leadenly on, and in spite of himself, he feels uncomfortable. He has spent the day wretchedly, and he knows it, yet surely you would not have him go to church in the rain?

But we would, though! That is just what rainy Sundays are made for. When the sun shines and the grass is green, when

"Flowers are springing, birds are singing,"

and all is fair without, then one can worship in the open air, and in the devotional walk have all his deepest religious feelings aroused. But when the sky lowers, and the rain or snow falls, it is the duty of all to go to church.

For our part we like a stormy Sunday for church-going, better than a fair one. We always liked to go to school rainy days, because then there were fewer scholars and we got more of the master's attention. Then, too, he became familiar, put by his stern demeanor, and drawing the faithful few around him, told us tales or explained the difficult lessons. There was a coziness about the school-room, on such days, that we liked.

So on rainy Sundays we go to church, because then we can get a larger share of the sermon. When the house is full, and the butterflies of fashion are fluttering in the pews, and rank is there with haughty head, somehow we never can get any good from the preacher. We feel overlooked in the bustling crowd, and are disturbed by the wandering glances and loud whisperings of over-dressed girls and rustling matrons. There is always a little boy to kick his heels against the pew, and move restlessly about from seat to seat—there is always an old gentleman to nod his head at us, with close shut eyes, as if answering our internal questionings. There is a cold air of the world—of formal ceremony, and heartless parade about the church, that chill the religious element in our being.

But on rainy Sundays, when the butterflies remain at home for fear of soiling their wings, and the little boy plays horse at home in the garret, and the old gentleman takes his nap upon his own bed, we get a good share of the sermon and seldom go to sleep. Then the few present are dressed in subdued colors, are quiet and attentive, and a sort of grateful gloom comes in at the hazy windows, and wraps all in partial obscurity. Then the preacher puts aside the airs of oratory. Then the spirit of true religion seems to rest upon the worshippers, and the world is shut out. Then, indeed, it is good to be there.

Reader, if you would enjoy a rainy Sunday, go to church. — *Portland Transcript.*

☞ The Newburyport Herald says: The inventor of the rebel torpedoes for blowing up vessels is a Massachusetts Yankee by the name of Irvins. He also built their ram Arkansas, the only craft that has troubled us on the Western waters. Sometimes they talk of forming a confederacy and leaving out New England, but even in their deviltry they have to look to Yankee genius. To leave New England out would be like a man's knocking off the top of his head to improve his intellect.

MARKED CARDS.

Marked cards are manufactured to exactly imitate the fair playing cards in common use, and so ingenious are the devices that it is all but impossible for any but the initiated to detect the difference. One establishment in this city manufactures fifty different styles of these advantage cards, by which the color, size, and suit are told, after some practice, as well by the backs as by the faces.

They are adapted to bluff, to poker, seven up, euchre, cribbage, whist, loo, and all other games where knowing just what an opponent has in his hand would cause the winning of the game. The prices of these cheating implements vary with the style. The common sort are sold for six dollars. Marked strippers, containing all the advantage of marked cards and strippers, are put at twelve dollars per dozen. Transparent cards are also manufactured, by which the gambler, who will not expose his own hand, sees what cards his adversary has through the backs.

Our informant has seen no less than eight different ways of marking on the common star-backed cards. There is a certain character in the right hand corner, placed in five different positions, to denote the ace, king, queen, jack, and ten. Another character, in the same position, denotes the nine, eight, seven, six, and five; and still another the four, tray and deuce. These characters are part of the star, and must be noticed as differing from any other part of the card. For suit there are four characters, differently shaped, one for each suit, found in the left hand corner. In marked striped-back cards the size is told by the position of the stripes, running out at the corner, high cards being denoted by a spread of the stripes; in low ones the stripe is contracted. The suit is told by the spread between the bars on the left hand corner.

In some marked cards, with fancy backs, the suit and size are denoted by leaves, on others by curves, flourishes, etc.

It is very rare that the marks are placed lower than a quarter length of the card, on the side, yet some are found to be in the centre. We might particularize further, but as the marks vary with the style of the back, it would be impossible to make the explanation intelligible to the reader.

Professional sharpers know where to obtain these advantage cards. Many have peculiar marks of their own, which they have the manufacturer put upon backs of the cards they order. The manufacturers of marked cards are at times in league with the gamblers.

DISTINCTIONS IN THE GRAVE.—Bishop Thomas, of Salisbury, used to relate the following story:—

While I was chaplain in the British factory at Hamburg, a gentleman belonging to the factory died at a village about ten miles distant. Application was made to the parson of the parish for leave to have him buried in his churchyard; but upon being told that he was a Calvinist, he refused. "No," said he; "there are none but Lutherans in my churchyard, and there shall be no other." This being told me, says Dr. Thomas, "I resolved to go and argue the matter with him, but found him inflexible. At length I told him he made me think of a circumstance which happened to myself when I was a curate in Thames street. I was burying a corpse, when a woman came and pulled me by the sleeve in the midst of the service, saying, "Sir, sir, I want to speak to you."—"Prithee," says I, "wowan, wait till I have done." "No, sir; I must speak to you immediately." "Why, then, what is the matter?" "Sir," says she, "you are burying a man, who died of the small pox, next to my poor husband, who never had it." This story had the desired effect, and the curate permitted the bones of the poor Calvinist to rot in his churchyard.

GEN. CASS'S ESTATE----A RICH COLLECTION.

In looking about the city of Detroit, the old family residence of Lewis Cass, and other possessions of that old public functionary, were pointed out to us as possessing interest. The family mansion is an extensive wooden building, situated midway of the fashionable quarter on Fort street. Externally, it has the appearance of a large and well kept country inn of the most prosperous days of the old stage line era. Internally, it has attractions that are scarcely surpassed by the best public museum in the country. It is not now occupied by Gen. Cass, but his son, Lewis Cass, Jr., who was for many years minister resident at Rome, is the owner and occupant. Occasionally, the richly furnished apartments are thrown open to the public, and then they are visited by large numbers of the curious. Oil paintings, statues in marble and bronze, ivory carvings, marble vases, and innumerable other works of art—rare, beautiful and costly—crowd the rooms. The visitors are permitted to grope their way about the house, without catalogue or guide, and very much of the interest that would attach to the many rare and beautiful articles, if a full knowledge of them could be obtained, is now wanting. This rare collection was obtained by Mr. Cass in Europe, principally in Italy. It is hinted that his acquisition of a good share of it was fortunate, at least. The value is reported at over one hundred thousand dollars. General Cass is old and physically infirm. He resides with a married daughter, near his old home. Lately, on the occasion of the funerals of deceased army officers at Detroit, he has appeared in the processions, but otherwise, he has seldom been seen in the street for months. He is heartily interested in the cause of his country, and is said to counsel the most vigorous measures for the restoration of the Union. He is very wealthy, and his property, which is in large part composed of landed estates in Detroit and vicinity, is said to be valued at over three millions of dollars.—*Syracuse, N. Y. Journal.*

REMARKABLE WORKS OF HUMAN LABOR.—Nineveh was 14 miles long, 8 wide; and 40 miles round, with a wall 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast.

Babylon was 50 miles within the walls which were 75 feet thick, and 100 high, with 100 brazen gates.

The temple of Diana, Ephesus, was 120 feet to the support of the roof. It was 100 years in building.

The largest of the pyramids is 481 feet high, and 653 on the sides; its base covers eleven acres. The stones are about 60 feet in length, and the layers are 208. It employed 330,000 men in building.

The labyrinth in Egypt contains 300 chambers and 12 halls.

Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round, and 100 gates.

Carthage was 20 miles round.

Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 359,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves.

The temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was plundered of $50,000,000, and Mero carried away from it 200 statues.

The walls of Rome was 13 miles round.

☞ A Berlin Journal states that there are now in the Prussian capital seven butchers' shops for the sale of horse flesh, and that 750 horses have been killed in the present year for their supply. No animal can be slaughtered for those establishments without a certificate from the veterinary surgeon of the police.

☞ Of all happy households that is the happiest where falsehood is never thought of. All peace is broken up when once it appears that there is a liar in the house. All comfort is gone when suspicion has entered—when there must be reserve in talk and reservation in belief.

TO A LITTLE BOY IN HEAVEN.

One long year has passed since we were called to part with thee, yet thou art not forgotten. The anguish of separation has been softened by reflection. But the impressions of that hour will live forever. Time, nor thought, nor events can ever erase them. Under the rubbish of years, lines thus drawn, may be hid from mortal gaze, but they are not effaced; they are only buried.

Sweet boy! a year and a-day ago thou wert with us, a bright-eyed, a flazen-haired, a noble-hearted little boy. To-day, by faith, we see thee in that far-off land—the home of the blessed. There thou art safe; safe from sin, sorrow, pain and death. There thou art happy; happy as the redeemed only are happy; at the right hand of God in fulness of joy. Hark! an angel sings. List! It is a familiar voice. Ah, it is none other than our own dear boy. Strike against that harp. Sing on that song of Moses and the Lamb—it is the appointed service of Heaven.

Clad in garments of holy brightness—standing on the right hand of the throne—a little cherub amidst the giants of Heaven—fixed as a gem in the crown of King Immanuel—an inhabitant of the New Jerusalem, filled with its joys and delighting in its exercises:—Thus to see thee shuts these murmuring lips and fills the heart with resignation and even with joy.

And yet, when we turn to the objects around us—when we see that vacant chair; that little Testament, once thine own; the Psalm book that is still known as W——'s; the little box of trinkets thou kept so nicely stored away; when the little *trio* that are left are gathered around a mother's knee at night-fall, and one "is not"—whenever and whatever these things come up they call to mind former days, and the heart, in spite of itself, grows sad. But we know that we, too, shall, ere long, be called to lay down this earthly tabernacle, and then we hope, we shall all meet to part no more.

OUR HAIR.—God covered the skull with hair. Some people shave it off. Mischievous practice. It exposes the brain. God covered a part of man's face with hair. Some people shave it off. Mischievous practice. It exposes the throat and lungs—the eyes, likewise, say wise physiologists. Men become bald. Why? Because they wear close hats and caps. Women are never bald except by disease.—They do not wear close hats and caps. Men do not lose a hair below where the hat touches the head, not if they had been bald twenty years. The close cap holds the heat and perspiration. Thereby the air-glands become weak; the hair falls out. What will restore it? Nothing, after the scalp becomes shiny, but if in the process of falling out, or recently lost, the following is best: wash the head freely with cold water once or twice a day, and wear a thoroughly ventilated hat. This is the best means to arrest the loss and restore what is susceptible of restoration. What will beautify a woman's hair? Whatever will invigorate the hair glands. Cold water is best. At first the head looks like a witch, but after a few weeks it makes the hair luxuriant. By the persistent use of cold water I have seen thin, poor hair become rich and curly.—Only the part of the hair next to the scalp should be wet. It must be thoroughly dried.—*Dr. Dio Lewis.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY THEORY.—A foreign journal, in an article against the punishment of death, publishes the following curious details: "When, at the end of the last century, the terrible machine of Dr. Guillotin made its appearance, it gave rise to great controversy among the faculty throughout Europe. The inventor pretended and believed that death by his instrument was easier than by any other means, and that the rupture of the vertebra, the nerves and all the organs of the head, killed the whole body at once and instantaneously. Several experiments were made at Vienna. Some prisoners were to be executed, and several medical men, who had already disputed the correctness of the statement of Dr. Guillotin, obtained permission to remain on the scaffold during the execution, and when a head was cut off it was delivered to them. The first was that of a young man. The eyes were closed and the tongue protruded. Eight minutes were allowed to expire, when the tongue was pricked with a pin, when it was drawn in and the face made a grimace indicative of pain. The second was that of a woman. The eyes were open, and their supplicating looks were accompanied by many tears. Fourteen minutes after the execution the eyes turned towards the side from whence the woman's name was called. A third head was that of the most guilty of the criminals. A slap was given to the face, when the eyes opened, the face flushed with an indescribable expression of anger and ferocity, and a shudder of anguish was visible on the neck being touched.

A SHARP SHOT.—Quite a number of years ago there lived in the town of G——, Androscoggin county, Maine, a man by the name of L——. He was a farmer, stage-driver, and hotel-keeper, and was blessed with a large family of boys. Among them was the hero of our yarn. Ide was the name he was best known by. He was lean, long, lank, and scrawny—always on hand to run of errands, and do chores generally. One very hot day in July, Ide was sent off about three miles to a mill with a large lot of corn to be ground. Unluckily for him, there was quite a quantity in before he got there, so that it was late in the afternoon before the miller got to work upon Ide's lot. The water was low, consequently the millstones revolved rather slowly. Ide was hungry, and his inner man got uproarious, and looking up to the miller (Uncle Reuben) he says—"Uncle Reub, I can eat that meal faster than you grind it." "Ah, my boy," says Uncle Reuben, "how long could you do it?"—"*Why, till I starved to death!*" said Ide. Uncle Reuben says that he never got such a shot.—*Harper.*

"MANY A SLIP 'TWIXT THE CUP AND THE LIP."—This well known saying was supposed to take its origin from one of Penelope's wooers being shot as he was going to drink. But it arose, as an old author has it, thus: "A king of Thrace had planted a vineyard, when one of his slaves, whom he had much oppressed in that very work, prophesied that he (the king) should never taste the wine produced by it. The king disregarded his prophecy, and when, at an entertainment, he held the cup full of his own wine, he sent for his slave, and asked him insultingly, what he thought of his prophecy? The slave only answered—"There's many a slip between the cup and the lip." Scarcely had he spoken, when the news was brought that a large bear was laying his vineyard waste. The king arose in a fury, attacked the bear, and was killed without ever tasting the wine!"

☞ The writer of the Declaration of Independence was passionately fond of fiddling, and is said to have excelled in playing upon that instrument. In 1770 his family mansion was burnt. Mr. Jefferson used to tell, in after years, with great glee, an anecdote connected with the fire. He was absent from home when it occurred, and a slave arrived out of breath to inform him of the disaster. After learning the general destruction, he inquired: "But were none of my books saved?" "No massa," was the reply, "but we saved the fiddle!"

☞ Many make prayers which they would be ashamed to trust to the Lord except in strict confidence.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863.

PEABODY INSTITUTE LECTURES

The ninth regular course of lectures before the Institute having been completed we may be allowed to make a general summing up of the subjects treated, although during its continuance we have entirely refrained from comments. As was to be expected in these times of actual hostilities and wasting warfare, when all minds seem absorbed in this one question of the preservation of the life of the nation, the War was a prolific subject, and the views of the lecturers upon its origin and merits, engaged more attention from the audience than any other topic. There were no less than *four* lectures entirely devoted to this subject, exclusive of Col. PARDEE's pictures of military life in North Carolina, and frequent allusions to it by other lecturers. These four lectures, by Bishop CLARK, GEO. W. CURTIS, Rev. M. D. CONWAY and Rev. Dr. BRIGGS, were all of a high character—full of the eloquence inspired by a glowing patriotism. Those of CURTIS and BRIGGS were remarkable for their elegant language and power of delivery and the intense interest they excited in the auditory.

The remaining two lectures by CURTIS, on "Sir Philip Sydney" and "Charles Dickens," were of a purely literary character and were justly admired. There is a charm in the voice and manner of this speaker, as well as in his beautiful language, which always holds the attention and wins the applause of his hearers.

It was our fortune not to be present at the performance of Mr. Gilman, but we learn that it consisted of illustrations of American "Wit and Humor," tied together by a slender thread of remark upon the avowed topic of the lecture.

Of Rev. Mr. BARBER's lecture on "Imagination," its uses and how it may be cultivated, a correspondent has already given views in which we fully concur. The subject was practically and admirably treated, and the exactitude of its definitions, its depth of thought, and the felicity of its illustrations, left much to be thought about afterward, as well as listened to at the time.

Dr. LORING's lecture on Chief Justice PARSONS was a beautiful and eloquent eulogy of this illustrious son of Essex. A correspondent has given, in a brief manner, our own appreciation of this production.

Dr. HOLLAND gave an interesting and useful lecture on the trite subject of "Fashion," but it lost its triteness by the ingenious manner with which it was handled.

The two "Dramatic Readings" possessed considerable merit and were much admired.

The two closing lectures on the "Amazon River" and "Switzerland," by Rev. Mr. FLETCHER, held the attention of overflowing audiences for more than two hours each. It is seldom that a lecturer can be found who can sustain the interest of an audience for so long a time.

THE OUTRAGE ON MR. SHOVE.

For some months past, much complaint has been heard against truant and mischief-making boys. On the eighteenth of February, a party of these attacked Mr. George Shove, the flag-man on Grove street, and committed an assault upon him without the least provocation. Two of these boys, Patrick Lewyllen and Lawrence Cudyra, were arrested and one committed to the House of Correction, and the other to the State Reform School.

We trust that this salutary example will have the effect to stop some of their companions from pursuing a career which is likely to lead them to a similar end. There are others who have for a long time been known to be engaged in pilfering, and other acts of wickedness and crime, for which they cannot long expect to go unpunished. Let them take timely warning by the fate of their comrades. Truancy from school is often the first act of a life of vagabondism and crime.

THE HORSE RAIL ROAD.

The time is fast approaching for active operations on the Salem and South Danvers Railroad. Much of the iron is now already here, and when the frost is sufficiently out of the ground it will take but a short time to lay it on the track. It is worth an extra effort to lay it down this month and get the extra travel of Fast Day.

We notice that the Legislature has passed an act through some of its stages, requiring uniformity of width of track on all railroads. We do not know whether it will attempt to apply the law to companies already chartered. Uniformity is desirable on account of connections with other roads, and we see no reason why all railroad corporations should not desire it. We presume that when our railroad is once in successful operation, the people of Danversport and Danvers will wish to connect with it. It would prove a new bond of union between the two places and serve to revive their ancient good feeling and friendship for each other.

REAL ESTATE.

It is an occurrence so rare for an estate on Main street to change hands that the recent purchase, by Capt. Edward Todd, of the house formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Murray, is worthy of record. The house was well and faithfully built for P. R. Southwick, Esq., now of Boston, and is well situated and in a good neighborhood. It is now undergoing alterations in its exterior which will greatly improve its appearance. The two projections in the front, extending above the roof and the light balustrade, gives the house a more stately aspect and the appearance of standing higher from the ground. It has also the effect to make it look much nearer the street than before. These tasteful alterations are made from plans furnished by that competent architect, Mr. Sargent of Newburyport. The work is done by Messrs. Clark & Giddings. Some of the finest mansions we have are in its immediate vicinity, and this will prove a valuable ornament to that neighborhood.

WAR NEWS.

What little war news has been received during the past week has not been of a very encouraging nature. The gunboat Indianola has been captured by the Queen of the West, which latter was recently captured from us, owing to the treachery of a rebel pilot. Thus we lose two of our best river gunboats. The particulars of the loss of the Indianola are given in the following dispatch to the government:

U. S. MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, Feb. 27, }
Via Memphis, March 1. }

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

I regret to inform you that the Indianola has also fallen into the hands of the enemy. The rams Webb and Queen of the West attacked her twenty-five miles from here, and rammed her until she surrendered. All of which can be traced to a non-compliance with my instructions. I do not know the particulars.
(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER, Commanding.

The pirate Florida has been making a teapot of old ocean by capturing and sinking one of our East Indiamen (the Jacob Bell,) destroying 1600 tons of tea valued at a million of dollars. She was owned by A. & A. Lowe, of New York, formerly of Salem.

Our troops at Port Royal are treating the contrabands in an outrageous manner. We hope they will soon have an opportunity to give the rebels a taste of their pugilistic powers, instead of innocent Sambo.

OUR TOWN AFFAIRS.—A meeting of Citizens, irrespective of party lines, is to be held at the Town Hall to-morrow evening, for the nomination of candidates for the several town officers usually chosen by ballot. We learn that Mr. Poor positively declines serving longer as Selectman and Assessor, and it is also said that one or more of the remaining two gentlemen now on the board think of declining to serve. We trust this is not the case, as now, if ever, we want experience in those who are to have the management of our municipal affairs. As *ex officio* clerk of the Board, Mr. Poor will be enabled to render much valuable assistance from the experience he has gained.

The selection of two Trustees of the Peabody Institute, and of members of the School Committee, of the Board of Health, Engineers of the Fire Department and Overseers of the Poor, will claim the attention of the primary meeting, which we hope will be well attended and be conducted in a proper spirit.

TOWN MEETING.—The Annual Town Meeting takes place on Monday next. Among the matters to be considered not belonging to the regular routine of business, are the subjects of Town By-Laws in relation to Truancy; the drainage of Lowell and Central Streets; a sidewalk for Tremont Street, and giving further authority to the Collector of Taxes. The last article in the Warrant relates to the Dog Law. The agitation of this subject always causes a great deal of barking in town meeting. Mother Goose truly says—

"Dogs delight to bark and bite,
For 'tis their nature to."

The introduction of dogs into town meeting also causes more or less laughter among the people—"following the example of that little dog of Mrs. Goose that "laughed to see such craft." We would not be considered dog-matical, but we trust that Mr. Marsh will have his dog-money returned to him.

CAPT. NELSON.—This gentleman, the commander of our second company of three years men, has returned to town under a short furlough, and will soon return again to his regiment, which is encamped near Poolesville, Maryland. He is looking well, and speaks well of the material and discipline of the troops under him. He states that his Lieutenants, MOULTON and WILEY, are well and in good spirits, and that Lieut. HANSON is also well and popular with his Company H, which is in the same regiment, which is the 39th. We wish him a pleasant visit and a happy return to the responsible duties of his command.

MIDDLETON.—The following officers were elected at the annual meeting in this town:—
Moderator—William A. Phelps.
Town Clerk—Joseph A. Batchelder.
Selectmen and Assessors—Samuel Peabody, Allen Berry, Asa Howe.
Overseers of the Poor—William A. Phelps, David Stiles, Jr., Joseph Averill.
Treasurer—Henry A. Wilkins.
Constable—Simon F. Estey.
School Committee for three years—Hiram A. Stiles.
Collector of Taxes—Daniel E. Graves.
The town voted to raise $2,000, to defray town charges; $800 to support schools, and $500 to repair highways.

☞ The next meeting of the Franklin Club, will be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening next. Question for discussion: Is it expedient to grant to the negro population of our country equal privileges with the whites?

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from E. B. Waitt, Periodical dealer, in Danvers, the March number of this old and still popular magazine. It contains a very interesting article on "Continental Money," profusely illustrated, and in these days of postal script and shinplasters makes the article all the more interesting to the reader.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWPORT BARRACKS, Feb. 9th, 1863.

FRIEND POOLE,—As I am detailed for work, and am some distance from the regiment, I have thought a line from me might be somewhat interesting to your readers. I came to this place, which is 26 miles from Newbern and 10 from Beaufort, to fit up and run a rebel saw mill that has lain idle since the war broke out. There are 15 of us soldiers, and five contrabands, and we have fitted up log barracks, built by the rebels, by the side of the railroad, to live in. There are two companies of the 46th here on picket duty, and, though the mill is one mile outside of the lines, we do not entertain any fears of the rebels, and if attacked, intend to make a gallant resistance with our fifteen Springfield rifles. It is rather pleasant here, the robbins, and other Northern birds, have come down to cheer us with their songs, and I am as happy as one can well be away from home; and indeed, I have never regretted for a moment my decision to do what little I could to sustain the government; and allow me to say that you who are at home must not, in the hurry of business, forget that a desperate struggle is being made to overthrow the government and build up slavery on its ruins. We sometimes complain that the war is not well managed, but if we refuse to row because the boat is not steered in the best manner, we shall go down stream and be engulphed together. There will be a wide breach to bridge over when three hundred thousand return to their homes, and new drafts will be made on our young men unless those who are older volunteer. The die is cast, and it is war to the knife, or a most disgraceful compromise. Contrabands are daily coming in here, and yesterday two conscripts—one of them shot in making his escape.

I spent last Sabbath in Newbern and listened to sermons preached by Rev. Horace James and Rev. A. L. Stone, which made me almost forget that I was a soldier. I am indebted to Mr. Jacobs, of our town, and his daughter, for especial favor; and many of our boys have found an asylum under his hospitable roof. Our regiment is improving in drill, and none of them more than Co. C, with its gentlemanly officers. We take up your WIZARD and imagine we are at home, and listen to hear the retreating footsteps of SAMUEL, as he wends his way up Washington street, on his way to the maternal mansion.

The long roll has beat twice since we have been here, and we have fallen in at midnight with our rifles, but the enemy proved to be a friendly pig or an unfriendly wild cat. I have talked with the natives, who are rather numerous here, and they are all for the Union, provided, always, that slavery is not molested. The commandant of the post here is making an effort to build a Yankee school house for the benefit of the seventy-five children in this community who have no means of learning from books, and I shall assist him to lumber and other things. It would be a pleasure to leave such a proof behind us of our faith in common schools.

The weather is spring-like; the frogs are peeping in the swamps, and the turpentine will soon begin to run. Tar making is carried on largely here, and, though you may understand the process, I will describe it briefly:—The ground is made dishing and trodden hard; a gutter is then made of earth, leading from the centre to a hole in the ground, outside of the circle; the pitchy wood is then cut four feet long, split fine and laid in the dish, slightly inclined downward towards the centre, and widening out as it goes up, till it gets to the height of ten feet, resembling the frustum of a cone inverted. The ends of green pine-boughs are stuck in the wood all around the kiln, and then the whole is banked up with earth. The fire is built on the top, near the circumference, and smoulders and sweats the wood, the tar running down into the dish, and from that into the hole in the ground, where it is dipped into barrels. The kilns will yield from 25 to 200 barrels; and the negroes seem well adapted to this kind of work, as it don't make them look dirty. Although the soil is nothing but sand here, yet there is immense wealth in these pitch-pine trees.

14TH.—Three miles through the woods takes us to Bouge Sound, two miles by water to Bouge Island, and after crossing this we come to the open sea, which I always salute most respectfully. The twenty miles of beach, with the white sand cliffs in the rear, with the beautiful shells so peculiar to this latitude, I will not attempt to describe. A company of New York cavalry came here from Newbern last night and their excursions in this vicinity will make our stay here more safe. They are armed with rifles, revolvers, and sabres, and carry 68 rounds of ammunition. General Foster passed through here last night on his way from Port Royal to Newbern. The sun is just rising, so I will close. Yours, JAMES PERKINS.

SALEM.—The Register says the venerable Brown Emerson, D. D, Senior Pastor of the South Church in that city, who has entered upon the eighty-sixth year of his age, and is within a few weeks of entering the fifty-ninth year of his ministry over the same parish, still preaches occasionally. On Sunday forenoon he took charge of the entire exercises of the pulpit, and officiated with an ease and vigor truly wonderful for a person of his years and extended service.

☞ The entertainment at Lyceum Hall Salem, in behalf of the Educational Commission, was as we learn from the Register, of a very interesting character. The singing was admirable. The readings by R. S. Rantoul, Esq., were well selected and very effective. The gross receipts were about $150, and it is proposed to repeat the exercises in a larger hall, at an admission fee of ten cents.

☞ The correspondent of the Boston Journal says that an attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Banks as he was passing out of the City Hotel in New Orleans to his carriage on the evening of the 12th. A pistol was fired at him, the ball from which passed close to his person. The would-be assassin escaped in the crowd, but the police were on his track.

NATHAN H. POOR, Esq., declines being a candidate for selectman and Assessor this year.

PICKET LIFE

BY A SOUTH DANVERS BOY.

CAMP LEE, NEWBERN, N. C., }
January 30th, 1863. }

DEAR FRIEND,—It is a long time since I have written you a line, but I am sure you will pardon me if I attempt to give you a few lines and a little sketch of a soldier's life. I do not know of anything better to commence with except, perhaps, a line or two about picket life. One would naturally suppose it to be a life full of adventures and hair-breadth escapes, and so it is when the enemy is in your immediate vicinity—but here, near Newbern, where the rebels don't come very often, and we have no foe to trouble us, there is but very little excitement, consequently it is not a very frightful theme. Our regiment was stationed on the roads leading directly towards the enemy, and the outposts extends as far as Batchelder's Creek—a small stream which flows into the Neuse—and from six to ten miles distant from Newbern. Now it was tacitly understood between the rebels and ourselves that this stream marked the boundary line. This side of it was sacred to the cause of the Union—and an armed rebel showing his nose ran the risk of being either killed or captured. The opposite side was looked on by us as the dark and benighted region of Dixey, where we in turn dare not show ourselves unless in strong force. The railroad is in good repair as far as the Creek, and the cars ran up and down daily, bringing our supplies. Two companies of us were stationed at a railroad crossing and extended our pickets up towards the Creek and guarded the by-roads through the woods. It is not a very hard life to lead, barring you have to expose yourself to the inclemency of the weather when on duty; but as we got rid of that cursed drill we are put through, when in camp, we had considerable consolation; so never mind the weather, but get over double trouble, and ole Virginnia never tire. Well! here is a go! but pardon me the digression. A chap just came in singing the words. I commenced humming the air and through absence of mind jotted it down.

One of the worst features of picket life is the having to turn out if two or three shots are fired and hasten on the double quick to the outposts to see what is the matter. But the worst feature of all is standing guard all night,—then one has a beautiful chance to soliliquise and think over things in general. He has also a fine opportunity to study astronomy, and tell the time by the stars. It is also a great school for the study of philosophy, and one can bring all his patience into play, particularly if it is dark, cold and rainy—then the long night seems horrible. Ah! how good it seems to hear the roosters crow; those harbingers of man tell you your time is nearly up. Ere long it brightens in the east; soon you will be relieved. You return to camp, and, as the company cook hands you your breakfast hot, you bless the man who invented coffee. We didn't feel anyways alarmed of the *rebs* coming down on us; still, as we knew not what a minute might bring forth, we naturally kept our ears cocked and our eyes peeled.

The worst enemy we had to fear was those guerillas. They carry on war in the true Indian style, and prowl round by-roads and in the woods, and if they can pick off one of us, think it a great feat. They are up to all sorts of games. One of their last tricks was prowling round with cow-bells, and, so getting inside our lines, our pickets supposing all the time that those useful animals, cows, were quietly chewing their cuds in some pasture lot—they got near enough one night to our camp to fire on us, and as the cow-bells skeddaddled rather fast for those unwarlike animals, who have a legitimate right to wear bells, the cat got out of the bag and that game played out, for everything with a bell on it, (except a locomotive,) was afterward shot. We have not seen or heard of a guerilla since, and what is more, we don't want to; yet numerous are the incidents that nightly happen, and we all had some ludierous story to tell when we returned to camp in the morning.

Owls screach, coons holler and hoot, wild cats yell, and the woods seemed to be filled with varmints that do nothing but make the night hideous. The falling of a tree, with a sharp crack, makes one look to his priming, as he thinks it must be a shot. The moving of some animal through the woods puts him on the "qui vive," for he imagines some wary foe stealthily advancing.

I got nicely sold myself one dark night. I heard a noise advancing—sounded like a horse's hoof! "Ha!" whispered I to my comrade, "hear that?" "My God—yes," says he—"must be a rebel horseman." The noise came nearer—we cocked our guns and gave the challenge of "who comes there?" No answer. We then gave the short, emphatic military "halt," when the noise ceased. We crept cautiously forward and saw, looming up in the darkness, an old horse belonging to some nigger tar burner. We felt relieved, but, as we went back to our post, could not help cursing the horse and anathematizing the owner.

Since we were on picket we have been on an expedition to Kinston, Goldsboro', &c., of which you are probably aware. Our regiment have gone on another expedition. They left here on the 22d and embarked on the steamer Guide again. A few days ago, while on a scout, our cavalry captured several rebels in a rather ludicrous way. Having got round them by another road, the rebels took them for some of their own men—judging from the direction they came—and saluted them. Their surprise can better be imagined than described on finding themselves prisoners. As to the destination of the expedition which has, or is to sail from Beaufort harbor, I cannot fully determine, as there are many rumors going the rounds; but in my opinion it is either Wilmington or Charleston. Ere you get this epistle, news may reach you which may enable you to judge which of these places is to be taken.

I find that, among the nine months troops, there is a great deal less patriotism than in the three years troops. By their talk they seem to think of nothing but their time; it is out in four, five or six months, and all wish they were at an end. Not so with a large majority of us. We want the war ended, but are not willing to give in one mite to the rebels if we have to stay our full term of enlistment.

I forgot to mention the fact that I am left here in Newbern and am acting Commissary for about eighty men who were not able to go with the regiment.

I cannot think of anything more of interest to write this time, so I will close.

GET MARRIED.—The new conscription bill proposes in two drafts to take the able-bodied men between twenty and forty-five years old. They are to be in two classes; first, those married, between 20 and 35, with the unmarried between 20 and 45; and, second, the married between 35 and 45; but the second class is not to be called out till the first is exhausted. This sets the bachelors between thirty-five and forty-five all ago for getting married. It is a wise provision of the law. We wish it had taken all the bachelors between 20 and 90, before it touched a married man. What are these old bachelors good for but to die for their country? If they will not raise soldiers to fight battles, let them go and fight themselves; and die, if so be, without wife or child to mourn them when they fall. However, if any of those who would fall into the second class if married, will repent of their singularity, the war has already made widows enough who will not refuse to assist them in shirking the cartridgebox, if they will only buckle on the harness of matrimony. Let them walk up and show themselves men at once. Fight, or marry! Take your choice quick!—*Newburyport Herald.*

THE CONSCRIPT LAW.—The Conscript Law recently passed by the United States Senate and House, is exciting considerable feeling among those liable to its enforcement. The pulpit is not exempt from liability. Bachelors and widowers will be in the foremost draft, from the age of twenty to forty-five, while others are subject from twenty to thirty-five.—Only sons, who are the support of widowed mothers, or infirm parents; also, those who maintain brothers and sisters of tender years, are among the few exempted. Lawyers, doctors, parsons, will have to toe the chalk, unless they can hand over three hundred dollars to procure a substitute, who will be furnished by *government*, which last is a new feature and liable to grave objections, as it places a distinction between the poorer and the wealthier classes, which will cause much discontent.

☞ It is reported that the rebel mortality at Vicksburg is fully as large as our own. In our camps the sickness seems to have somewhat abated. Yazoo is said to be an Indian name, signifying "River of Death." The water of the river is always of a stagnant, slimy thickness, and certain to produce an incurable disease when used any length of time.—Nearly all the men in Gen. Sherman's army who went up the Yazoo were affected by the water, and some of the wounded who have returned are yet suffering from the disease then contracted. The river is properly named.

☞ An exchange says, should the issue of paper money increase as rapidly for the next six months as it has during the past twelve months, we may see a return of the time spoken of by old Dr. Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration, "when creditors were seen running away from their debtors, and debtors pursuing them in triumph, and paying them without money."

☞ Gen. Wilson said in the Senate on Monday that Massachusetts was not short (of all the calls made on her) over 1,500 men. Why should she be short any?—Who knows that she is lacking one man of her quota? If she is behind, what part of the State—what country or town—has failed to come up?

LEGISLATIVE.—In the Senate, Wednesday, a bill was reported to incorporate "The Type-setting Machine Company" with a capital of $300,000.

DIPTHERIA.—This is a disease that appears in two forms—simple and malignant. Simple Diptheria, such as has been here, is easily managed if taken in season; but it needs attending to at once, or it fixes itself on the organs of the throat in a dangerous manner. Diptheria has been so little known in this country till within five years, that many denominate it a new disease. Possibly it may have changed some, as fevers and other diseases will in the lapse of time and under varying circumstances, but it is an old foe of our race, that the medical fraternity have contended with for centuries. It came into Europe certainly three centuries ago from Egypt. Whether it was one of the plagues of that country, or like cholera originated in the more distant East, we know not; but it was known as *Ulcus Egypticum*. It spread over various parts of Europe as far as Holland, and finally disappeared. In the 17th century it came into Southern Europe again; in Naples and Sicily being termed a horrid pestilence, and in Spain taking the name of *Garotillo*, from the manner in which it caused death. Then, as always since, it prevailed most among children. About the same time there were cases of it in Canada. A hundred years after it again ravaged Europe, and appeared in New York before the Revolution. For more than forty years it has hung about France and Switzerland; but first in this century appeared in America, in 1858, at Albany, where it was known as the "Albany sore throat." It has since spread all over the country, from Maine, where it was very violent, to New Orleans; and from the seaboard to the Northwest. It comes nearest in its appearance and action to malignant sore throat, but is different from that. From what we know of it in the past, we may hope that it will before long pass away. —*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ Three rebel ladies announce in the Raleigh Standard that they will provide clothes for three soldiers as long as the war continues, if *the soldiers whom they shall select* will consent to marry them when the war is over! Well, that's Yankee all over! Don't talk about Connecticut Yankees being sharp in bargaining after the foregoing offer.

☞ It is now announced that the attack on Charleston will be on the full of this moon, when favored by the full tides the iron-clads will attempt to run the forts. If they succeed in that, the city will easily fall. The danger to the fleet is more from obstructions in the river, than from guns.

THE FISHING BUSINESS.—The prospect for the fishing business the coming season was never better. Codfish are now held at $5 and the price is tending upwards. A dealer told us the other day he sold a quintal of fish for $5,50, which was the last he had. We doubt if codfish ever sold at a higher rate in Beverly. *Citizen.*

☞ The New Bedford Mercury says John B. Gough gives for charitable purposes with a lavish hand. Of $30,000 he acquired in Great Britan, he brought home but $1600; he is now supporting seventeen young men at college, and the surplus of his income goes for the war. This may be so!

A HUNDRED TONS OF GOLD.—During the past year there was received at San Francisco forty-nine millions of dollars in gold. This amount of the precious metal would weigh a hundred tons, and would make the freight of a train of fourteen cars on a railroad.

GEN. WOOL IN SALEM.—The veteran General Wool, who entered the army as a Captain of Infantry in 1812, won distinction in that and the Mexican war, and has been a brave and distinguished soldier ever since his entry into the service, stopped at Salem a few moments on Saturday afternoon, on his way to Portland on a tour of inspection of the harbor and coast defences in his Department. An immense crowd of persons assembled at the depot to welcome him, and as the train made its appearance a salute was fired from the Railroad Battery, and when the cars entered the station the General was greeted with round upon round of enthusiastic cheers. He was waited upon, and introduced to the multitude by Mayor Wheatland, and, in response to the cheers made a few remarks thanking the people cordially for the enthusiasm they manifested and repeatedly expressing his pleasure at the warm welcome extended to him. He said he did not take this reception as any personal honor, but as a testimonial of honor to the government, which he was here to represent. He stated that our whole energies were needed to put down this accursed rebellion. He explained the object of his visit, to ascertain the condition of the coast defences, and said he was doing all he could for the interests of the common country, and any man doing less must be a traitor. This rebellion must be put down, and men were wanted to do it. He was pleased to see the spirit manifested and hoped the men would come forward, fill up the armies in the field, and never cease their efforts until the Union is restored and the flag waves over the entire country.

Gen. Wool's remarks were received with great applause, and the cheers were renewed and continued as the train moved on. The sides of the track were lined with people and as long as the cars continued in sight the General stood upon the platform gracefully acknowledging the demonstrations of the throng as he passed by. This impromptu welcome was quite exhilarating and was gratifying exhibition of the popular feeling.—*Salem Reg.*

☞ The will of Nicholas L the Cincinnati millionaire, has mitted to probate. He leaves a perty to his widow and children one cent to any charitable or b object. His estate is estimated to seven millions.

☞ At the latest advices fro the Polish revolution showed n being suppressed. If it is kept two months it may set all Eu blaze. That would put an effec per upon intervention in Americ

☞ Recruiting for the 54th F (colored,) is going on in Rho and Pennsylvania, as well as at Monroe and at home. Altog ought to get up a splendid Regi

☞ The deep sea telegraph tween France and Algiers has fa has been unavailable for three and all attempts made to repair proved abortive.

☞ A poor carpenter, name Holmes, living at Plattsburg, O lately fallen heir to a property chester county, New York, va $214,000.

☞ The spirits say that Fra soon be fighting against us, and for us.

☞ Protestantism is gaining in China. The converts now more than two thousand.

School Examinations.

The final examination of the severa takes place next week and the week They will probably attract the usual of parents and friends of the pupils. convenience of visitors we print the programme of the time of the several tions, and the names of members of mittee who are appointed to attend th

Thursday, 5th, P. M., Mr. Fuller, Merrill, Poole, Committee.
Thursday, 12th, 8 1-2 A. M., Miss Perkins, Com.
Thursday, 10 to 12 A. M., Miss Merrill, Com.
Thursday, P. M., Miss Davis. Mer kins, Com.
Friday, 13th, Mr. Upton. Stimps kins, Merrill, Com.
Saturday, 14th, 9 to 11, A M., Mis Poole, Com.
Saturday, P. M., Miss Bushby. M Poole, Committee.
Monday, 16th, Mr. Thompson. S Poole, M'Kenzie, Com.
Tuesday, 17th, 8 1-2 to 10 A. M., Mi lee. Poole, Com. 10 to 12, A. M., M kins. Poole, Com.
Tuesday, 9 to 11, A. M., Miss Barnes rill, Com, 9 to 11, A. M., Miss Gove kins, Com.
Tuesday, P. M., Mr. Senter. Sti Perkins, Merrill.
Wednesday, A. M., Miss Evans. Poo Kenzie. P. M., Miss Burt. Same Com
Thursday, 19th, Mr, Davis. Stimps Kenzie, Perkins.
Friday, 20th, High School. Whole Saturday, 21st, P. M., Miss Young. Merrill.
Time not fixed—Miss Woodbury. Perkins, Com.
Time not fixed—Mr. Wright. Perkin rill, Committee.

MARBLEHEAD.—Rev. S. R. Calthrop, blehead, arrived home from his Europea on Wednesday evening last, after an of nearly eight months.

BUY BEFORE ANOTHER RISE.—The be ed Cotton for 7 cts. at PEABODY'S—w ed 200 yds. Superior for Machine and Sewing.

7 CTS.—The best Glazed Spool Cotto Hand or Machine Sewing. Warrante yds. for 7 cts per Spool, at PEABOD

Citizen's Caucus.

The citizens of South Danvers will h caucus to nominate Town Officers for th suing year, at Town Hall, to-morrow (T day) evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Per or
South Danvers, March 4, 1863.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNIN
BROWNING & LONG
will open a lot of New

Spring Goods,

entirely new patterns, and comprising in
LACE VEILS,
TISSUE VEILS,
RUFFLED COLLARS,
MALTA LACE COLLARS,
CRAPE GOODS,
HAIR NETS,
POMPADOUR COMB
TOLEDO BELTS,
GRENADINE COLLARS,
LINEN EMBROIDERED COLLARS A
SETTS,
being in advance of the coming season, and very latest Fashions.

Also, a new lot of those superior SKI for Ladies and Misses.

BROWNING & LON
(Successors to J. MAYER,)
Essex St., 177 Essex

SOMETHING NEW.
HIGGINS'S DRESS PROTECTOI
For Infants—an excellent article.
BROWNING & LONG have received sole Agency for Salem, and would call the tention of their customers to this very use article, which when seen will prove its o merits.
mch 4

☞ The Minister from Hayti to this Government is not more than thirty-five years of age, if as much; and, it is said, were his skin of a white hue, he would attract attention anywhere as a man of mark.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE—*Its History.*—As the general inquiry of "what is Grace's Salve and who is its originator," may seem to be a question worthy of being answered, the manufacturer has been induced to give the following brief yet truthful account of its history: This Salve was invented in the seventeenth Century by Dr. William Grace, who was Surgeon in King James' Irish Army, and from that time he always used it in his professional practice whenever soreness or inflammation presented itself. As a medical agent for the cure of wounds it was followed with great success, and thousands of the veterans that were wounded in the Campaigns of 1688 and 1691, owe to this Salve the salvation of their lives.

Colonel Richard Grace, who was King James' Chamberlain, introduced this Salve into the Royal Palace, where it was used with the greatest success and highly esteemed for its virtues in the cure of sores. At the siege of Athlone, Colonel Richard Grace ordered it to be administered to his compatriots who were wounded during the memorable days of the battle. The order was complied with, and it was used with such success that the head Surgeon of the Irish army at Aughrim ordered Dr. Wm. Grace to manufacture one hundred gross in season to have it distributed among the hospitals before the battle. On the sad defeat of the Irish army at Aughrim, after Ginckle's army took possession of the battle-field, they found several ambulances abandoned by the retreating army, and in each of them were found sealed cases of the Salve. The English Surgeons tested it upon their wounded and ascertained its value, and thus were both of the contending armies befriended by it.

Both Dr. Wm. Grace and Col. Richard Grace, died in the campaign of 1691,—the former of disease, the latter killed in the entrenchment of Athlone with the Irish flag wrapt around him, cheering on his men to victory. After the death of Dr. Grace, the Salve was not used much outside of his family, until the rebellion of 1798, when William Grace, grandfather to the present subscriber (he being a "united Irishman,") applied its virtues at the battle of Ross to his brave comrades who fell, wounded, while fighting for the rights of their country.

The celebrated Doctor Fitzpatrick, who was connected with the leading Medical Institutions of his day, held in such high estimation this Salve that he ordered large quantities of it manufactured for himself, to use in his professional practice.

The Salve was used in Ireland, and in certain localities the residents had it furnished them free of charge until the year 1848 when the subscriber's parents left their once happy home and the land of their nativity to seek a home in the land of Columbia. With them they brought the secret of the Salve they received from their predecessors. After landing in this country they continued to make it, as before, for their neighbors free of charge, until the fall of 1861, when the frequent calls made for it, and the serious cases that it cured, induced the subscriber to bring it to more general notice and to charge a small price for the article that has received the commendation of patriots upon the battle fields of yore, as well as from persons of the present day.

WILLIAM GRACE, Manufacturer.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

Lost!

On Friday last, between Pleasant and Park Streets, a FITCH FUR TIPPET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at my residence, or at Geo. P. Daniels' store.

Mrs. C. A. OSGOOD, Pleasant St.
South Danvers, February 25, 1862.

Found!

A Gold Ring—containing some hair—marked "FRED." The owner can have it by applying to S. A. OSBORNE.

South Danvers, Feb. 25, 1863.

☞ Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SABLES, at OSBORNE'S.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seasonable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned."
So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.
South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS

How to Make $5.00 a Day,
When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost as $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1. Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
— ALSO —
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½ 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: *20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5* acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES ...PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 22d, sloop Comet, Floyd, Boston; 26th sch T B Hodgman, Prince, New York.

Marriages.

In this town, 2d inst, by Rev Mr Barrows, Thomas W. Fox, Esq, of Worcester, Counsellor at law, and Miss Mary A, daughter of Mr. George M. Teel, of South Danvers.

In Salem, 22d ult, by Rev Mr Spaulding, Mr Willis Hadley and Miss Hannah Stoddard.

25th, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr George H Perkins and Miss Mary K, daughter of the late James B Sawyer, both of Danvers.

25th, by Rev Mr Wilson, Mr Edw A Hutchinson of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss Kate Downing, daughter of James B Ferguson, Esq, of Salem.

In Marblehead, Feb 22, Joseph Gregory, Jr, Acting Master's Mate, USN, and Miss Hannah Pedrick.

Deaths.

In Danvers Center, Mch 1, Benj. Peele, son of Benj and Myra Millett, 2 yrs 3 mos.

In Salem, 22d, Margaret, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Quinn, 5 mos; 24th, Mr James Sanborn, 51 yrs; 25th, Margaret, daughter of the late Mr Henry Nolan, 10 yrs; Lewis Shillaber, son of Dr Simon W and Nancy Draper, 5 months 13 days; Mrs Ann, wife of Mr William M'Grath, 53; 26th, Mrs Mary, widow of the late Mr Joseph Peele, 88; Lewis Henry, son of the late Mr Lewis H Dole of Rowley, 10 yrs 4 mos; 27th, Henry Augustus Osgood, 3 years 2 mos; 28th, Mr John Mansfield, 69; Mrs Ellen, widow of the late Miles Daley, 72.

In Beverly, Feb 23, Mrs Lucy Butman, 80.

In Marblehead, Feb 21, Mr Benj. F Ireson, 27 yrs 1 mon 13 days; 23d, John Adams, Esq, 43 yrs 6 mos.

In New Orleans, Feb 7, Mr T A Masury of Georgetown, formerly of Salem, 17 yrs 6 mos, a member of Co E, 30th Mass. Reg.

Advertisements.

School for both Sexes.

THE next term of MISS FRANCES E. VERY'S School for pupils of both sexes, will commence April 1st, at the Oliver School House, No. 95 Federal Street.

Application may be made at No. 154 Federal Street. Salem, Mch 4, 1863.3

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of WILLIAM DELANCY, late of South Danvers, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

THOS. M. STIMPSON, Adm'r.
South Danvers, March 4, 1863. 3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

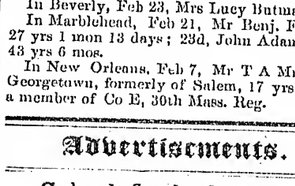
ESSEX, ss. Feb. 25, A. D., 1863. A warrant has been duly issued by Hon. GEORGE F. CREATE, Judge of Probate and Insolvency for said County of Essex, against the estate of EBENEZER S. HOWARD, of South Danvers,

in the County of Essex, trader, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, on the twenty-third day of March, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the proof of debts, and the choice of an Assignee or assignees of said estate.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff,
March 4, 1863. Messenger.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.



A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

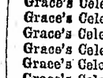
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

To Let on Essex St, Salem,



The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

Rich Silks.

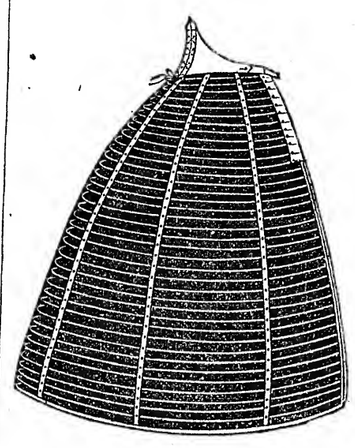
PURCHASERS of Plain Black, Rept and Fancy Silks, are invited to examine our stock, a greater part of which was bought before the *advance*.

JAMES F. ALMY,
feb 18 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Browning & Long.

LARGE SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS.

POINT DE VENICE
SKIRTS.
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.



NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS. **NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.**

BROWNING & LONG have received their Spring Skirts, being of New Shape and Design, Kid Fronts and Springs Securely Fastened.

In the "Point de Venice" will be found a perfect Skirt, being of a beautiful shape, and having attached to it a *Kid Bodice*, which fits closely to the form, making it a graceful and durable Skirt, and especially adapted to the present style of fitting dresses.

Receiving our Skirts direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to show a fine assortment of New Styles, and can offer them at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Also received, a full line of

MISSES' SKIRTS,
KID FRONTS, and SUPERIOR FINISH.

BROWNING & LONG,
(Successors to J. Mayer.)
Jan. 28. 177 Essex Street.

John P. Peabody.

Our Artificial Flowers.

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS, we shall close out our WINTER FLOWERS at 17 cts. per sprig. We have sold them at 25, 34, 42 and 50 cents;—now your choice for 17 cents. We do this because we do not wish to keep them over.

Our Best Glazed Spool Cotton.

WE are now selling at 7 cts. per Spool, which is less than the Wholesale price.—Now is the time to buy—delays are dangerous and expensive, when Goods rise as fast as they do now.

Our New Style Corsets.

WE warrant them superior in every way, and the stock we have on hand will be sold at our present prices, which is far below the Manufacturer's price of to-day.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery.

WE have a full Stock of Cotton Hose, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's sizes, which we shall close at prices much under the market. We bought them last season and can therefore sell them at VERY LOW PRICES.

Buy Your Gloves Early.

EVERY Lady who studies economy will be sure to buy her Summer Stock of Gloves early—before the last season's stocks are all sold, as goods imported this Spring must cost nearly double the price of last season. Buy now.

Buy all you want, now!

ALL kinds of Goods are rapidly advancing in price—and they must continue to do so through the Spring and Summer—and we would advise every one to buy up a Summer's stock now—for we can assure them, money will be saved by so doing.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

Personal Checks & Shinplasters.

WE shall continue to take Personal Currency as heretofore, during the present year.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 LBS New York White Lead;
Also, Forest River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

George S. Walker.

Linen Fronts, Cuffs & Collars.

LINENS are advancing, consequently there must be a corresponding advance in the above named articles. The present is the time to buy all styles and qualities in stock bought before the rise, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
Feb 11 No. 228 Essex st, Stearn's Building.

Scarfs. Ties. Stocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT,
THE BEST STYLES
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also—BLACK SILK CRAVATS—30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches—Matteoni's manufacture, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
feb 11 228 Essex st, Stearns' Block.

Umbrellas.

GINGHAM, Silk and Cotton—largest stock in the city, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles. Opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

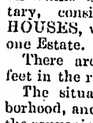
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

IHLSING & NARVESON'S
Celebrated New Full 7 Octave
PIANO FORTES,

OF superior tone and finish, plain and ornamental, nameboard inlaid with pearl, full iron frame, grand action, overstrung bass pearl or ivory keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale at

218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Stairs.

Any one wishing to obtain a superior instrument is invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 20 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAPEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

---

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.

Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, January 28—6w

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Richards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by
feb 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails. Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

OUR CORSETS.

WE have all the different sizes of our Superior Corsets—and we are now selling them at less than the Wholesale Price. We warrant every pair to give perfect satisfaction and would suggest that all who buy now will save the next rise in price, for it will surely come. Delays are dangerous and expensive, when Goods are rising in price as they now are. 220 ESSEX ST.,

JOHN P. PEABODY.
feb 25

OUR CORSETS. **OUR CORSETS.**

NEW BOOKS

A G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st Salem;

The Iron Furnace, or, Slavery and Secession, by Rev. John H Aughey;

Transition; a Remembrance of Emma Whiting, by Hugh S Carpenter;

The Hero of Medfield; containing the Journals and Letters of Allen A. Kingsbury, of Medfield, who was killed near Yorktown;

The Orpheus C Kerr Papers, Second Series;

The Great Consummation. The Millenial Rest; or the World as it will be—by Rev. John Cumming, D. D;

McClellan; who he is, and what he has done—by George Wilkes;

Dr. Walker's Election Sermon;
mch 4 190 Essex street.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square, by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

---

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE,
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge.

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem; (Opposite the Mark.
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—1y

F. POOLE,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place.
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.

Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Shampooing,	15 cts.
Shampooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
For the principal New England Newspapers, remain at the old stand. No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,

AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, etc., for sale by

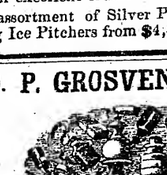
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

☞ If you want to SVAE chasing Goods, go to COLMAN street, Salem.

Auction S

WILLIAM ARC
Auctioneer, Real Estate and
34 Front Stree
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad an
Stock bought and sold on
AT PRIVATE
One fine-toned PIANO
hand, in excellent order.
An assortment of Silver P
cluding Ice Pitchers from $4,

D. P. GROSVEN



Druggist and A
88 MAIN STI
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary
Personal attention to Physi
tions.
South Danvers, May 29, 186

GEO. E. MEA

Dealer in
DRUGS & MED
Fancy & Toilet Art
126 MAIN ST
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank

T. A. SWEE
Druggist &

37 Main St.
DEA
Drugs, Medic
Foreign Lee
Herbs, Dye
Acids, Sp
der Brac
and Genuine
Also, Imported Cigars of choice
Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully
perienced persons.
37 MAIN STR

PATTERSO
LEATHER HANDLING

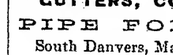
THE undersigned are agents
machine. It can be seen
Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK &

MESSRS. CLARK &
Wallis Street, South
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE
PATENT EAVE T
CUTTERS, CONDUCT
PIPE FOR DR
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder
(Successors to M. Blac
DANVERS-P
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND
OF the various kinds usually
yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Compa
Locust Mountain, Black Heat
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality,
prices as can be bought elsewhere
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Bl
Order Box at post office, South
post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER.

ALL THE NEW BO
IN elegant and plain bindings, may
G M WHIPPLE & A A
Sign of Five
mch 25

MUSICAL NOTIC
Chickering & Sons' Pia



ANN R. BRAY, No
would inform her friend
vers, and the public gen
keeps for sale and to
Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selec
care, and need only to be tried to prov
ty over every other in the market.
erms given.
MANNING & NICHOLS' SE
For sale and to let. For power and
none can surpass them
A. R
76

DIARIES--1863
AN excellent assortment at the lowe
sale by G M WHIPPLE & A

---

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, ve
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—a
Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76

PHOTOGRAPH ALBU
A FINE assortment—for sale at l
G M WHIPPLE & A A SM
jy 14 190 Essex Stre

NEW BOOKS.
STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to
Fire Light; or Stories for Do
Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical
Historical Collections, October, 18
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH
At the old stand of H Whi

Ann R. Bray, No. 76 Federal
HAS received a fine assortment
SPRING GOODS, including
Rich Black Silks;
Black Alapaccas, a full assortme
Poils in Stripes and Plaids;
Mous de Laines, entirely new pat
French Cambrics, small fig'd, for
— A full stock of —
DOMESTIC GOODS
feb. 25 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Fed

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal
WILL open to-day, New Spring
Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.
We have a full and carefully selec
of Black Silks, which are warranted
perfect satisfaction.
In dress goods we select the best st
fabrics, and those who buy early will
best assortment. feb 25

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers
etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 F

PATENT CLOTHE
HORSES Cram's Patent Clothes Frames
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 F

Miscellaneous.

The following chicken story is told by an out-West paper as an undoubted fact. We do not doubt it it—or, at least, not *much*:—"One of our farmers was greatly annoyed by the scratching of the chickens in his garden, and concluded to experiment a little with them. He procured a Shanghai rooster, and the result of the cross was a brood of chickens with one long and one short leg. When they stood on the long leg and attempted to scratch with the other they couldn't touch bottom. On reversing the order of things, and digging with the long leg while the short one supported the body, the first stroke would result in a grand series of somersaults. The consequence was the hens soon became 'a-weary' of that fun, and left the garden, and the farmer's wife is about patenting the invention."

A HINT.—"Why, Pete, you've got back from Dobbs' early; isn't Ruth to hum?" inquired a Yankee girl of her awkward brother, who had been a courtin' about half an hour before.

"Yaas, she was thar; but I and the old man didn't agree very well, so he gin me a hint and I left."

"A hint! pray what sort of a hint?"

"Wall, he opened the door and pointed down toward our house, and then kindly raised his right foot as though he was going to kick, and I felt so ashamed of such conduct before Ruth, that I started off without another word."

AN OLD CHICKEN.—In attempting to carve a fowl one day, a gentleman found considerable difficulty in separating its joints, and exclaimed against the man who had sold him an old hen for a young chicken.

"My dear," said the enraged man's wife, "don't talk so about the aged and respectable Mr. B.; he planted the first hill of corn that was ever planted in our town."

"I know that," said her husband, "and I believe this hen scratched it up."

CURIOSITIES.—The chair in which the sun sets.

A garment for the naked eye.

The hammer which broke up the meeting.

Buckles to fasten a laughing stock.

The animal that drew the inference.

Eggs from a nest of thieves.

A bucket of water from "All's Well."

"Good mind to pinch you, Sal," said an awkward Jersey on his first visit to the rustic flame. "What you want to pinch me for, Zeziel?" "Golly, cause I love you so!" "Now go long Zeke, you great hateful! I should think you might be big enough to feel ridiculous!"

"I say, Dick, why don't you spend that levy?" said a small urchin to another, who was rattling two fips with a gratified leer on his countenance.

"Cause this is specie; bymeby they're going to issue shinneys, and then I'll get fourteen cents for 'em."

A newspaper, in noticing the presentation of a silver cup to a cotemporary, says:

"He needs no cup. He can drink from any vessel that contains liquor—whether the neck of a bottle, the mouth of a demijon, the spile of a keg, or the bunghole of a barrel."

"I say, Sambo, were you ever intoxicatee?" "No, Julius, neber; was you?" "Well I was, Sambo." "Didn't it make you feel good, Julius?" "Yah! but golly, next morning I thought my head was a woodshed, and all the niggars in Christendom were splitting wood in it."

"Sammy, my dear boy, what are you crying for?"

"Bill hove the bible at me, and hit me on the head."

"Well, you are the first person in my family on whom the bible ever made the slightest impression."

"Pray, sir," said a gentleman to a wag upon a wharf, "what is wood now?" "Why, trees cut down and chopped up."

Modesty in a woman is like color on her cheek—decidedly becoming, if not put on.

The children of scolding parents are hot-house plants.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.
at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Returnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1863 tf

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes and patent cat 'ler Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Ann R. Bray,

NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,

SALEM, MASS.

☞ Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST,
Salem, dec 14—ly

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
jnly 23 **SALEM.** tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
july 9

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered, ... 2 25
50 do do 4 00
100 do do 7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.

N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.

Neat styles Patches, new patterns.

A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.

jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Ames W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,

18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

May, 1862— 1y.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and a speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.

May, 1862— 1y

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

NOTE PAPER.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6¼, 7¼, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a m., 1, 2¼ 4 40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3¼, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11¼ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12.25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3 55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8 05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, 6.35.
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4½, 5½, 6½, 7¼ †10
Boston, 7½, 8¾, 10¾ a m., 12¼, 2¾, 3, 5, 6, 6½, †9½ p m.

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10¼ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 4.25, 6¼
Salem for Marblehead, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6¾

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 2¾, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¼, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7¼, 11¼ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40 6¼ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

CHANGE OF TIME

— TO —

LYNN & BOSTON
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR

On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a.m. and 5.15 p m.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

EXTRA COACHES furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.

South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.

Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8. 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.

SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.

nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S

DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully attended to.

☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.

P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-6-1f

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

PRINTIN

IN

EVERY VARI

Neatly and Promp

EXECUT

— At —

The Wizard C

SOUTH DANVERS SQ

SOUTH DANVERS, M

POSTER

(LARGE AND SMAL

WHICH CAN'T BE

— IN THIS —

VICINITY

BALL CIRCUS

TICKETS

— AND —

Orders of Danc

BUSINESS CAI

Address Cards,

Wedding Ca

Printed in the neatest man

And on the finest stock.

BILL-HEA

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863. NO. 10.

Selected.

THE MAGIC RING.

n olden times there lived a most tiful, pious and amiable Frau von ensleben, who was respected and ved by her friends and the and mighty of the land, and ed up to and adored by her endents and the poor, who for y miles around felt the benefit of loving charities. This favorite of ne and nature, had, however, one of gall mixed in her cup of hap- ss, which had well nigh embitter- the whole of her precious gifts. was childless, and it was no small f to her beloved lord as to herself be denied an heir to their noble e and vast possessions. Frequent- when more than usually oppressed sad thoughts, she would wander h and seek in assuaging the sor- s of others a relief to her own ful reflections. On one occasion, n pensive mood, she was return- from one of those charitable visits he sick and poor of her village, way led through a long avenue of l-grown trees bordering the back he Elbe. Slowly she walked with cast on the ground, when her s were suddenly arrested by a lit- dwarf, who stood respectfully be- her. She was a little startled at , but seeing him looking smilingly her, she soon regained her com- ure, and in a kind manner asked what he wanted.

'Most gracious lady,' quoth the rf, 'all I wish is to give you bright- hopes, and to foretell that your re will be as happy as you deserve. thin a year from this time you will blessed with three sons at a birth. *rillinge.*) I pray you accept this ,' continued he, handing her a ge gold ring most curiously wrought; ve it divided into three equal parts, when your sons are of an age to derstand the trust, give one piece each of them to keep as a talisman inst evil. As long as it remains the family the Alvenslebens will sper.'

With these words the kind little n disappeared; but his prophesy s realized, and his injunctions were efully obeyed. The three sons ed to form the source of three dis- ct lines of the Alvensleben family, d are distinguished by the names of Black, the White and the Red e.

Years—nay, centuries—rolled by, three pieces of the ring were care- ly preserved by the descendants of three brothers. The age of super- tion had now passed away. Fred- c the Great was mighty and scoffed all things; Voltaire, his friend and cher, sneered at every species of lief, and the couriers thought it be- ming to imitate their master and his vorite.

A gay party was seated on the bal- ny of the castle at Randau, which erhangs the muddy-colored, shal- w, and yet sometimes treacherous ver, Elbe. Amongst the company ere several gay young officers of the yal hussars, then stationed at Mag- nburg, who had ridden over to pay eir devours to the fair lady of the anor, tke Frau von Alvensleben, of e Red line, a famous beauty of Fred- ic's court. Although the mother of ree fine boys, her beauty was at its nith, and her sharp, ready wit and tirical, skeptical turn of mind had on for her as many admirers as her re personal attractions.

'I never believe in anything that I o not see or feel,' said the lady with bright laugh, continuing in an ani- ated conversation about second sight nd ghost-seers; 'nor do I care just ow to believe in anything but that ese strawberries are delicious,' added e, holding up a ruddy berry; 'that e air is pure and balmy, my com- anions most agreeable, and life alto- ether very charming and enjoyable.'

'Would that life were made up of uch moments,' sighed her nearest eighbor, with an ardent glance; 'but, alas! we must bend to so many influences beyond our control.'

'Not a whit,' retorted the lively lady, 'Jeder ist seines Gluckes Schmied' (every one forgets his own happiness) saith the proverb.

'How can you say that, fairest of chatelaines, when you know the happiness of each of us is dependant on your good will?' responded one of the gallants.

'And,' added the Major von Eulenberg, a somewhat more sedate admirer, 'you yourself, madame, must not forget that you are living under the spell of the famous Alvensleben ring; if you were to lose it, who knows what might happen?'

'Alterschurtz von Thorheit nicht,' (age is no preservative against folly.) "I see,' answered the beauty, pertly tossing her head. "Do you think I am such an idiot as really to believe in this silly story of the ring? I thought my sentiments were better known, and to prove to you how free from superstition I am' * * * * she ran into the room through the open folding doors, hastily unlocked a casket with a small golden key that hung from her neck chain, and swiftly returning, made a comical low courtesy to the circle of gentlemen, and, with a graceful movement, flung what she had in her hand down into the rushing river at her feet. 'There,' she cried, exultantly, 'there goes the token of old superstition, which has too long been treasured in our family; there goes the famous ring, and may the Alvenslebens evermore depend upon themselves for their good luck and prosperity.'

The act was greeted with bravos, and warm expressions of admiration at the strength of mind she had exhibited, by the young officers whose only wish was to flatter and please the star of the day; yet some in their hearts disapproved, others felt as if a blank had fallen on their spirits, and though outwardly merry, the party separated with far less jovial feelings than they had ever before experienced within the walls of the Randau.

Six weeks afterwards, this laughing, scoffing beauty was bent low in sadness and sorrow. She had in that short period lost her husband and her three sons, all of whom were suddenly carried off by virulent fever. It is not known whether she connected this sad bereavement with her impudent act, but probably her haughty skepticism received a shock, for she renounced the world, and ever after led a life of sorrow and seclusion. Thus ended the Red line of the Alvenslebens.

The members of the Black line, shocked by this sad occurrence, and fearful lest some accident might cause the loss of so small an object as the third part of a ring, had it melted among other gold and moulded into a goblet or 'Pokel,' which the sole survivors of that line still possess. Their star, however, has fallen, and from the prosperous and numerous family which then flourished, and was in possession of nearly half the province of Magdeburg, but two descendants in middling circumstances now exist. The last member of importance of that line was the highly esteemed minister of state under Frederick Wilhelm III., Count Albert Alvensleben, who died at so late a period as 1858.

The members of the White line have been the wisest of the three; they still carefully preserve among their family archives in their Castle of Erxleben, near Magdeburg, their precious share of the little dwarf's present. This family is among the most highly esteemed and beloved of all the old noblesse of Prussia; highly favored and truly loved by their monarch, many of them still hold important offices in the army and state, and the White line still counts thirty or forty members.

☞ Modesty is generally the companion of virtue, innocence, and real abilities.

ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY.

An account of some explorations made in England some time since, says:

A few weeks ago, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel at Nuneham Regis in Warwickshire, which had been pulled down (all but the belfry tower) about forty years since, we thought it necessary to trench the whole space, that we might more certainly mark out the boundaries of the building, as we wished to restore it in some measure to its former state; it had been used as a stackyard, and a depository of rubbish by the tenants of the farm on which it was, ever since its dilapidation. We began to trench at the west end, and came on a great many bones and skeletons, from which the coffins had crumbled away, till, finding the earth had been moved, we went deeper, and discovered a leaden coffin quite perfect, but without date or inscription of any kind; there had been an outer wooden coffin, which was decayed, but quantities of the black rotten wood were all round it. We cut the lead and folded the top so as not to destroy it; beneath was a wooden coffin in good preservation, and also without any inscription. As soon as the leaden top was rolled back, a most overpowering aromatic smell diffused itself all over the place; we then unfastened the inner coffin, and found the body of a man embalmed with great care, and heaps of rosemary and aromatic leaves piled over him. On examining the body more closely, we found it had been beheaded; the head was separately wrapped up in linen, and the linen shirt that covered the body was drawn quite over the neck where the head had been cut off; the head was laid straight with the body, and where the joining of the neck and head should have been, it was tied with a broad black ribbon. His hands were crossed on his breast, the wrists were tied with black ribbon, and the thumbs were tied together with black ribbon. He had a peaked beard, and a quantity of long brown hair curled and clotted with blood round his neck; the only mark on anything about him was on the linen on his chest, just above where his hands were crossed; on it were the letters T. B. worked in black silk. On trenching towards the chancel we came on four leaden coffins laid side by side, with inscriptions on each; one contained the body of Francis, Earl of Chichester and Lord Dunsmure, 1653; the next the body of Audrey, Countess of Chichester, 1653; another the body of Lady Auprey Leigh, their daughter, 1640; and the fourth the body of Sir John Anderson, son of Lady Chichester, by her first husband. We opened the coffin of Lady Audrey Leigh, and found her perfectly embalmed and in entire preservation, her flesh quite plump, as if she were alive, her face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly small and not wasted; she was dressed in fine linen, trimmed all over with old point lace, and two rows of lace were laid flat across her forehead. She looked exactly as if she were lying asleep, and seemed not more than sixteen or seventeen years old; her beauty was very great; even her eyelashes and eyebrows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed; no part of her face or figure were at all fallen in. We also opened Lady Chichester's coffin, but with her the embalming had apparently failed; she was a skeleton, though the coffin was half full of aromatic leaves; her hair, however, was as fresh as if she lived; it was long, thick, and as soft and glossy as that of a child, and of a perfect auburn color. In trenching on one side of where the altar had been, we found another leaden coffin with an inscription. It contained the body of a Dame Marie Browne, daughter of one of the Leighs, and of Lady Marie, daughter of Lord Chancellor Brackley. This body was also quite perfect, and embalmed principally with a very small coffee-colored seed, with which the coffin was nearly filled, and it also had such a powerful perfume that it filled the whole place. The linen, ribbon, &., were quite strong and good in all these instances, and remained so after exposure to the air; we kept a piece out of each coffin, and had it washed without its being at all destroyed. Young Lady Audrey had earrings in her ears, black enamelled serpents. The perfume of the herbs and gums used in embalming them was so sickening, that we were all ill after inhaling it, and most of the men employed in digging up the coffins were ill also. The chapel is on the estate of Lord John Scott, who inherited it from his paternal grandmother, the Duchess of Buccleuch, daughter of the Duke of Montaga, into whose family Nuneham Regis and other possessions in Warwickshire came by the marriage of his grandfather with the daughter of Lord Dunsmure, Earl of Chichester.

FRENCH SYSTEM OF DRAFTING.

Under French Law, every birth in the empire must be registered within forty-eight hours, under pain of severe penalties for any attempted violation of the code. France is divided into 40,000 communes, each of which has a mayor, holding appointment from the Department of the Interior at Paris—which, by the way, is in all respects the most important branch of the French Government. It is in the presence of the mayor that births are declared and formally placed upon record, for future reference and use.—The law requires that the child itself be brought before the civic functionary, the names of the infant given, the names and condition of both parents, when known, given, also the sex of the child declared, and all the facts certified to by two credible witnesses, whose names, residences and occupations are also carefully recorded.

It will be seen at a glance that the information thus obtained is of immense utility to the Government, in conducting the operations of the conscription, whose mechanism may be described in a very few words:—The Government calls for a contingent, let us suppose, of 100,000 recruits for 1862. The Legislative Body authorizes the levy to be made. Each department of the empire, of which there are now eighty-nine, is required to furnish a quota, based upon the amount of its population. The mayor holds lists of all individuals born in their respective communes, and notifications were sent to every male child born in 1842 (the drafting age being twenty years) that he is to present himself on such a day, at the *mairie*, to take part in the drawing.

This notification is a mere formality, as every young man knows when he will be required to come forward, and it frequently happens that youthful Frenchmen, residing abroad, return to their native land at this period, for the special purpose of fulfilling a duty, which if they chose, might readily be avoided, by simply remaining out of France.

To illustrate the mode in which the drawing takes place, we will suppose that a particular commune is required to furnish one hundred conscripts—the total number of elegible young men being, say five hundred. Five hundred bits of paper are placed in an urn of which four hundred are blanks and the remainder marked from one to one hundred, oblige their holders to "fall in." The four hundred who have escaped are now exempt from military service, unless some extraordinary event—such as an invasion of France—should demand the calling out the entire arms bearing population.

The mode of raising recruits as has been seen, is simple enough—all being afforded a fair chance. As regards exemptions, the French system is scarcely less simple. In the first place the conscripts undergo a rigid medical examination, and if any are found laboring under physical disability they are at once discharged. Next in order are the exemptions of *soutiens de famille*, or individuals with families dependent on them. Thus, the only son of a widowed mother is exempted. So also the only brother of an orphan sister. Brothers of a soldier still serving in the army are exempted until the latter's term shall expire, only one of a family being drawn at one time. A wife cannot exempt her husband, even if there be children, as the law holds that young men ought not to marry until they have fulfilled their military obligations to the State.

A last class of exemptions has a pecuniary feature. In former years—that is to say, up to 1856—no conscript not exempt by physical debility, or by the other causes above enumerated, could escape service, except by securing a substitute. This had given rise to a degrading species of trade or speculation, in which large numbers of man-sellers and buyers were engaged. But, under the system referred to, the conscript who bought a substitute was *responsible for his substitute*, and if he deserted or *died*, before the expiration of the seven years' term, was liable to be forced back into the ranks. This system was abolished in 1856, by order of the Emperor, and the Government itself accepts pecuniary indemnity for the withdrawal of a conscript, and practically pays for his substitute by offering an ample bounty to volunteers. It is arranged that the sum received and paid by the Government shall vary according to the military exigencies of the country, but the present basis is as follows:—A conscript is exempted for 2400 francs ($480,) and the government pays a bounty to volunteers amounting to 2200 francs ($440,) making a profit of 200 francs by the exchange.

SMART PARENTS HAVE DULL CHILDREN.

The truth of this is an almost universal rule and can be substantiated in every community. We should naturally expect the contrary. Striking characteristics are, in part at last, transmitted from parents to children. Why then do so few sons and daughters of intelligent, active and successful parents develop equal energy and achieve equal success?

Probably the following suggestions explain the difficulty and indicate a remedy. With rare exceptions, a man's success depends less upon his natural abilities and opportunities, than upon self-reliance, and consequent exertion of his powers. These traits are mainly developed in youth. Take an illustration.

We have a friend, an equal partner in a firm doing business in one of the large marble blocks in this city. His natural intellect is not above average. Left an orphan at the age of four years he fell into the hands of an uncle who was strict to austerity in his moral rule, but otherwise careless, and the boy was left mainly to shift for himself. To obtain pocket money, and much of his clothing, he peddled apples, gingerbread, etc., at shows, general trainings, and similar gatherings, and also made and sold various mechanical articles. The strict discipline of his uncle kept him out of vice, but the necessity of depending upon his own exertions, and the early practice of laying out his own plans and enjoying their results, developed ingenuity, foresight, and self-reliance. At manhood he came to New York and entered a store as porter. His strict moral habits and his developed abilities were soon noted, and he was made clerk in the packing department. From this he was promoted to the selling, and then to the purchasing department, and upon the death of one of the partners, was gladly taken in as a member of the firm. His business abilities, with his small savings, were considered a full equivalent to the greater money capital invested by the other partners.

Thus it has been in numberless instances. The children of the poor, thrown upon their own resources, have risen to competence and to wealth. Their disadvantages have educated their abilities. But what has this to do with the subject of the present article? A good deal. Those parents who are "smart" themselves, generally *do* most of the work themselves, or at least take the whole direction of it. That active mother finds it easier to *do* her housework, than leave it to her daughter. The daughter knows that mother will look after it, and exercises no care or oversight. The father looks after everything himself. The son is a mere machine worked by the father, and thus he grows up, incapable of directing his own powers. Though naturally sharp, his faculties are dulled by inaction, and inherited talents are of little avail.

Our opinion is, that while parents should abate nothing of strictness of discipline in general matters, they should throw their children more upon their own resources. Let the son have his plot of ground, his animals, his own personal property, entirely under his own direction, for the care of which he shall be wholly responsible, and upon the proper management of which shall depend somewhat of his own pleasure and profit. Let the daughter at an early age have the oversight of certain departments of household labor, particularly those which relate to her own comfort. Let them thus grow up habituated to the exercise of their own thinking and planning powers, and their natural abilities will develop and give them a measure of success in adult years, which will do credit to their inherited talents. — *American Agriculturist.*

LETTER FROM CAPTAIN ROUND.

CAMP ROGERS, Feb. 14, 1863.

"I feel sure that the final success of our cause is endangered far more now from changes of sentiment in the Northern States themselves than from any reverses in the field. If the only question at issue was concerning the courage and perseverance of our armies and their final success, the danger to our institutions would have ceased months ago. Never was there a time from the moment the first gun was fired at fort Sumter, when our success in this respect was as certain as it is to-day. Several months ago, the London Daily News predicted the success of the North because, as it said, the resources of the South are nearly exhausted, and those of the North are substantially untouched. The truth of this remark is more and more evident daily. During our recent expeditions to Trenton and Goldsboro', we did not find a *single able-bodied man* except in the ranks of our enemies, and as we questioned the women, children, and infirm men that were left behind, concerning the whereabouts of their relatives and friends, without a solitary exception the final result was 'in the army.' So universal has been the operation of the rebel conscription. Contrast this with our northern cities and villages and country towns, still crowded with able-bodied young men, and it requires no very deep statesmanship to see that only a steadiness of purpose is required on the part of the North to make ultimate success as sure as the going down of the sun; for though the rebels should be successful in every general engagement, which is conceding far more than can reasonably be expected, their strength will speedily be wasted, and they have no population at home to supply their losses in the field.

Why is it, then, that at this very moment, when of all others the hopes of the patriot should be the brightest, the journals from the North talk so much of gloom, doubt and final separation? Why is it that we see so many signs of irresolution and fear, threatening a shameful and cowardly compromise at the very time when only a few more onslaughts are needed to secure a complete and final success? God forbid that the American people should at this hour so far dishonor themselves, falsify the promise of their ancestors, and prove recreant to their duty to the God who gave them their national existence and blessings, as a precious trust to be preserved and transmitted to posterity!—*Zion's Herald.*"

A BRAVE BOY.

When I was a boy, I lived among the Green Mountains of Vermont; in Winter making snow forts and sliding down the street hills, and in Summer and Autumn wandering over the mountains looking after the beautiful trout from the brooks; but my brother in Wisconsin wrote to me to come to him and I went. Our house was on what was then called "Baxters Prairie." The prairie was covered with flowers and the many clear lakes around abounded in fish and ducks; but our principal food was hoe cake and salt pork.

One of our neighbors had no meat for a long time, and getting out of powder they had no game; so one day they sent up their oldest son, a boy about ten years old, for a piece of pork. As he was carrying it homewards, and going through a piece of woods by "Silver Lake," he heard the rustling of the leaves in a thicket by the road side. He stopped and listened—all was still. Again he pushed forward, again the leaves rustled behind him and he thought he heard a stealthy step. Again he stopped; everything was still except the gentle dash of the waves upon the pebbly beach, and the rapid beating of his own heart.—He dreaded to go forward, and he dared not stay, for he saw night was approaching, when the woods always echoed with the howl of the hungry wolf, and the savage bear and stealthy catamounts came out from their dens. So picking up a club, he again started homeward. Again the stealthy step behind him, nearer and nearer, until he saw a gaunt and savage wolf creeping after him and he was hurried on still clinging to his meat, the wolf was coming nearer and nearer, and might at any moment spring upon him.

Still the boy, though he trembled in every limb, did not lose his presence of mind. He remembered having heard his father say that if any one faced a wild animal and looked it square in the eye, it would not dare to attack him. He turned around and faced the hungry wolf, and commenced walking backwards towards home, still a long mile and a half away. As the woods grew darker the wolf came nearer, showing his white teeth, with the hair bristling on his back. The courageous boy knew that if he gave up his piece of pork he was safe, and could run home unmolested, but he knew there were hungry ones at home awaiting his return. As the wolf came near, he hit him square upon the head with a stone, when with an angry "yelp," the wolf sprang into the thicket and set up a long and dismal howl. The boy listened to hear if there were answering howls, and hearing none, he took courage; but soon the savage beast, maddened by hunger, came at him again. With his club he gave him a well directed blow between the eyes, which sent him howling back again into the thicket. Again and again was the contest renewed; many times did the savage, yet cowardly animal make a spring at the lad, and many times did the brave boy beat him off, until at last he came near the log cabin of his parents, when the disappointed wolf, with a long and wailing howl, dashed away into the woods. Trembling with excitement, and wet with perspiration, the boy dropped the meat on the floor, crying, "Mother, I've got it," and fell exhausted at his mother's feet.—*American Messenger.*

THE GREAT MYSTERY.—The body is to die; so much is certain. What lies beyond? No one who passes the charmed boundary comes back to tell. The imagination visits the realms of shadows—sent out from the window in the soul over life's restless waters,

Continued on fourth page.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

To Correspondents.—Poetry by E. M. next week.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCE.

As this is the season for the annual examination of our schools, it is a favorable time to consider whether some change may not be made in the manner of their superintendence. We have long been of the opinion that the best, because the most efficient mode, is by the appointment of a Superintendent of Schools who shall take the main charge of visiting and superintending under the direction of the general committee. The Superintendent may be one of the Board, perhaps its chairman, and the other members may also visit the schools and learn their condition. The cost of this mode of superintendence may not be more than the present plan. Perhaps a hint as to the proper course may be obtained from the mode adopted in this town in the choice and the duties of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. Here efficiency is gained by having the chairman do the most of the labor, and consequently receive the larger compensation. This subject is worthy of the attention of our citizens, and we think they must see that not only efficiency, but uniformity may be best gained by placing the management under one responsible head who will know the situation of *all* the schools, which cannot be the case under our present system of division of labor.

We may revert to this subject in a future number.

THE HORSE RAILROAD.

It will be seen by the record of the proceedings in Town Meeting, on Monday, that important votes were passed in relation to the manner of constructing the Salem and South Danvers Horse R. R. Not a word is there to be found in the Warrant touching the subject, and it is a wonder how the business got there. Nobody thought of it, nobody expected anything of the kind, and the town might just as well have instructed the Selectmen to oppose the construction of omnibusses on runners, so far as the power of the meeting went, as to pass these votes on a subject not brought regularly before the town. We have, of course, too much confidence in the intelligence and good sense of our new Board of Selectmen to suppose for a moment that they will take any notice of such instructions, but it is manifestly wrong to permit such action on purely *ex parte* statements.

We make no remarks in relation to the merits of this question. It is enough that the town is seemingly putting itself into the ridiculous position of giving advice to the Legislature *as a town*, when in fact it is in no more in the position to do so than the same number of persons assembled at a caucus or a fire-club meeting.

Ringing Bells.—It will be seen in our report of the doings of the Town Meeting that the town voted that the bells be rung this year in the usual *manner*. We hope they will be. We also hope they will be rung at the proper *time*, but the vote is silent about that. We have now the comforting assurance, at least, that the bells will not be rung in an unusual manner, even if they are rung out of time. We think a committee should have been appointed to see that Mr. Spencer pulls the bell-rope exactly as he did last year.

The Constitution.—Mr. Merrill, the autocrat of the omnibusses, has come out with his splendid new sleigh called the Constitution. It is one of the finest outfits ever seen in our streets, and it is gratifying to see how earnest the people are to support the Constitution as well as the Laws. It is the especial favorite of the ladies, who are all loyal to the Constitution.

From the Army of the Potomac.—We present, on our first page, an extract from a letter of Capt. Round which we find in the Zion's Herald, of which he was formerly associate editor. It expresses excellent sentiments, and the words of the gallant captain are well worthy of consideration at the present time.

Latest Dates from Africa.—Printers are always after the latest dates from any part of the world, and we have been favored with a quantity from the Fruit Store of Mr. E. S. Flint, who has a great variety of domestic fruits as well as those from the tropical regions, all of which he sells at the lowest prices, notwithstanding they are of the best quality.

Sudden Death.—On Friday noon, as Mr. Theodore Phelps, of this town, aged 67 years, was riding near the corner of Mill and Creek streets, in Salem, he was observed to fall from his wagon and soon afterward expired. Heart disease was the supposed cause.

TOWN MEETING.

The annual Town Meeting, held on Monday last, was a very quiet affair.—The attendance in the forenoon was limited, owing no doubt to the state of the sidewalks and roads. We give below a synopsis of the doings, commencing with the officers balloted for; and it will be seen that all those who were so *fortunate* as to secure a place on the ticket nominated at the "Citizens Caucus" on Thursday evening, were almost unanimously elevated to the high and lucrative positions they now have the honor to fill. A new feature in this election was the balloting for "Fence Viewers," who have heretofore been chosen by open nomination. The gentlemen chosen to fill these important positions are of keen sight and well versed in mathematics (as they should be). The meeting showed their good sense by electing them almost unanimously:

Moderator.

Amos Merrill,	29

Town Clerk.

Nathan H. Poor,	41

Selectmen and Assessors.

Joseph Poor,	152
Alpheus W. Bancroft,	114
Dana Woodbury,	103
John Reith,	44
Amos Osborne 2d,	55
Joshua Buxton jr,	2
Henry Bushby jr,	1
Wingate Merrill,	1
Edward D. Trask,	1

And Messrs. Poor, Woodbury and Bancroft are elected.

Treasurer.

Francis Baker,	145
Stephen Upton,	1
George A. Upton,	1

Collector.

William Wolcott,	158

Overseers of the Poor.

Wingate Merrill,	148
James P. King,	146
Mayhew S. Clark,	145

And Messrs. Merrill, King and Clark are elected.

Trustees of Peabody Institute.

Jonathan King,	151
Benjamin S. Wheeler,	110
Robert S. Daniels,	41
William Bushby jr,	1

And Messrs. King and Wheeler are elected.

Fence Viewers.

Augustus H. Sanger,	140
Abraham C. Osborn,	134
John G. Walcott,	141
William H. Little,	140
Benjamin Huntington,	141
Samuel Swett,	7
William H. Baldwin,	1

And the first five are elected.

School Committee.

Daniel C. Perkins,	149
Alfred M'Kenzie,	114
C. Edwin Barrows,	150
S. Quiner White,	1
J. A. Peasley,	1
Philip Bushby,	1
Richard Kimball,	1

And all are elected with the exception of White, Peasley, Bushby and Kimball.

Constables.

Moses A. Shackley,	147
D. S. Littlefield,	148
Stephen F. Reed,	148
D. N. Stoddard,	148
Charles Barker,	148
Stephen Upton,	139
James B. Newhall,	148
Samuel Trask,	146
Franklin Tyler,	148
John S. Torr,	144
William H. Pingree,	148
Bowman Viles,	149
Samuel Swett,	121
Seth R. Hill,	25
J. W. Putnam,	2
Mosely Dwight,	1

And all are elected with the exception of Messrs. Hill, Putnam and Dwight.

Mayhew S. Clark, Aaron F. Clark, Benjamin M. Hills, James B. Foster, were chosen Surveyors of Lumber.

Isaac B. Cowdrey, Horatio Bodge, Charles Barker, Andrew Curtis, Edmund Haywood, Bowman Viles, H. D. Twiss, Alfred Proctor, James B. Newhall, John Bagley, John Needham, were chosen Field Drivers.

John Bagley, Benjamin Taylor, John Needham, were chosen Pound Keepers.

Dr. D. C. Perkins, Dr. Geo. Osborne, Alerson Galeucia, Joseph Poor, Benj. Huntington, Moses A. Shackley, were elected a Board of Health.

Art. 22 in the warrant, "To see if the town will pass By-Laws in relation to Truancy," etc., was referred to a committee to report at adjourned meeting.

Arts. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 20, in the warrant, were referred to a Committee on Finance, consisting of Eben S. Poor, Jonathan King, Stephen Blaney, Miles O. Stanley, Francis Baker.

Voted, That the bells be rung in the usual manner the ensuing year.

Voted, That the Prudential School Committees be authorized to select and contract with teachers.

Art. 23, "To see if the town will provide a suitable Burial Ground, as required by the General Statutes of the Commonwealth," was referred to a commit'e.

Art. 24, "To hear and act on the report of the committee to whom was recommitted at the last Annual Meeting the subject matter relative to the drainage of Lowell Street," was referred to a special committee.

The committee with the subject matter of Art. 25, relative to the drainage of Central St, reported that it was inexpedient, and the meeting acquiesced.

Art, 26, "To see if the town will appropriate money for the purpose of constructing a sidewalk on Tremont Street," etc., was referred to a committee.

Art. 27, "To see if the town will authorize their Collector to use all means of collecting taxes, which a Town Treasurer, when appointed Collector, may use, agreeable to Chap. 18. Sec. 73 of the Revised Statutes," was referred to a committee.

Art. 28, "To see if the town will reimburse to Philip Marsh and others, the amount received from them as fines, on account of violations of the Dog Law," was, on motion of John W. Proctor, indefinitely postponed.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the people of South Danvers, in town meeting assembled, that the Legislature ought to require all Horse Railroad Corporations to construct their tracks upon a gauge which shall be uniform throughout the Commonwealth.

Another resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the people of South Danvers, in town meeting assembled, that the Salem and South Danvers Horse Railroad Corporation ought to construct their track upon the usual gauge.

It was then unanimously

Voted, That the Selectmen be instructed to oppose the construction of any Horse Railroad in this town, other than upon the usual gauge.

Voted, To adjourn till 4th Monday in March.

First Class Concert.—We understand that Mr. Fenollosa, with his admirable choir of musicians, in connection with a Quartette of our own singers, have consented to give a Grand Concert at Peabody Institute in behalf of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.

This grand entertainment will come off next Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. In the mean time a committee of ladies will be authorized to dispose of the tickets to such individuals and families as would like to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to have a rational evening's entertainment and give pecuniary aid to a most deserving object.

☞ In our State Senate, on Friday last, the bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company was taken from the table and considered. A motion to strike out the amendment of the House requiring the gauge to be uniform in width with other horse railroads was debated at length, the narrowness of certain streets through which it passes being the argument in favor of the gauge, as reported by the Committee. The bill was laid on the table for further consideration.

☞ Commander John P. Winchester, late of the steamer Monticello, has been home on a short furlough, and returned on last week to take command of the side wheel steamer Sumter. She is a fine vessel, of the size and build of the Monticello, and is to take a position in the blockading squadron. Our best wishes go with him for the capture of rich prizes and sustaining the honor of the old Flag.

Lyceum and Library Committee of the Peabody Institute, elected March 9th, 1863:—Robert S. Daniels, Geo. A. Osborne, Fitch Poole, Wm. N. Osgood, Francis Baker, Alfred M'Kenzie, John O. Poor, Thomas E. Proctor, Amos Merrill, Thomas M. Stimpson, Samuel P. Fowler, Nathaniel Hills, Ira P. Pope, George P. Tapley, Rev. J. W. Putnam, Rev. J. C. Fletcher.

The Massachusetts 14th.—We have been informed by a friend just returned from a short visit to this regiment, that our South Danvers boys are in excellent health and spirits and are all looking finely. They were much gratified to see a familiar face from home and send heaps of love and good will to all their non-combatant friends at home.

☞ Adjutant Horace Poole, who is now on the staff of Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, the latter being now the President of a General Court Martial, at St. Louis, has been here a few days on a short visit to his relatives and friends. The army of southern Missouri is expecting orders to depart soon for Vicksburg.

☞ Capt. Nelson, who has past a few days with his friends here, was entertained by the members of the Everett Club, on Friday evening. He returned to his command on Monday.

☞ The present Congress has passed appropriation bills to the amount of one thousand millions.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 27th, 1863.

Mr. Editor,—I have had it in mind for some time to write you a letter from this place, but so strong have been the claims of private friendship, and so numerous my correspondents, that I have hardly found time to write you an extended letter, but I have determined to embrace the present opportunity afforded by a rainy day, which renders out-door exercises impossible. As you are well aware, the Fifth Regiment occupies its original camping ground on the northwest side of the city, which, however, has been much improved since our arrival here by the successful efforts of the men and officers to render themselves as comfortable as possible. The tents have all been stockaded, by which means their available room has been doubled, although the canvas covers no greater area than before. The tents are elevated about four feet upon stakes driven into the ground, while around the circular edge of the tent split boards are closely set, and the outside of these covered with broad pieces of bark in order to effectually close the cracks and crevices which would admit the wind and render the room within uncomfortable. Within the tents the men have contrived various arrangements which contribute greatly to their health and comfort. The site of the camp itself is the most picturesque in the vicinity, being slightly elevated above the water which everywhere surrounds it, rendering it a complete island, approachable by only one road which leads to the city over a rude bridge recently constructed by men detailed from the regiment. An embankment extending nearly half round the camp has been recently thrown up pierced by numerous embrasures where cannon are to be mounted to defend us in case of an attack. On the outside of the embankment is a deep trench, now nearly filled with water by the recent rains. The water, which is easily accessible on every side, furnishes abundant bathing facilities, the utility and benefit of which cannot be overestimated. The health of the regiment is uncommonly good, and its members have escaped almost entirely the endemic diseases which have sorely afflicted some of the other Massachusetts regiments. Being so near the city, we enjoy, on the Sabbath, as good preaching as New England can furnish, the Rev. H. P. James preaching every Sunday forenoon, and A. L. Stone in the afternoon, in one of the churches of the city. The latter also holds an evening meeting twice a week in the vestry. I have attended, several Sabbaths, and have been pleased with the neat attire, decorous deportment, and intelligent countenances of the soldier audience which crowds the church. No clergyman in the most intelligent community ever had a more appreciative and inspiring audience than that which, in the soldier's uniform, assembles every Sabbath to hear the chaplain preach. No one who sees them can doubt that the flower of America's youth is in her army.

Our regiment has remained unbroken since we come out, (except that Company A was for a short time at Washington, N. C.,) until last week, when two companies, G and D, were, in obedience to an order from the commanding general, detached from the regiment and sent, the one to Hatteras, the other to Elizabeth city, where they will probably remain until their term of service expires. Of course the officers and men of these companies separated from the rest of the regiment with regret, and those who remained regretted their departure no less; but a military order must be obeyed, private inclinations and preferences to the contrary notwithstanding. The order came Saturday afternoon, and the next morning, at half past eight, they left the camp for the boat which was to convey them to their destination, while the rest of the regiment assembled on the parade ground and cheered them as they left us.

Elizabeth City is an old town situated very near the point where the first permanent settlement in North Carolina was made, about the year 1660, by emigrants from Virginia. The exact place of the settlement was probably Durant's Neck, on the north side of Albemarle Sound, between Perquiuous and Little Rivers, since the oldest title of land in North Carolina is a conveyance for that neck of land from the king or chief of the Yeopim Indians to Geo. Durant, dated 1662. The city was taken, you will recollect, by Burnside soon after the capture of Roanoke Island. The fort at Hatteras Inlet, where Company G has gone, was taken by the fleet a little more than a year ago. Company C was at first ordered to go with Company D, but the order was subsequently countermanded.

Last Wednesday Gen. Foster reviewed all the available troops under his command, to the number of at least ten thousand. The display was magnificent as the column of companies, almost a mile in length, marched in review before the general, their polished guns and brasses glistening in the sun, while the grand strains of martial music seemed to quicken the step and lighten the heart of every soldier in the field. The general took his position on a hill, slightly elevated above the surrounding plain from which he could behold the entire army at once. He was surrounded by his staff and a large concourse of people, who had flocked from the neighboring city to witness the grand pageant, and as each company passed he returned the officers' salute by touching his hat. The review terminated about two o'clock, P. M., when the regiments returned to their respective encampments.

To the thoughtful mind there is nothing at Newbern more interesting than its colored population, which has gathered here from all parts of the State from which they could escape. I have lost no opportunity of observing and studying their character since I have been here. I have improved every opportunity to converse with them, and have been much surprised at their shrewdness and especially at their knowledge of human nature, which they have probably studied more carefully than any thing else. I find that they fully understand their situation and condition, and have, in most cases, reflected long and deeply upon their hard lot, and have not been such a happy and contented race as their masters would have us believe. They evince the greatest desire to learn to read, and exhibit the deepest gratitude to those who are willing to teach them. All with whom I have conversed declare that they have learned more since they acquired their liberty than they ever knew before. I visited, yesterday, a colored school of sixty scholars, most of them formerly slaves, of various ages, from eight to twenty years. The school is taught by a white man, a private in the Third New York Artillery, detached from his regiment and employed by the Rev. Mr. Mears, who has the general superintendence of the colored people in Newbern. The exercises of the day were begun by singing Longfellow's Psalm of Life, the school rising and every one participating. The scholars were all neatly dressed, cleanliness being particularly insisted upon by the teacher. I heard three classes read, and then he called out a class in arithmetic. A boy and girl, about fourteen years old, both of them jet black, were sent to the board and performed, with readiness and accuracy, examples in notation, numeration, addition, subtraction and short division. These scholars had been in school but six weeks and a half, and when they first entered it, they could not make a figure, though they had managed to learn to read a little. The teacher informed me that his scholars learn faster, as a general thing, than the white children at the north, making up in interest and earnestness what they lack in quickness, and he also informed me that he found no difference in capacity between the darkest and palest of his colored flock. These facts show that the race is capable of improvement and elevation. Just give them the opportunity and they will show themselves worthy of all the attention and labor bestowed upon them. The future of the race none can foresee or confidently predict, but I believe that the star of hope and liberty has risen upon them, which will never, never set. But my letter is exceeding the limits, perhaps, which you can spare for it in your paper, and I will close. I shall endeavor to write you again, as soon as convenient. T.

Popping Corn.—We have received a quantity of pop-corn from Mr. Caleb Osborn, who has raised, the past season, *seventy-two* bushels of this kind of grain. The little kernels, on being put over the fire, suddenly burst out into full bloom, increasing wonderfully in bulk. What a little mountain of whiteness Mr. Osborn's whole crop would make! Popping corn is peculiarly a fire-side institution and just the thing for refreshment with the lads and lasses. It is also very suggestive of "popping the question."

☞ If there are any returned soldiers in this vicinity from the Army of the Potomac, who have not received an honorable discharge or are not at home on a regular furlough, we advise them to pack their knapsacks, and hurry back to the Rappahannock. Gen. Hooker is about to issue an order giving them just twenty days to save themselves from the fate to which he has made up his mind to subject deserters.

Gen. Wool.—This veteran passed through Salem the week before last and was enthusiastically received, but did not examine the fortifications in the harbor. These fortifications are, however, often visited by our own citizens in the summer season and will not be neglected in future, so long as the rations consist of good chowder and fried fish. We look upon Salem as perfectly safe.

And the Dead Also.—The dead as well as the living come under the operations of the stamp law. Commissioner Boutwell has decided that all burial permits issued by the clerks of cities and towns must have the ten-cent revenue stamp upon them.

☞ The Gloucester Telegraph says they have recently received quite a number of new subscribers. We don't wonder at it, considering what an excellent paper they give to the public.

Marblehead Mirror.—We have received the first number of this new paper and heartily welcome it among our best exchanges. If it can be sustained with the spirit and ability of this first number, we may congratulate our Marblehead friends upon having a local journal which it is worth their while to support handsomely, as it will well sustain the good name which the good old town of Marblehead has always borne.

☞ It turns out that no one attempted to assassinate Gen. Banks at New Orleans. An officer in the hotel was showing a lady some explosive cartridges, when she threw a couple out of the window to see their effect. They happened to fall upon the sidewalk and explode just as the General was getting into a carriage, causing the bystanders to suppose some one was intending to take the General's life.

☞ Gen. Hooker is looking after his men in a kind manner, as every General should who wants his men to follow him into battle. He has caused the issue to the men under his command of rations and vegetables. Onions and potatoes are now in every camp. He has also caused ovens to be erected in every division, and soft bread is in every tent on the Rappahannock.

☞ The Empress Eugenie is very strict in her demands upon the ladies attending her balls, that they appear dressed in the height of the fashion which her ladyship dictates. Queen Victoria, on the other hand, is much more mindful of her subjects. She has relieved the ladies, with few exceptions, attending the drawing room from appearing in mourning.

☞ We hope it is equally pleasing to Gov. Wise of Virginia as it is to us, to know that Gen. Dix has taken possession of his farm with others, and is setting contrabands to work upon them for their own support and the benefit of our government. When the darkies will not make good soldiers, keep them at work upon the soil. Do not let them remain idle.

☞ The rebel steamer Nashville, which has been lying in the Ogeechee river for some time, undertook to run out the other day, and got aground near Fort McAllister. Our boats threw some shells at her, and soon set her on fire which finished her for all time to come.—Thankful for that small favor.

☞ The Secretary of War says we have eight armies numbering half a million effective soldiers. It seems as though government ought to be doing something with all that force; but there is such a large extent of country to keep guard over that half a million men can make but little headway into the enemy's country.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

New York City, 2d March, 1863.

Mr. Wizard.—Happy to make your acquaintance, sir—trust the introduction is mutually agreeable. In truth, this meeting may be a fortunate one for you. Having hold of your hand, I may have the honor to draw you in when New England is "shut out in the cold." Then you can sit by a comforting fire in the re-constructed house, smoke your new political pipe, kick your own colored individual, and wonder through what particular crevice the pestilent Yankees will try to force an entrance to the regenerated confederacy. Isn't the picture agreeable? You "don't see the necessity?" Infatuated Wizard! Is it possible that you don't comprehend the necessity of investing your "green-backs" in Knickerbocker lands and tenements, and securing for yourself a home on this side of the canal, which the "copperheads" are digging, and which must leave your heresies and heretics high and dry upon the native bluffs of your philanthropic humanitarianism!

It is proper for me to assure you that I am conscientiously opposed to this scheme of a new Union whereto New England shall be wanting. It occurs to me that, in principle it is wrong; as matter of policy, stupid. Belly, legs,—(rebellious legs)—no head. A body-politic,—im-politic. But the copperheads insist, even since the diamond-hilted sword was presented to the general. Now the copperhead is an untamable reptile. I dare say you don't have an individual of the species in your collections. The air of Massachusetts must be too rare for them. Let me, then, describe a full grown specimen as he glides along in his native Gotham.

He has the form of a man but the soul of a snake. He hisses at the Government—the Cabinet and the Generals, except such of the latter as are disgraced by the National authorities, under the Laws of War; them he condoles with and pets. He stands at the street corner and on the Exchange with a large chip of Treason on his shoulder and dares the Government to knock it off. He insists on martyrdom; begs for a lodging in Fort Lafayette so that he can afterwards write "*Bastile*" on his brazen forehead. He shrieks about the horrible "despotism" and "tyranny" of the Government; declares that the Emperor of Austria and the King of Bomba are sucking doves compared with the malicious ogre of the White House.

At another time he stimulates fear and drops his voice to a whisper as he communicates to you the astounding intelligence that there is no longer freedom of speech in this unhappy country, and that he momentarily expects to be gobbled up by a U. S. Marshal. The very next hour, perhaps, you catch him swinging his dreadful fist over the heads of an owlish crowd and avowing his determination, "so help him God," to arrest, for false imprisonment, every member of the Cabinet who may dare to set foot in the State of New York.

He snarls, and grumbles, and whines;—he depreciates every Union victory, exaggerates every rebel success. He talks about "*your* army," "*your* Government," "*your* generals" never *our* Government, *our* army, *our* generals. Mr. Wizard, if a copperhead should stray that way, you can detect him pretty surely by the last mentioned test, for his snaky heart shuns the use of the first person when speaking of those great common bonds which now hedge us in from anarchy, as his prototype shuns the ashen twig.

He knows, has "always told you," that the South never can be conquered—"always knew," too, that the war would be turned into an Abolition war." He hates Ben. Butler, Fremont and Hunter. His eye sparkles, and his tongue glances with inhuman rapidity as he expatiates upon the probable bankruptcy of the National Treasury, and he makes a sorry show of distress when he prophesies that the Conscription Act will be resisted. He solemnly assures you that it never can be enforced, *never*.

The terrible "demoralization" of the army is a sweet morsel under his tongue, and he will take his oath that it is demoralized, notwithstanding that Gen. Burnside, and all the officers who came North on furloughs, say it is not. "Why don't *you* do something?" "*We* gave *you* a million of men and all the money *you* wanted."

He riots in Habeas Corpus discussions—swears that there is no longer any Constitution—that, what with "arbitrary arrests," the dismissal of Gen. McClellan, and the employment of negroes in South Carolina, the country has gone to everlasting smash, and he is for immediate unconditional peace—and finishes his sentence with the impudent assertion that, for his life, he dare not express his sentiments lest he should be arrested and dragged away from his weeping wife where no Habeas Corpus could ever find him. He indulges in numerous chaste epithets about the "infernal Yankees" and "Puritans," and very cordially consigns them all to perdition, and in all his schemes for the settlement of affairs he counts on leaving New England out of the re-constructed Republic.

While the creature thus talks he is most likely gambling in gold, or luxuriating in some fat field of "green-backs;" at any rate, making money and living better than ever he did before. You will doubtless pronounce such a man insensible alike to patriotism and to shame. So do I, and I pity his father and his mother.

In justice to Gotham, I should add that there is an odious unpopularity attaching itself to this snaky type of late, and that, with a victory or two to raise the spirits, the golden heel of re-juvenated Gotham will crush the head of the monster, so that henceforth there will be no danger of any little ophidians emigrating from his loins to the sacred soil of New England.

All Gotham—excepting the copperheads—join with me in saluting you, Mr. Wizard.

Yours truly, Gregory.

Counterfeit Postal Currency.—Counterfeit fifty and twenty-five cent postal currency, is in circulation. The counterfeit fifties are of a bluish shade of green, while the genuine are of a bright deep green. The heads of Washington on the counterfeit are not alike, *as* they are on the genuine; the right hand head looks fierce and determined, the left hand head looks sleepy and imbecile. The counterfeit twenty-fives are poorly engraved, and on poor paper.—Both are easily detected by those familiar with the genuine.

☞ The price of coal has been reduced in New York. The mild weather keeps the coal piles up and the prices down. This will not affect us much this way the present season, but will have an influence on the prices next fall.

☞ The reception of the Americ
George Griswold, loaded with food cont
in this country for the starving Lancas
eratives, as she passed into Liverpool
was grand. Flags went up everywher
lute was fired, the ensigns on the natio
sels were dipped in her honor, and che
cheer was sent up by the masses. Eve
appeared to give the ship a handsome w
But as is always the case, there was
spot to mar all this kind feeling. The
men in Liverpool, while this kind greet
going on, who were doing all they c
destroy this free country, which had se
abundance to help feed their hungry,
by the rebellion of unprincipled men in
ica. At the same time this ship went
harbor freighted with food for the suff
England, another ship was passing. dov
a cargo of arms and ammunition inte
be sent to this country to spread dest
and suffering among the men who are
to sustain their government in the enfo
of its laws and the suppression of tres
O, when will the English government
eyes to justice.—*Gloucester Telegraph.*

☞ The Richmond Enquirer of 6th h
received at Headquarters of the Arm
contains the following dispatches:

Mobile, March 5. The Jackson Miss
an says the destruction of the Indianola
most unnecessary and unfortunate affair
turreted Monitor proved to be a flat bo
sundry fixtures to create deception. Sh
ed Vicksburg on Tuesday night, and the
believing she was really a turreted M
blew her up, but the guns fell into the
of the enemy.

The Inquirer has an article on the los
Princess Royal. It says she was fitted
a Manchester firm, to whom the rebels
der many obligations for past favors.
lishes a manifest of her cargo which fo
78,308 pounds sterling.

☞ The Boston newspapers kept suc
watch of McClellan when he was in
that he was hardly able to slip out by th
door for a moment without being duly
tised. When the gallant Gen. Wool
fought 20,000 picked Mexican soldiers
Santa Anna and beat them, with 4000
came into the Opera House and was c
lustily by the audience a few nights sin
mention of the circumstance was made
press. "Nary" a diamond hilted sword
er, with an inscription—"Always for the
try, sometimes for the government." B
old patriot has a good sword now, one th
been used.—*Cape Ann Light.*

Revival at Fall River.—A deep rel
interest is now manifest in Fall River.
respondent of the Providence Journal say
"it is the most quiet, orderly and unobtr
and at the same time the most deep, tho
and aggressive in its operations, of any
ous interest with whose history I have
been acquainted. A very large proporti
the converts are males. All the male me
of the high school, except eleven, are a
those who give evidence of a change of
and of this latter number several are inqu
In one of the churches the entire choi
numbered among the converts.

☞ There is a photographist in Paris,
goes up in balloons and takes views from a
If he is successful, he must obtain some
tiful pictures, although the figures in most
must be quite minute. He is now prepar
monster air-vessel for the purpose of cro
the channel and making sketches in Eng
Afterwards he will const over the Meditte
an!

☞ The famed Stuart's cavalry have
laurel plucked from their leader's brow, a
has been placed upon some officer on our
Stuart, undertook recently to make one o
raids around the army of the Potomac,
destroy some bridges in his course. He
ever found our men awake this time, and
sent him back again, before he had accomp
ed anything, with the loss of fifty of his

☞ The wealthy Mobilians believe tha
will not be long before the "Yankees" wi
in possession of that city, notwithstanding
immense torpedoes that are said to be place
the harbor, to blow up the gun boats; and
have sent their jewels, silver ware, books,
all valuables, to Mississippi and other St
for safe keeping.

☞ At last accounts from the West, the
nal between the Mississippi river and Lake P
idence was finished, but the water had not b
let in. This, it is expected, will give som
our gunboats an opportunity to get into
Red river and cut off the rebel supplies f
that quarter.

☞ The Richmond papers are blowing
cause the South Carolinians humbugged th
with the story about breaking the blockade,
the recent demonstrations of the rebel rams.
It isn't the first time they have been humbu
ged by the men of South Carolina.

☞ Somebody has invented a life raft, whi
has so pleased government that it has order
one to be sent to each of the monitors at on
It is made of gutta percha cylinders, and w
perfectly successful in the experiments ma
with it.

☞ To prepare skins for drum-heads, t
hides are not tanned, but soaked—treated wi
lime to remove the hair, then stretched on fram
to be scraped and cleansed, and finally polish
with whiting and pumice stone.

☞ Pork raisers, do you give your hogs salt
It is stated that by a recent experiment it h
been demonstrated that two ounces a day
salt, put into the food of a hog, will cause hi
to fatten much faster than without it.

☞ The Jacob Bell—the tea ship destroye
will chiefly be a loss to the English friends
the Confederates, they owning or insuring th
vessel and cargo to the amount of three quar
ters of a million.

☞ An officer writes from the Army of th
Potomac that most of the croakers have bee
weeded out, and all that is now wanting is
week of fine weather.

☞ Gen. Rosecrans is doing a large recruit
ing business. Hundreds of rebel conscripts
come into his lines daily and enlist in our reg
iments.

☞ Gen. Hunter is to have undisputed control of his department, and will soon send a colored army into the heart of South Carolina, not to stir up insurrection, but to establish the freedom of those whom President Lincoln emancipated two months ago.

☞ It is not generally known that the United States has a corps of surveyors to survey every portion of every field on which a battle has been fought.—It is to be hoped that in the course of time we shall be "monarchs of all we survey."

☞ The army severely denounces the sympathizers of the rebel sympathizers of the South.

☞ The Egyptian cotton crop will be greater, this year, by 60,000 bales, than the crop of last year.

☞ Mustard grows wild on thousands of acres in California. It is superior to the English imported mustard, and its gathering will soon become a great branch of business.

☞ Prentice says that the Richmond Enquirer admits that the rebel Confederacy has arrived at the verge of a precipice. Well—forward march.

☞ A negro regiment arrived at Memphis from the 19th, fully armed and equipped, ready for service.

School Examinations.

Thursday, 12th, 8 1-2 A. M., Miss Wiswall—Perkins, Com.
Thursday, 10 to 12 A. M., Miss Potter.—Merrill, Com.
Thursday, P. M., Miss Davis. Merrill, Perkins, Com.
Friday, 13th, Mr. Upton. Stimpson, Perkins, Merrill, Com.
Saturday, 14th, 9 to 11, A. M., Miss Tufts—Poole, Com.
Saturday, P. M., Miss Bushby. M'Kenzie, Poole, Committee.
Monday, 16th, Mr. Thompson. Stimpson, Poole, M'Kenzie, Com.
Tuesday, 17th, 8 1-2 to 10 A. M., Miss Peas. Poole, Com. 10 to 12, A. M., Miss Perkins. Poole, Com.
Tuesday, 9 to 11, A. M., Miss Barnes. Merrill, Com, 9 to 11, A. M., Miss Gove. Perkins, Com.
Tuesday, P. M., Mr. Senter. Stimpson, Perkins, Merrill.
Wednesday, A. M., Miss Evans. Poole, M'Kenzie. P. M., Miss Burt. Same Committee.
Thursday, 19th, Mr. Davis. Stimpson, M'Kenzie, Perkins.
Friday, 20th, High School. Whole Com.
Saturday, 21st, P. M. Miss Young. Poole, Merrill.
Time not fixed—Miss Woodbury. Merrill, Perkins, Com.
Time not fixed—Mr. Wright. Perkins, Merrill, Committee.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE—*Its History.*—As the general inquiry of "what is Grace's Salve and who is its originator," may seem to be a question worthy of being answered, the manufacturer has been induced to give the following brief yet truthful account of its history: This Salve was invented in the seventeenth Century by Dr. William Grace, who was Surgeon in King James' Irish Army, and from that time he always used it in his professional practice whenever soreness or inflammation presented itself. As a medical agent for the cure of wounds it was followed with great success, and thousands of the veterans that were wounded in the Campaigns of 1688 and 1691, owe to this Salve the salvation of their lives.

Colonel Richard Grace, who was King James' Chamberlain, introduced this Salve into the Royal Palace, where it was used with the greatest success and highly esteemed for its virtues in the cure of sores. At the siege of Athlone, Colonel Richard Grace ordered it to be administered to his compatriots who were wounded during the memorable days of the battle. The order was complied with, and it was used with such success that the head Surgeon of the Irish army at Aughrim ordered Dr. Wm. Grace to manufacture one hundred gross in season to have it distributed among the hospitals before the battle. On the sad defeat of the Irish army at Aughrim, after Ginckle's army took possession of the battle-field, they found several ambulances abandoned by the retreating army, and in each of them were found sealed cases of the Salve. The English Surgeons tested it upon their wounded and ascertained its value, and thus were both of the contending armies befriended by it.

Both Dr. Wm. Grace and Col. Richard Grace, died in the campaign of 1691,—the former of disease, the latter killed in the entrenchmen of Athlone with the Irish flag wrapt around him, cheering on his men to victory. After the death of Dr. Grace, the Salve was not used much outside of his family, until the rebellion of 1798, when William Grace, grandfather to the present subscriber (he being a "united Irishman,") applied its virtues at the battle of Ross to his brave comrades who fell, wounded, while fighting for the rights of their country.

The celebrated Doctor Fitzpatrick, who was connected with the leading Medical Institutions of his day, held in such high estimation this Salve that he ordered large quantities of it manufactured for himself, to use in his professional practice.

The Salve was used in Ireland, and in certain localities the residents had it furnished them free of charge until the year 1848 when the subscriber's parents left their once happy home and the land of their nativity to seek a home in the land of Columbia. With them they brought the secret of the Salve they received from their predecessors. After landing in this country they continued to make it, as before, for their neighbors free of charge, until the fall of 1861, when the frequent calls made for it, and the serious cases that it cured, induced the subscriber to bring it to more general notice and to charge a small price for the article that has received the commendation of patriots upon the battle fields of yore, as well as from persons of the present day.

WILLIAM GRACE, Manufacturer.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS.—If you want the best and prettiest shaped skirt in the market go to J. P. PEABODY'S, and get his new Gore

---

New Goods. Lubin's Perfumes for the Handkerchief; Old Brown Windsor Soap, 25 cents per package; Union Rose Soap, two cakes for 5 cts; Transparent Bar Soap, 4 cts; Best quality American Pins, 5 cents per paper; Best Glazed Spool Cottons, 7 cents per Spool; Good Spool Cottons, 5 cents—55 per doz; Pure Linen Handkerchiefs—bargains—15 cents; Heavy All Wool Hose, usually 42 cts., now 30 cents; Elastics—Tapes—Needles—Buttons—Braids, &c,—bought at old prices, and selling at less than the wholesale prices of to-day, at

PEABODY'S,
220 Essex Street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

Lost!

On Friday last, between Pleasant and Park Streets, a FITCH FUR TIPPET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at my residence, or at Geo. P. Daniels' store.

Mrs. C. A. OSGOOD, Pleasant St.
South Danvers, February 25, 1862.

Found!

A Gold Ring—containing some hair—marked "FRED." The owner can have it by applying to S. A. OSBORNE.

South Danvers, Feb. 25, 1863.

☞ Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SABLES, at OSBORNE'S.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seasonable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned";
So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.

South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,
When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess those secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts., club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. 3m

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
—ALSO—
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff;
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack in his laugh.

That is the man who refused to take Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit to cure his disordered stomach—hence the crook in his back, and the melancholy tones of his voice.

Ham's Invigorating Spirit can be obtained at Mr. D. P. Grosvenor's Apothecary Shop, 33 Main St.

Marriages.

In Salem, March 1st, by Rev Mr Jewett, Mr Thomas L Brown of Salem, to Miss Ellen M Roberts of South Danvers.

3d, by Rev Dr Mills, Mr Charles Farley to Miss Augusta B, daughter of Capt Washington Pitcher.

5th, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Horace G Upton to Miss M Ellen Moulton.

At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev G F Cox, Mr William H Kilvert of Boston, to Miss Emily M, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

Deaths.

In this town, March 2, Mary C, daughter of James Brown, aged 14 years.

9th, Bridget Darcy, aged 50 years.

In Danvers Center, Mary E, daughter of Widow J Prescott, 3 yrs 9 mos 18 ds.

In Salem, Mch 3, an infant son of Alvin A and Eliza Merrill; 4th, Mrs Honora, wife of James Griffin, 70 yrs; 5th, at the Old Lady's Home, Miss Jane McAllister, in her 93d year. 6th, Mr James Hobbs, 44; Charles Henry, son of Joseph and Clara F Very, aged 1 1-2 yrs.

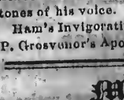
Advertisements.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.

Per order,
GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.
mch 7 2m

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WATCH FOUND.

THE owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

South Danvers, March 11, 1863.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.

South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

Watch Spring Skirts.

WE have just received,
—A full Stock of—
BEST WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
☞ AT LOWEST PRICES. ☜
JAMES F. ALMY,
mch 11 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

John P. Peabody.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY!

Buy your Cotton Hosiery now;
Buy your Ribb'd Hosiery now;
Buy your Summer Gloves now;
Buy your Spring Gloves now;
Buy your Kid Gloves now;
Buy your Spool Cotton now;
Buy your White Cambrics now;
Buy your Checked Cambrics now;
We have a full stock of the above Goods, which we bought at old prices, and are selling at

—LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.—

As they must advance in price still more, this is a rare chance for our customers.

New Style Skirts;
New Style Skirts;
New Style Skirts;
New Style Skirts;
New Style Skirts;

We sell the Best Watch Spring Skirts only!

Best Glazed Spool Cottons—7 cents;
Best Glazed Spool Cottons—7 cents;
Best Glazed Spool Cottons—7 cents;
Best Glazed Spool Cottons—7 cents;

Spool Cottons, Linen Threads, Sea Island Cottons, Sewing Silks, Twists, White Tapes, Hooks and Eyes, etc., are advancing in price and are now sold at wholesale at higher prices than we are asking. Before our present stock is sold, our customers will find extra bargains.

Nice Cotton Hose, 25 cts—$2 75 per doz;
Nice Cotton Hose, 20 cts— 2 25 "
Nice Cotton Hose, 17 cts— 1 75 "
Nice All wool do. 30 cts— 3 50 "
Nice Lisle Gloves, 25 cts— 2 75 "
Nice Lisle Gloves, 17 cts— 1 75 "

THESE ARE OLD GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

New Style Dress Buttons;
New Style Dress Buttons;
New Style Steel Buttons;
New Style Silk Buttons;
New Style Agate Buttons;

Try our Sewing Needles.

We imported them expressly for our own retail trade. Each paper bears our name.

FOR THE TOILET.

Soaps — Perfumes — Rosemary — Castorine—Spanish Lustrul — Tooth Brushes — Hair Brushes—Puffs—Powders—Boxes, etc.

Much of our stock was bought before the present high prices were attained, and therefore we are now offering customers greater inducements than ever before.

ONE PRICE ONLY!
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

School for both Sexes.

THE next term of MISS FRANCES E. VERY'S School for pupils of both sexes, will commence April 1st, at the Oliver School House, No. 95 Federal Street.

Application may be made at No. 154 Federal Street. Salem, Mch 4, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES ... PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

BUY BEFORE ANOTHER RISE.—The best Glazed Cotton for 7 cts, at PEABODY'S—warranted 200 yds. Superior for Machine and Hand Sewing.

George S. Walker.

Linen Fronts, Cuffs & Collars.

LINENS are advancing, consequently there must be a corresponding advance in the above named articles. The present is the time to buy all styles and qualities in stock bought before the rise, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
Feb 11 No. 228 Essex st, Stearn's Building.

Scarfs. Ties. Stocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT,
THE BEST STYLES
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also—BLACK SILK CRAVATS—30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches—Matteoni's manufacture, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
feb 11 228 Essex st, Stearns' Block.

Umbrellas.

GINGHAM, Silk and Cotton—largest stock in the city, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles. Opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of WILLIAM DELANEY, late of South Danvers, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

THOS. M. STIMPSON, Adm'r.
South Danvers, March 4, 1863. 3w

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

BLANK BOOKS.

A fresh lot, just manufactured from superior paper, by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
190 Essex street,
mch 11 Sign of Five Golden Books.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE DUST, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T. FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
56 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.

Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

—Also—

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

—Also—

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 28—6w

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Richards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by

feb 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SLATING, SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.

Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.

Salem, January 28—1863. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS.

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

CONSCRIPTION LAW.

The United States Conscription Law of 1863 Official and complete; price 5 cents—at

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by

mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PERMANENT GREEN.

A supply of Hampden Green, just received at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

mch 11

WHITE LEAD;

LINSEED Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Star Benzele Spirits; Varnishes, etc—constantly for sale by

mch 11 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

NEW BOOKS

At G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st. Salem:

The Iron Furnace, or, Slavery and Secession, by Rev. John H Aughey;

Transition; a Remembrance of Emma Whiting, by Hugh S Carpenter;

The Hero of Medfield; containing the Journals and Letters of Allen A. Kingsbury, of Medfield, who was killed near Yorktown;

The Orpheus C Kerr Papers, Second Series;

The Great Consummation. The Millenial Rest; or the World as it will be—by Rev. John Cumming, D. D;

McClellan; who he is, and what he has done—by George Wilkes;

Dr. Walker's Election Sermon;

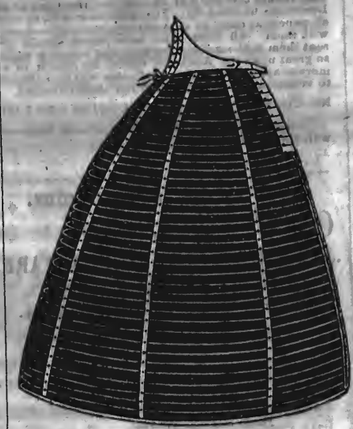
mch 4 190 Essex street.

Browning & Long.

LARGE SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS.

POINT DE VENICE
SKIRTS.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.



NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.

BROWNING & LONG have received their Spring Skirts, being of New Shape and Design, Kid Fronts and Springs Securely Fastened.

In the "Point de Venice" will be found a perfect Skirt, being of a beautiful shape, and having attached to it a *Kid Bodice*, which fits closely to the form, making it a graceful and durable Skirt, and especially adapted to the present style of fitting dresses.

Receiving our Skirts direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to show a fine assortment of New Styles, and can offer them at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Also received, a full line of

MISSES' SKIRTS,

KID FRONTS, and SUPERIOR FINISH.

BROWNING & LONG,
(Successors to J. Mayer.)
Jan. 28. 177 Essex Street.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. Feb. 25, A. D., 1863. A warrant has been duly issued by Hon. GEORGE F. CREATE, Judge of Probate and Insolvency for said County of Essex, against the estate of EBENEZER S. HOWARD, of South Danvers,

in the County of Essex, trader, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, on the twenty-third day of March, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the proof of debts, and the choice of an Assignee or assignees of said estate.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff,
March 4, 1863. Messenger.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more now Quarterly Customers taken.

In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.

South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT

For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.

Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,

AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, etc., for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;

Also, Forest River White Lead—for sale by

mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

One fine-toned PIANO FORTE—second-hand, in excellent order.

An assortment of Silver Plated Ware, including Ice Pitchers from $4,50 to $9,00 each.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. ly

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally, that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINE.

For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them

A. R. BRAY,
76 Federal st.

DIARIES--1863.

AN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom;
Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
At the old stand of H Whipple & Co

Ann R. Bray, No. 76 Federal Street

HAS received a fine assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, including:—
Rich Black Silks;
Black Alapaccas, a full assortment;
Poils in Stripes and Plaids;
Mous de Laines, entirely new patterns;
French Cambrics, small fig'd, for Children;
—A full stock of—
DOMESTIC GOODS.
feb. 25 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal Street

WILL open to-day, New Spring Goods; Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.

We have a full and carefully selected stock of Black Silks, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

In dress goods we select the best styles, and fabrics, and those who buy early will find the best assortment. feb 25

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves, etc., just received at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PATENT CLOTHES

HORSES Cram's Patent Clothes Frames, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Continued from first page.

but wings its way wearily back, with an olive leaf in its beak as a token of emerging life beyond the closely bending horizon. The great sun comes and goes in the heavens, yet breathes no secret of the ethered wilderness; the crescent moon cleaves her nightly passage across the upper deep, but tosses overboard no message, and displays no signals. The sentinel stars challenge each other as they walk their nightly rounds, but we catch no syllable of their countersign which gives passage to the heavenly camp. Beneath this and the other life is a great gulf fixed, across which neither eye nor foot can travel. The gentle friend, whose eyes we closed in their last sleep long years ago, died with rapture in her wonder-stricken eyes, a smile of infinite joy upon her lips, and hands folded over a triumphant heart, but her lips were past speech, and intimated nothing of the vision that enthralled her.—*J. G. Holland.*

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square, by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM.
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.
Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE.
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow.
2d. The Children.
3d. The Father.
4th. The Mother.
5th. The Brothers and Sisters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Were,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.
at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

Choice Fall-Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook,
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862 tf

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels, and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

REMOVAL!
JOHN J. ASHBY,
WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store
No. 145 Essex Street,
formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherootypes, Melainotypes, and patent eastern Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!
$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.
A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
July 9

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.

Neat styles Patches, new patterns.

A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.

jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Dyspepsia Remedy.
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care-worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscribor would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y,
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y,
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest allings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such person should before contemplating marimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving a full description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail, 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranted in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front.

NOTE PAPER.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9, 10, 11 a m., 1, 2½ 4.40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4¼, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾ p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, *11¼ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4¼, 6.35.
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4¼, 5¼, 6¾, 7¾ †10
Boston, 7¾, 8¾, 10¾ a m., 12¾, 2¾, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, 9¾ p m.

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 4.25, 6¾
Salem for Marblehead, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6¾

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 2¾, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7¼, 11¼ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40 6¾ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
CHANGE OF TIME
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR
On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p.m.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Tickets to Lynn, - - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

EXTRA COACHES furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.
South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.

Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.

SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - 7¼ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DAN

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863. NO.

Original Poetry.

EVER WAITING.

of darkness—ancient night—
aited that divine command,
ch formed the world, and gave it light,
eas of waters, isles of land.

Adam sleeping, waited while
ve was taken out his side;
Serpent waited to beguile
This woman wondrous as a bride.

God's people long did wait and mourn;
Isr'l's prophets; Judah sold;
Angels waited Him of Heav'n born,
Whom those prophets had foretold.

Mothers waiting watch their loved ones,
Nursed and cradled tenderly;
Wailing signs of, rare unfolding,
Signs which none like mothers see.

Aspirants of every station,
Lawyers, Doctors, Statesmen, all,
Wait success in their vocation,
And to rise as others fall;

Waiting, that by might or treason,
Purpose, wealth, or power to gain;
At more favored future season,
Grasp the pleasure, void the pain.

Nature waits through winter dreary,
Ere it hath the joyous spring;
Man should wait and not grow weary
When misfortune's winters sting.

"Darkest night hath brightest morrow;"
Wait thou till the day doth dawn;
Joy dispel thy night of sorrow.
Brightest hopes thy morning crown.

DANVERSPORT, March, 1863. D. M.

Selected Poetry.

THE EMPTY SLEEVE.

[The following beautiful poem, inscribed to Gen. HOWARD, who recently lost his right arm in defence of his country, says the Bangor Courier, is from the pen of DAVID PARKER, Esq., of Exeter, whose productions entitle him to rank among the first New England poets.]

By the moon's pale light, to a gazing throng,
Let me tell one tale, let me sing one song;
'Tis a tale devoid of an aim or plan,
'Tis a simple song of a one arm man.
Till this very hour I could ne'er believe
What a tell-tale thing was an empty sleeve—
What a weird, queer thing was an empty sleeve.

It tells, in a silent tone, to all,
Of a country's need and a country's call,
Of a kiss and a tear for a child and wife,
And a hurried march for a nation's life:
Till this very hour who could e'er believe
What a tell-tale thing is an empty sleeve—
What a weird, queer thing is an empty sleeve.

It tells of a battle-field of gore—
Of the sabre's clash—of the cannon's roar—
Of the deadly charge—of the bugle's note—
Of a gurgling sound in a foeman's throat—
Of the whizzing grape—of the fiery shell—
Of a scene which mimics the scenes of hell.
Till this very hour would you e'er believe
What a weird, queer thing is an empty sleeve.

Though it points to a myriad wounds and scars,
Yet it tells that a flag, with the stripes and stars,
In God's own chosen time will take
Each place of the rag with the rattlesnake;
And it points to a time when that flag shall wave
O'er a land where there breathes no cowering slave.
To the top of the skies let us all then heave
One proud huzza for the empty sleeve—
For the one arm man with the empty sleeve.

THE LITTLE ONES IN BED.

A row of little faces by the bed—
A row of little hands upon the spread—
A row of little roguish eyes all closed—
A row of little naked feet exposed.

A gentle mother leads them in their praise,
Teaching their feet to tread in heavenly ways,
And takes this lull in childhood's tiny tide
The little errors of the day to chide.

Then tumbling headlong into waiting beds,
Beneath the sheets they hide their timid heads,
Till slumber steals away their idle fears,
And like a peeping bud each face appears.

All dressed like angels in their gowns of white,
They're wafted to the skies in dreams of night;
And Heaven will sparkle in their eyes at morn,
And stolen graces all their ways adorn.

Selected.

SCENE IN HIGH LIFE.

Nine o'clock had just struck at the imperial palace at Fontainebleau.—Napoleon, seated by the fireside with Maria Louise, was enjoying the freedom of conversation and familiarity he was so fond of. Never had his noble and antique features assumed so joyous and so natural an expression. He laughed, he chatted, he joked; and a stranger, entering by chance, would have had much difficulty in recognizing the emperor in that little stout man, lolling with so much *nonchalance* in an arm chair.

He poked the fire with the tip of his boot, rubbed his hands with glee, and with playful and tender sallies provoked Marie Louise to venture upon some French phrases, as yet strange to her, which she disfigured with a German frankness so irresistibly droll, that Napoleon burst into fits of laughter.

The empress, half angry, half smiling, came and sat upon the knee of her husband. At the same moment the door opening, the soldier-like face of Duroc presented itself.

'Sire,' said he, 'the Italian artist has arrived.'

'Conduct him here immediately,' replied the emperor; at the same time pushing back his arm chair, he left a space for the new-comer between the empress and himself.

The visitor, on entering, made a profound bow to the two illustrious personages into whose presence he was admitted; and, at the desire of Napoleon, took a seat near the fire.

'Welcome to France, my dear Canova,' said the emperor, in one of his kindest accents. 'But how pale and thin you have become since I last saw you. You must certainly leave Rome and come to reside in Paris. The air of the capital will restore you to health and vigor. See how well we are,' said he taking in his hand the fresh and rosy chin of Marie Louise.

'Sire, you must attribute my ill health to the fatigue of my occupations, not to the air of my country.—To leave home altogether would be impossible; indeed, it would be fatal to me.'

'Paris is the capital of the arts.—You must stay here—I desire it,' said the husband of the pretty German, in a commanding tone, on a sudden assuming the emperor.

'Your majesty may dispose of my life; but if you wish it to be devoted to your service, sire, grant me permission to return to Italy as soon as I have finished the burst of her majesty, the empress, which I am now about to undertake.'

'Devil's in the man,' exclaimed the emperor, 'he refuses to remain with me! You see Louise, he has no other ambition than to be the greatest sculptor in the world. He longs to leave us, to return to Rome to resume his labors, and to present to the world another such a work as his 'Terpsichore,' 'Paris,' 'Les Danseuses,' 'Venus,' or the 'Magdalen.''

The conversation now became more general; they talked of the 'Excavation' continued by the Borghese family of Italian artists, of the 'Colonne Vendome,' and a thousand other topics. Nothing was new to Napoleon, who conversed with a perfect knowledge of every subject, and a wonderful clearness of perception.

Canova could not restrain his surprise and admiration.

'How is it possible for your majesty to divide your attention between so many matters?' exclaimed he.

'I have sixty millions of subjects,' replied Napoleon, with a smile; 'eight or nine hundred thousand soldiers, a hundred thousand horses. The Romans themselves had not so many.—I have commanded at forty battles.—At Wagram I fired a hundred thousand cannon balls, and this lady, who was then arch-duchess of Austria, desired my death.' At this he pulled the ear of Marie Louise, who answered, with a droll imitation of her German accent, '*Il etra bien vrai.*'

'I think,' said the artist, 'things now wear a different aspect.'

'*O! Cela est bien vrai,*' said Maria Louise—this time in the best French possible—kissing the emperor's hand tenderly, who, taking the young creature by the waist, made her sit upon his lap; but she blushingly resisted. 'Bah! bah!' said Napoleon; 'Canova is a friend, and we don't make ceremonies with friends: besides, he himself is of a tender and susceptible nature, and will be delighted to witness the happiness of an affectionate couple.'

'Listen to me, Louise, and I will relate to you a romantic story, the hero of which you may easily guess. You will then judge if those who love each other ought to feel restraint before Canova.'

He kissed Marie Louise, and, keeping her still upon his knee, began:—

'In the Province of Tervisa there is a little village called Possagno. In this place was born and reared the son of an architect, whose father died at the early age of twenty-seven, and whose mother married a second time, 'Satori di Crepann.'

'At four years old, the child, by name Antonio, was entrusted to the care of its grandfather, who treated it with much severity. By him it was sent to pass an autumn at Padrazi, two or three leagues from Passagno, at the house of an Italian senator, a friend of his, whose name was Faliero. The latter observing the intelligence of the little peasant, and pleased with the ability he evinced in carving stone and shaping clay, placed him as a pupil with a clever sculptor called Toretto.

'What! your majesty knows all these minute details of my private life?' exclaimed Canova in surprise.

'I know many more,' replied Napoleon; and he continued:—

'Toretto was a man of strict morals; but, however narrowly he may have watched his favorite pupil, Antonio found means to escape from the *atelier*, now and then, to go and dance at the village *feles*. He was then only sixteen. Among the gay throng of peasants assembled together during the vintage, to dance the tarantella, there was one whose charms captivated his heart—Bettina Biasi. She was just fourteen. Her large black eyes sparkled with animation; her waist was so tapering two hands could span it; her hair, the loveliest that ever adorned a maiden.'

A sigh escaped the bosom of Canova.

The emperor pressed the hand of Maria Louise, that she might remark that sigh, and without interrupting his recital continued:—

'Antonio was enthusiastic, and in love. As for the grandfather, he was much less moved by the fascinations, than by the marriage portion of Bettina, which was considerable, particularly for the poor apprentice to a sculptor.

'The parents of both formed projects of uniting them; arrangements for their marriage were drawing to a close, when Toretto and the senator chanced to hear of it.

'They reflected that this union would destroy the prospects of their *protege*, and determined to prevent it.

'One evening they entered the chamber of Antonio, commanded him to follow them, and, notwithstanding his tears, his resistance and despair, carried him to Venice, where they confined him during a whole year.

'All endeavors to escape proved fruitless. The enamored youth, finding his return to Padrazi impossible, was compelled to seek consolation in the study of his favorite pursuit—sculpture.

'The talent and reputation of the young man soon spread abroad; his celebrity was established—he became rich—his society was courted by all, and the memory of Bettina Biasi was gradually erased from his mind.

'At the same time the arts and blandishments of another little coquette, Dominica, took the place in his affections. She was the daughter of the sculptor, Volpato.

'Proposals of marriage were made; but as Dominica was yet young, a postponement was agreed upon till the following year. Alas! before that time, Dominica bestowed her hand on Raphael Morghen.

'The poor deserted lover was in despair at this new piece of treachery.'

At this part of the recital, Canova fell into a deep fit of musing and melancholy, unconscious of what was passing around him.

'His health gave away. His physician and his friends recommended him to return and breathe the air of his native village.

('Were Covisart here, he would say this was a remedy the faculty do not believe in, but nevertheless it always succeeds.)

'Antonio set off on his journey.

'On his approach to his native place, the thought of Bettina Biasi—that charming, that lovely girl, so disinterested in her love for him—rushed upon his imagination more fresh and more engaging than ever.

'O! cried he,' 'how ungrateful have I been to neglect and forget her.'

'Dismissing from his mind all remembrance of Dominica, he dreamed only of Bettina Biasi. He pictured to himself the delight he should experience in again clasping her to his bosom, as of old.

'His heart beat with hope and joy, and whilst he was resolving within himself to proceed the next day without fail to Padrazzi, he perceived the village spire of Possago before him.

Too much agitated to remain in the slow 'vetturna,' he alighted and continued his journey on foot by a short road, until he arrived at the gate of the little town.

'At this moment a crowd of young men, who were awaiting his arrival, perceiving him approach, filled the air with shouts of welcome and rejoicing, and surrounded and embraced him.

'He stands without the power of speech, his heart throbs within him, his eyes are filled with tears.

'The road is strewed with laurel branches and evergreens; all the inhabitants of Passagno—women, children and old men, in holiday costume, line the road, and salute the celebrated youth.

'The venerable Toretto, the old master of Canova, folds him in his arms, weeping over him. At a distance, approach the mother of Canova, his step-father, and behind them a female bathed in tears.

'Bettina! *mia* Bettina!' cried Canova.

'She stretches out her hand to him, he is about to speak, when the bells of the village sound a merry peal, salvos of musketry rend the air, and the curate, at the head of his clergy, singing the 'Te Deum,' advances in his clerical robes, kneels down, and returns thanks to Providence for having granted to Possagno a child so renowned as Canova. The aged priest then passes his arm through that of Canova, his mother leans on the other, and the procession conducts the hero in triumph to his grandfather, whose infirmities confine him to his house.'

'Ah! sire! sire! let me entreat you not to continue a recital which awakens such cruel and such sweet recollections,' interrupted Canova, sobbing.

But Napoleon was too much pleased with the impression he had made on his listeners to think of stopping. Marie Louise had several times wiped the tears from his eyes.

'Listen to the rest,' resumed he, addressing the empress, 'we are coming to the *denoument*, which is well worthy of the rest of the story.'

The day following, as Canova was entering the garden of his grandfather, he saw Bettina Biasi approaching him.

'Five years had diminished none of her beauty, except that she was pale, and resembled one of his own white marble statues.

'O, Bettina! Bettina!' cried he, 'will you pardon my ingratitude, and confer on me a happiness I scarcely deserve? I had not yet seen you, when all the fervent and tender affection I once bore you returned upon me with increased strength.'

'Listen!' said Battina, whose voice trembled with emotion, 'listen! Antonio *mio*. I suffered much when I learnt that you were to be married to Dominica; but I felt, even then, dearest friend, that the humble village-girl of Padrazzi, the daughter of a peasant, the affianced of the apprentice Antonio, could never be the wife of the celebrated Canova. Nevertheless, I refused several offers of marriage, and for five years I lived upon the recollection of him I loved. But when I heard that you were about to return to Passagno—when I concluded, from my own feelings, that you would not be able to see me again without emotion—when I reflected that we might be both weak enough to renew intimacies rendered unreasonable by your present position, I was anxious to save us both, not only the possibility of yielding, but also the agitation and struggles we would have had to undergo—I married.'

'Married!—you married?'

'About eight days ago, to a deserving young man, who has sought my hand for more than four years.'

'Oh! that was a noble and worthy creature!' cried Marie Louise.

Canova had left his seat, and had gone to lean his head against the window, to conceal his grief.

A knock came to the door, and the minister of police, the Duc d'Otrante, put in his plain, but expressive head.

'Really, M. le Duc, you could not have arrived at a more opportune moment. See the effect I have produced, thanks to the information you have procured me from Italy within the last few days.'

'Adieu, Canova,' said he, gently patting the shoulder of the artist. 'Employ yourself in making the bust of my wife, and when you have finished it, if you still persist in returning to Italy, I suppose we must let you go.'

'Good-night! I have business with M. le Duc d'Otrante. Ah! it is a hard life, that of an Emperor,' said he. 'It is not often that I have an evening to myself and my friends, near the fire.'

'Now, come, M. le Duc.' And he went out with the minister.

We must not omit to add that this was the evening of the 11th of October, 1810, and that the Emperor, Marie Louise and Canova were in the same room and near the same fireplace where Napoleon signed his abdication, 11th of April, 1810.

ANCIENT COLD WINTERS.

The following statement, from an English paper, gives an account of some Winters when there was probably no croaking about "no ice," although there were just as many wise remarks as now about "such a winter as this never happened before:"

"In 401 the Black Sea was entirely frozen over. In 763, not only the Black Sea but the Straits of Dardanelles were frozen over; the snow in some places rose fifty feet high. In 822 the great rivers of Europe, the Danube, the Elbe, &c., were so hard as to bear heavy wagons for a month. In 860 the Adriatic was frozen. In 991 everything was frozen, the crops totally failed, and famine and pestilence closed the year. In 1067 many of the travelers in Germany were frozen to death on the roads. In 1134 the Po was frozen from Cremona to the sea; the wine sacks were burst, and the trees split by the action of the frost, with immense noise. In 1137 the Danube was frozen to the bottom, and remained long in that state. In 1307 the crops wholly failed in Germany; wheat which some years before sold at 6s, the quarter, rose to £2. In 1309 the crops failed in Scotland, and such a famine ensued that the poor were reduced to feed on grass, and many perished miserably in the fields. The successive Winters of 1452–54 were uncommonly severe. In 1568 the wine distributed to the soldiers was cut with hatchets. In 1663 it was excessively cold. Most of the hollies were killed. Coaches drove along the Thames, the ice of which was eleven inches thick. In 1609 occurred the cold Winter; the frost penetrated the earth three yards into the ground. In 1616 booths were erected on the Thames. In 1744 and 1744 and 1745 the strongest ale in England, exposed to the air, was covered in less than fifteen minutes with ice an eighth of an inch thick. In 1809, and again in 1812, the Winters were remarkably cold. In 1813 there was a fair on the frozen Thames."

In addition to this, let us think about some modern Winters. We cannot give exact dates, but we very well remember a snow storm in December, perhaps 1810 or '11, that fell two days and nights in Connecticut, actually burying some dwellings, so that the people had to be dug out by their neighbors. So furious and cold was the storm that all travel was suspended, and the stock remained uncared for, and some perished, and some were covered under the drifts, which were often twenty feet high. We remember one spot where the road was bordered with high stone walls and dense orchards upon each side, and a space of some ten rods between, the house and barn was filled to the top of the apple trees. That bank was traveled over till late in May, and during part of the time the traveled track was nearly, perhaps quite, twenty feet above the ground. The same year the ice froze to great thickness, but not as thick as it did some years later, when all the bridges upon the Shetucket river were crushed and swept away by ice three feet thick. How many years is it since all communication with Long Island Sound was closed, for a month? and what plumber has forgotten that water-pipes in this city have been frozen solid five feet under the pavement? And who of mature age does not know that we have had just such Winters as the present, almost without ice, and that we shall have them again.

MASONIC EMBLEMS.

It cannot be denied by those who have passed through the vails, that the progress of Masons, in their journey from darkness to light, is regulated at every point and stopping place, by some incident of illustration familiar to them as readers of God's inspired volume.

The ladder which Jacob saw has been adopted by us, the three principal rounds of which are Faith, Hope and Charity, and our whole course and progress are regulated by that beautiful implement which is to mark the degrees by which we are to ascend from our state of ignorance and indifference to the highest points of virtue and usefulness in Freemasonry.

There is not an emblem, not a badge, not a sign or signal, not an implement of our craft—there is nothing connected with our Heaven-ordained brotherhood, which is not designed either to teach a moral lesson, to inculcate some truth, to vindicate and establish some virtue to propagate some righteous principle of humanity, to relieve the sufferings of our kind, or to scatter light and knowledge among the races who fell with Adam, and by whose fall we have inherited sin and death, and all the evils that infest the earth, and that transformed our garden of Eden into a theatre of war, of treason, of stratagems, aye, of rank rebellion against the laws of nature, and the commands of the Most High.

Every piece of furniture in one of our lodges, every implement or instrument of work, every figure on the chequered floor, everything the eye can behold, impresses—or ought to do so—the mind with some truth, some principle, some moral and religious sentiment, or some precept of humanity.

The square which is used by all Masons, the level and the plumb, which likewise are found in every region, and in every lodge where Masonry has established its beneficent influence, teach such lessons of morality, virtue and religion as must command the respect of all regulated minds. The square enjoins morality, the plumb rectitude of conduct, and the level admonishes us that we are all equal.

In a word, the level which, with the square and plumb, constitute the immovable jewels of a Lodge, impress us that all men are equal by birth, that virtue, that talent, that probity, and that the noble exercises of the gifts with which we have been endowed by our Creator, alone make the difference between the men of this or any other generation of the sons of Adam. The worki of the society alone should enough to win the esteem man who has a right apprec the duties and the obligations, wants of life. There is sca instrument belonging to the ty that does not inculcate so of industry and that does no on the mind the importance a sity of labor. They not onl the lessons spoken of above men are equal, and are actua by nature, but they impress more important one, that labor, and must not be ash toil.

The Apron which Masons sides, being an emblem of in is the sign of industry, and badges and implements of o impart two ideas most essent perceived, those of labor and The curse pronounced upon (and consequently upon eac posterity,) was, "in the swea face shalt thou eat bread u return into the ground." rites, mysteries, ceremonies servances of Freemasonry this stern command. The lars of a Lodge represent wi devise, strength to support, an to adorn.—*N. Y. Sat. Courie*

Original.

YOUTHFUL FRIENDSHI

BY C. F. HOBART.

What fond and generous fri are often bred among youth panions in the bright epoch day life! Then the innoce gayety, and hope of unsoph hearts create sky and land an robe the scene in their own s No cynic frost has fallen on interested sympathies. The has not laid its icy hands throbbing pulses. Our faith other, in whatever is lovely, heroic, knows no limits. T frequent it is for attachments up, at whose stainless since tender romance we smile years! When, alas! in to cases, time has hardly brought to compensate for what it h away! Together we wander the fields as though enchanted We dream dreams resplend the triumphs we fondly v think to win. In the artles that pure time our secret transparent, and in the unflawe ness of our communion we look each other. Our joys, our gr whole hearts, are united in friendship whose strength a ness foretell a sweeter and n than the fairest passeges o have as yet realized.

These halcyon unions rarely a full entrance upon the comm suits of life. But they are p And when the cares of the the deceitfulness of riches, a sins comes upon us and alie still their glorious oracles a all forgotten. They haunt voices from the fairy land. the cliffs and shores of me verberate the plaintive echoe love, calling after many a Hylas vanished from beside tain of youth. How often membrance of the friends friendships of other days co from the by-gone times, w knew them, and fill our hearts the wild, sad memories of an harp! Who, as he reviews lowed hours that went so sw the morning of life, and re dear, familiar faces laid so the dust of the grave, wo ashamed to shed a tear to the gled memory?

South Danvers, March 14,

☞ "Can you tell me h word Saloon is spelt?" was a Cockney by a Philadelphian. tainly," said the Londoner wit of triumph; "there's a he a hay, and a hell, and two h a hen."

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863.

RICHMOND.

People have come to regard the capture of Richmond as the *sine qua non* to the suppression of the rebellion. The early and continued aim and purpose of Government to take this *soi disant* capital have so kept the popular eye fixed upon it, as the stronghold, as it were, the jugular vein of disloyalty, that the popular mind has come to believe that until the sword of the Union strikes it, the gigantic revolt will live, move and have full being. It is, to be sure, a desirable thing, as respects sound abroad, to have it said that the "capital" of the rebels is captured. It is also desirable as tending to dishearten the rebellious masses, who would doubtless reason that all must be lost, if their capital is lost. But the capture, nevertheless, is to be regarded more as matter of sound than of substance. Suppose Jeff. Davis had located his capital on the peak of the Alleghanies or in the center of Chickahominy, must we, for the sake of the empty sound of "his capital is taken," climb up the one or slump through the other? The capital of sworn rebels will be somewhere until the means and source of rebel capital are extinguished. It may as well be at Richmond as anywhere else. But if it is not found so practicable to exhaust the sources of rebel capital by moving on Richmond, then move on some other point. The paramount object is to curtail the resources of traitors. It is not Vicksburg we care about, but its position. Therefore we dig a canal to suck away its position. No more should we care about Richmond. Richmond is little or nothing, except as the chosen council chamber of traitors. Therefore, instead of longer spending our strength in attempts upon a city which we have given them two years to fortify, why not dig a "canal in the shape of vigorous movements in the rear of Richmond and drain it of its importance, as we are about thus to drain Vicksburg? Half the life, time and money, which we have spent in the "On to Richmond" movement, would have walled that viperous city into Palmyrian isolation. If it is not easy to crush the serpent's head, cut it off. It is humiliating to look on the map and see the monstrous snake of rebellion running his Richmond head up North through a mere neck of land. We have been huddled about Manassas staring at his teeth, his eyes and tongue—shooting and wondering if we shall ever stop his heady demonstrations, long enough. *Cut off his head.* Let Foster, or Hunter, or Rosecrans, or Butler, or all together, march from Washington, N. C., to Lexington, Ky., right across his neck with the engines of war. That will be an "On to Richmond" worth celebrating.

GOLD SPECULATION.

A good story is told of two of our late townsmen who have emigrated to Boston or its neighborhood, both of whom are men of wealth and were touched with the gold mania. At the time gold had reached its highest point, the elder of the two, finding that gold had rapidly advanced, made up his mind that it was a good time to sell out his stock of the yellow dust. The younger one had delayed buying until he found the article going up rapidly and determined to obtain some of it while it was rising. It happened that the old gentleman was passing up State street, loaded down with one or two thousand dollars, determined to be rid of it on the top of the wave. On this way he met the younger driving down the street, half crazy to *buy* gold. He accosted the elder one and made known his business, begging him to assist him in making his purchase. The old man was willing, and told him that he knew of an old fellow who would sell $1500 or $2000 at 73 per cent. advance. The younger one was eager to have it and promised him $5.00 if he would find the seller of the gold. He would have pressed the cash upon him, but the old one was well acquainted with the old fellow who had it and believed he could find him in the city. He accordingly went in pursuit, while the other anxiously awaited his return. Passing around through two or three streets, he came back to the place appointed and delivered the gold, taking for it good paper money at 73 per cent. advance! Both were highly pleased for the time, but the next day gold dropped down some 20 per cent., to the deep chagrin of the younger, and great satisfaction of the elder speculator. It was a case of diamond cutting diamond.

COAL FALLING.—It will be noticed by the advertisement of W. P. Phillips & Co., that they are now selling their coal, on the wharf, for $7.75, which is a reduction of 50 cents per ton from their former price.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. CALVIN PIERCE, of this town, lost two or three of his fingers by coming in contact with a circular saw, while working at Taylor's Mills, on Monday last.

☞ The following letter from a New York correspondent is from the same hand as the one in the last week's paper, who so faithfully photographed the copperhead political snakes of New York:

NEW YORK CITY, 12th March, 1863.

MR. WIZARD,—Grinding among the iron facts of the Rebellion it was refreshing, I assure you, to attend such a war meeting as was held last week at the Cooper Institute. And there radiates from such a gathering fresh hope and a healthy enthusiasm. Following immediately the adjournment of Congress it was a pledge by the city that the new measures should receive the support of the people. The speakers were mostly Democrats. James T. Brady, the well known advocate and Breckinridge candidate for Governor of this State in 1860, John Van Buren and Judge Daly, occupied the larger portion of the time. They severally declared themselves for war until the rebellion shall be overthrown, and pledged their best efforts to the Administration in its war measures. The copperheads (and by "copperhead," I mean the class of beings described in my last) writhe under the lashings of a quickened public opinion. They are enraged beyond measure at the success which loyalty achieved in securing from Congress the ways and means for striking the final blow. Like lost spirits, the leaders howl their disappointment into the ears of their deluded followers.

Vallandigham tore his passion to tatters last Saturday night at a meeting on Broadway. But they have played too high, and they have lost. They misinterpreted the meaning of the people at the late elections. They thought the Democratic success meant peace and amity with rebels, while really they meant a more vigorous prosecution of the war and destruction to the rebellion.

Only a mean and an unphilosophical man can become a copperhead, and such a man inevitably uses a mean and cowardly philosophy in his political reasonings. Hitherto, while delays reverses and disasters have perplexed the Nation in the extreme, the copperhead philosophy has had a few months of putrescent growth and expansion, and for a time longer it may seem to flourish, but its end is certain and near. Vulture-like it has fed upon defeats and the public sorrow, and it will not endure before the victories of a hopeful patriotism.

These copperheads, now so rampant, will be glad enough to assume the garb and speech of loyal citizens, but history will render them ample justice. The newspapers and the memories of patriotic citizens are day by day embalming them and we shall have, after the war is over, catacombs of copperheads drier and blacker and uglier than the mummies of Egypt. A tory may escape the pillory of popular execration by repentance, but no death-bed repentance will avail him. The load of shame and infamy which will settle on the head of the man who continues in the tory cry of peace with armed rebels, will inevitably crush him. His neighbors will detest him; his children will abhor his memory when he is dead.

In this city, so populous with such a varied representation of humanity, and with interests so diverse, a commercial metropolis tied by a thousand lines to the cotton-growing land, it would be strange were there not some elements of disorganization naturally crystallizing around a double-headed rebellion, like the present. Such elements do exist. With money, presses have been subsidized—as the "World" and the "Express"—and a fierce paper war has been conducted against the Government. So far has this thing been carried that, strange to relate, some men of wealth have been found so blind to their own pecuniary and social interests as to toy with the copperhead spirit of anarchy and revolution. Now, however, it is confidently set forth that a powerful re-action has begun and that the returning tide of patriotism is sweeping every obstacle from its path.

John Van Buren's late war speech is significant because supposed to convey Gov. Seymour's opinions, and when Seymour ranges himself with the Government, the main stay of copperheadism here is swept away.

Into whatever herd of swine these spirits go when cast out that particular herd, will meet collectively and individually, with a watery death—at least, such is the opinion of

Yours truly, GREGORY.

LATE WAR NEWS.—Entire confidence is felt in official circles that the rebels will have to, or have already, evacuated Vicksburg. Admiral Porter's dispatch confirms the report of the entrance of the Federal fleet into the Yazoo river; thus showing the statement of the capture of the rebel transports to be true, and that by the cutting off of supplies the rebels can no longer hold Vicksburg.

Gen. Milroy telegraphs from Winchester that there is no truth in the reiterated reports of a rebel advance up the Virginia Valley.

Secretary Chase returned to Washington from New York, entirely gratified with the results of his financial mission.

A large number of refugees from Richmond arrived in Washington yesterday.

FENOLLOSA'S CONCERT.—Our readers need not to be reminded that this grand entertainment comes off to-night at the Institute. It will draw immensely, and all who want tickets should apply immediately as there will none be sold at the door, and there will be no admissions without a ticket. Salem people appreciate these amateur performances and we may expect to see a goodly number of visitors from that suburb.

SALEM UNION LEAGUE.—This patriotic association holds its first public meeting at Mechanic Hall to-morrow evening, when it will be addressed by its President, Rev. Dr. BRIGGS. It is open to the public, and we do not doubt that many will be there from South Danvers, attracted by the goodness of the cause and the fame of the principal speaker.

THE MONITOR.—Mr. W. H. Fairbank, of Washington, has made a proposition to raise the original Monitor, for the sum of $75,000.00, if the Government will find her whereabouts and furnish tugs.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.

LETTER FROM GENERAL ROSECRANS.

An appeal having recently been made in behalf of our suffering soldiers at Murfreesboro', this Society forwarded a box containing shirts, fifty pairs of stockings, and other articles of clothing.

The following letter has been received in acknowledgment of the gift:—

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
MURFREESBORO', Feb. 2, 1863.

The General commanding presents his warmest acknowledgments to the friends of the soldiers of this army whose generous sympathy with the suffering of the sick and wounded has induced them to send, for their comfort, numerous sanitary supplies, which are continually arriving, by the hands of individuals and charitable societies. While he highly appreciates and does not under-value the charities which have been lavished on this army, experience has demonstrated the importance of system and impartiality, as well as judgment and economy, in the forwarding and distribution of these supplies. In all these respects the United-States Sanitary Commission stands unrivalled. Its organization, experience, and large facilities for the work are such, that the General does not hesitate to recommend, in the most urgent manner, all those who desire to send sanitary supplies, to confide them to the care of this Commission.

They will thus insure the supplies reaching their destination without wastage or expense of agents or transportation, and their being distributed in a judicious manner without disorder or interference with the regulations and usages of the service.

This Commission acts in full concert with the Medical Department of the Army, and enjoys its confidence. It is thus enabled, with a few agents, to do a large amount of good at the proper time, and in the proper way. Ever since the battle of Stones River, it has distributed a surprisingly large amount of clothing, lint, bandages, and bedding, as well as milk, concentrated beef, fruit, and other sanitary stores, essential to the recovery of the sick and wounded.

W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major-General, Commanding Dep't.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. — Returns have been received from all but a few towns, showing that the Democratic candidate for Governor will lack about 700 of being elected. Daniel Marcy, Democrat, may be elected in the First Congressional District by a small majority. Edward H. Rollins, Republican, is elected in the Second District by about 300 majority. James W. Patterson, Republican, is elected in the Third District by about 500 majority. The Council will stand 3 Republicans and 2 Democrats; the Senate 9 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The Republican majority in the House of Representatives will be about 50. The Republican candidate for Governor will be elected by the Legislature.

TOPSFIELD.—Samuel Shepard, Esq., brother of the late Michael Shepard, of Salem, died suddenly on Friday in Topsfield. He left his boarding house soon after dinner to step into a neighbor's, and shortly after was found dead in the street.

On the same day, Mr. Israel Rea met with a severe accident. He went to the barn about four o'clock in the morning to feed his cattle. He ascended a ladder, and when at the top it slipped and he fell, injuring himself very severely if not fatally.

THE HORSE RAILROAD.—It will be seen by those who have watched the proceedings of the Legislature that the act extending the track of the railroad to Beverly has passed all its stages and only need the Governor's signature to become a law. The general law requiring the wide gauge for all railroads, has also passed. This is as it should be.

DIED.—At the Alms House, Sibyl Swinerton, formerly a slave of the late Mr. John Swinerton of Danvers, Mass. Sibyl has been an inmate of the house a long time, and was 93 years of age at her death. She must have been very young when, by a decision of our courts, slavery was abolished in Massachusetts.

ADJUTANT FRANK W. TAGGARD.—We are glad to learn that Lieut. TAGGARD has been appointed to the position of Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, and that his appointment has been confirmed by the President. This will prove quite gratifying to his many friends at home.

SCHOOL DISTRICT COMMITTEES. *Wallis District No.* 1—George P. Daniels, Chas. D. Howard, John S. Torr; Clerk—R. O. Spiller.

Centre District No. 2—A. P. Phillips, Warren Wilson, Thos. Stimpson; John A. Lord, Clerk.

☞ An East Tennessee hunter has collected about five hundred men in the mountains, who can pick a squirrel off the top of the tallest oak with their long rifles, and is ambuscading the rebel cavalry at all points, and wiping out whole squads of them with astonishing celerity.

A VICTORY AT YAZOO PASS.—The Yazoo Pass project was a complete success. Our fleet captured 26 rebel steamers, 18 of which were destroyed.

LEGISLATIVE.—The bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, was ordered to be engrossed on Friday last.

☞ Watch Lost. See advertisement.

In Memory of Our Grandmother, Mrs. Mehitable Cheever, formerly of North Danvers.

For more than four-score years and ten,
Life's thorny path she trod,
And then her soul returned again
To its first giver—God.

She died as sinks the setting sun,
That melts in light away;
A palm of victory she hath won,
In realms of endless day.

Although her eyes were often dim,
'Mid scenes of trial here,
But yet, her trust was still in Him
Who dries the mourner's tear.

And they who, by her wise commands,
Were reared in youthful bloom,
Have smoothed with tender, loving hands,
Her pathway to the tomb.

They gathered, weeping, round her head—
Weeping that she must die;
A few fond parting words she said,
Then sought her home on high.

And then above her sleeping dust
Was sung earth's last farewell,
But her freed soul had gone, we trust,
A higher song to swell.

Her's was a life on earth well spent;
Her children call her blest,
And feel that when life's cords were rent,
Her spirit went to rest.

We miss her, and our earthly loss
We feel is hard to bear,
But she has left life's weary cross
A starry crown to wear.

Yes, she has gone, with God to dwell,
Where ceaseless praises rise,
And angel's voices mingling, swell
The anthem of the skies.

Then, though her gentle, cheerful voice
Is heard on earth no more,
Let us not weep—rather rejoice
That all her trials are o'er.

And while we to her memory give
This tribute of our love,
Let us endeavor so to live
That we may meet above.

AUGUSTA.

Rumney, N. H., 1863.

☞ When Admiral Blake was fighting the battles of England in the wars under Cromwell's government, which he opposed, he gave this answer to his men, who were inclined to mutiny—"It is our duty to stand by and fight for our country, no matter in whose hands the government may temporarily be." This quotation was given by Judge Daly in his speech at the Union meeting in New York, eliciting repeated bursts of applause; and it embodies the doctrine to be preached not only to the copperheads of Gotham, but to the race, whatever portion of the country they disgrace.

☞ Robert Small, the famous negro pilot who brought the Planter out of Charleston harbor, has since been keeping a restaurateur at Beaufort, S. C. "Carlton," of the Boston Journal, visited his shanty to get something to eat, but did not appear to find anything very restorative although hunger compelled him to eat heartily. Small says that 6000 negroes are behind the batteries at Savannah, and 10,000 in and around the forts at Charleston, and believes that in ten days he can raise a force of 10,000 loyal blacks to fight for the Union.

☞ The Rev. Moses Parsons of Byfield, father of Chief Justice Parsons, had a salary of two hundred and eighty dollars, on which he brought up a family of seven children, three of whom he sent to college, besides which he gave away much in charity and kept a hospitable house. How many clerks in these days, with nobody but themselves to look after, could live on that sum without fingering the money drawer?

☞ Hon. James T. Brady in the course of his remarks at the Union meeting in New York on Friday evening, concurred in the remark of Gen. Shields, that "wherever the Yankees set up a blacksmith shop, a tavern, or a schoolhouse, he never was known to secede from it." Mr. B.'s comments located Yankee residents in the insurgent States.

☞ Superstition among the Hindoos is still very great. During a solar eclipse on the 1st of January, crowds of people assembled at the Ganges to bathe in its sacred waters. A correspondent estimates the grand total at the almost incredible number of four millions! Such crowds had not been seen in the river for half a century.

☞ The town of Bridgewater has voted, by a large majority, to pay to all the soldiers who have enlisted into the United States service from that town, for the term of three years, the sum of $100 each, with interest on the same from the time they were mustered into the service, provided they shall receive an honorable discharge.

☞ The Legislature has passed an act making it the duty of the clerk of every city and town in the Commonwealth, to make out and keep a roll of honor, in which all the particulars of the military career of each volunteer shall be duly noted. This is a good thing, and we trust will be fully carried out. It will be a document of great importance in future years.

☞ The great Union meeting in New York will have its effect upon the rebels in the South and particularly upon their sympathizers in the North. The loyal democrats who addressed the meeting were severe in their denunciation of all schemes for compromise, and enthusiastic in favor of putting the war through with vigor and determination.

☞ The news from the vicinity of New Orleans indicates a movement upon Port Hudson pretty soon, and Rosecrans in Tennessee is feeling his way along towards the rebels who are waiting for him to whip them once more before our final and complete occupancy of that State.

☞ New York is making preparations for its own defence, in addition to what government is doing, having appropriated one million of dollars, to be raised on 7 per cent. bonds. It will take a pretty good sum to fortify that harbor as it should be in these times of iron-clads.

☞ The provost officers of Rhode Island have begun to cut the army buttons from citizens' coats, in pursuance of a recent order that prohibits any citizen from wearing a United States uniform, no matter how he came by it, whether by purchase or otherwise.

LETTER FROM GEN. DODGE.

Warning to Northern Tories!

[Below we give a letter from General DODGE, our former townsman, who has won by his good sword a high place among our military commanders. It is refreshing to have such sentiments at this time from such a source. Its scathing remarks will make the copperhead fraternity wince. The action of the western troops in relation to the secession sympathizers at home, is quite severe on that class of northern rebels. Now for the letter.—]

CORINTH, MISS., Feb. 6, 1863.

DEAR ——, This Army Corps is in excellent condition and ready for the heavy work not far ahead of us. If things looked as bright in our rear as they do in our front, we should have no cause to complain, but we cannot divine or see the policy ruling loyal men in the North just now. I do hope no more men will be cast into prison to be let loose to howl, without either *charge, indictment* or *trial*. Is it possible that when victory is in our reach we are to be sold out and disgraced? What are we coming to, and what can this army think, when we see leading men in the North spend days, weeks, and even months denouncing this war, this army, and bolstering up the enemy in every conceivable way. Their entire stock of denunciation comes from the fact that some *rebel's negro* will fire a shot in defense of our cause, our country and flag. They have not one word to say in favor or defense of the best, bravest, and most united army the world ever saw—who have fought battle after battle, and have retained every foot of ground they have won, and who to-day have their base in the very centre of the enemy's country—not one word against all the barbarities used against us, although negroes and Indians have shot at us on almost every field, and are to-day in all their ranks. Nor have they one tear to shed for the thousands of brave, noble men who have fallen in support of a government the northern traitors would turn over to rebels, to the disgrace and ruin of twenty millions of people. Not one word do they utter in favor of the men who have stood up for two years and fought battle after battle against a foe who have met us with a savage ferocity and cruelty hardly excelled by the cannibals, and who to-day say to every officer in this army—Should you chance to fall into our hands, we will hand you over to a community to be dealt with, that are to-day chasing their own citizens into their army or out of their lines with *bloodhounds*. Our soldiers see and hear all this, and say—Is it possible that just now, when, by a combined effort, with the moral support that we have a right to expect from the north, and when we are on the eve of crushing out this rebellion which is tottering and tumbling from its own iniquitous weight, that these traitors at home will come in and prop it up, and give it such aid and comfort that two hundred thousand more lives must be lost before it falls?

I say it unhesitatingly, and the voice of the army will support it, if it was not for the aid the rebels receive, and that promised from the North, connected with the traitorous effort to demoralize, disorganize, and break up our army, the rebellion would be done for in *ninety days*.

These men in the North have promised the rebels if they will hold out three months longer, that they will so divide the North, and draw such support from the army, that we will agree to any peace the rebels may dictate; and on that agreement the rebels are to-day dragging men into their army in *chains*—conscripting every one, *old* and *young* that is not on crutches, to meet our armies moving South; and these traitors North are carrying out *their* part of the agreement by sowing distrust, dissatisfaction and dissension in our army, to the best of their ability, and openly declare it shall not be filled up; in fact telling us we can go on until we get so weak that the rebels can crush us. They send through the rebel lines the Chicago Times, Cincinnati Enquirer, and other treasonable sheets, which are extensively copied from in their "Orders," and by their press to keep up the waning spirits of their people, and a soldier cannot go out of our lines into theirs, but what some treasonable article copied from Northern papers is flirted in his face to prove their ultimate success. It was only a few days ago that one of their officers, high in command, near here, said that to divide the North was their last and only hope,—that there was a perfect understanding with these northern traitors, and even said to the Missouri soldiers when they returned home the North would treat them with more respect than they would the 'Lincoln hordes,' and when asked by the loyal man if the Southern men or press should uphold the Union cause as this Northern press upholds theirs, What would be done? he answered, "why *hang them* of course.—We don't allow any Union sentiments in our lines."

Is it a wonder this army sends up a cry of indignation and demands that open treason shall not take possession of their homes, and that they shall not be disgraced by acts committed by those left behind? There is a pent up volcano down here and no matter what our fate, I know what prejudices and what determination the army will carry back against these men, and if they knew how carefully every treasonable letter, written here from the North, is circulated and laid up for a future settlement, they would send it to a different market from the army.

The different tunes they sing on the Negro — Constitution — Administration and the War,—no matter how plausible or what oily tongue puts them forth, they do not weigh a feather against the principles that nature has instilled into the loyal soldier and which *Rebel bullets* have made *doubly dear*. They may influence a coward, or a soldier forced into the army against his will or one who will get out at all hazards, but that noble band who flocked to our colors and have stood by them through many a battle, and can count his comrades' graves in a dozen Rebel States, they pass by like the wind. Thank God they have not as yet moved us one iota—nothing but chagrin and indignation has gone forth from the soldiers. I hope it will cause the instigators of it to stop and think.

If you want your spirit aroused come down here and listen to this devilish cry from the North and see how the army feels over it. Notice the resolutions passed by the Illinois officers. That meeting was composed of nearly every officer of the Illinois regiments here, and was led by prominent Democrats. The hearty indorsement the resolutions received from the soldiers and all would astonish you. It will not do to meet these men with the charge that they are soldiers—machines—and do the bidding of Lincoln. They obey military orders, but when it comes to civil policy they are as out-spoken as any one.

We want—

1. A Conscript Law;
2. A Law defining Treason;
3. Better discipline and the enforcement of sentences of death on deserters;
4. A general raking of the North for deserters—their return and punishment;
5. If the Conscript Law is resisted, send for old regiments. I will guarantee they will enforce it;
6. No promotions; no appointments only except of officers who have their hearts in the war;
7. And lastly, every man who is living off of Government should be made to support the war by word and action. If he will not, and is lukewarm from fear of the copperheads, have him removed, and put a disabled soldier in his place, who has a *Rebel bullet* in his body, and you will have a *war man*.

If it is to be a divided North, for God sake don't feed, support and uphold men by Government influence and money who are opposed to us. I am in earnest in this matter, and do not want to go home disgraced by a set of men who were always traitors, but now only allowed to spit it out. Yours, etc.

☞ The captured steamer Bermuda, whose time is 15 miles per hour, is to be converted into a man-of-war, and to be sent after the Alabama. This will be making good use of an English bottom—we hope she will do the work effectually.

FIRE IN DANVERSPORT.—About three o'clock on Sunday morning the currying establishment of Mr. Joseph Merrill in Danversport was entirely destroyed by fire. No alarm was given here.

☞ Four hundred deserters from Gen. Hooker's army were recently sentenced by the Court Martial to hard labor during the residue of the term of enlistment.

PERSONAL.—The annual commencement of the Medical School of Harvard College took place on Wednesday, 57 members graduating, among whom were Arthur Kemble, Wenham, George Sterne Osborne, So. Danvers, and Elisha Hervey Quimby, Salem. Six dissertations were read—one, on delirium trements, by Geo. Sterne Osborne of South Danvers.

☞ Tea has been found growing wild in one of the districts of Pennsylvania, and in consequence a company is forming in Philadelphia to go into the culture of that herb.

☞ Substitutes are in demand at Richmond and command from $1800 to $2000. Report saith not in what payment is to be made.

☞ The Montauk is said to have run upon a torpedo, which exploded, lifting her two feet and slightly disarranging her machinery.

☞ The general opinion among Horticulturists is, that the winter past was unfavorable for fruit trees.

☞ The army of Gen. Hooker, as now disposed, occupies an area of 40 square miles.

☞ Wooden nutmegs are used in place of nickels by the grocers of New Haven when they want small change now-a-days.

☞ The Harpers consume upwards of a thousand reams of printing paper a day in their publishing establishment.

STRANGE INCIDEN: (Va.) correspondent o Appeal, makes the fo which show what sa results of the conflict upon the country:— when the famous stea terward changed into federate government, across the Atlantic, sl remember, Southampt officers were received tality by the authoriti Commander Wainwri Merrimac's First Lieu ing up to London, w Dr. Holland, who was great metropolis. Th him again alive, and feeling of astonishmen of the commander of lying on her deck, h years ago in London. the terrible tragedies o was enacted upon the s slippery stage, when M Confederate army, en dying Lieutenant of th his own son! Can histo any parallel to this? I too, which has not Capt. Leon Smith, to gallantry General Ma the entire success of enemy's fleet in Galv brother of Caleb B. S recently the Secretary Lincoln's cabinet.

☞ A Mobile dispa says:—The Yankees Tennessee River to Flo a fleet of gunboats. A landed, and were destro route.

☞ The Cabinet could not a distinguished English state take steps towards the recogn ern Confederacy. In expla such is the reaction in favo Union in Great Britain.

☞ A writer in the Lond proposes to reciprocate our exp ly feeling toward the Lancash sending back the George Gris go of medical stores for the F

☞ In Indiana four pers treasonable conduct by couns to Government measures, hav tenced to pay a fine of five hu

☞ The Senate confirmed a military appointments on Mon that of Col. E. W. Hinks of t be brigadier-general.

☞ The rebels have negro well as white men, along the b pahannock. The rebels at th posed to using negroes in the a

☞ Gen. Hooker is quietly he cannot move his whole arm out scouting parties and exped the enemy.

FAST DAY.—The Governor, of Council, has appointed Thur as the day of annual fasting an

☞ Do not neglect to read th headed "How to Make Five

SKIRTS.—All sizes and prices each to $2.50. At PEABODY street.

SKIRTS.—All sizes and prices each to $2.50. At PEABODY street.

SKIRTS.—All sizes and prices each to $2.50. At PEABODY street.

GRACE'S SALVE.—From John the Poet:—

AMESBURY, 8th 3d

Respected Friend:

I thank thee for thy favor and panying box. I have not had oc it myself, but have heard it very h of by such of my neighbors as h and have no doubt of its being a v pound.

Very truly thy friend
JOHN G. W

To WM. GRACE.

See advertisement of Grace's Sal

SKIRTS.—All sizes and prices fr each to $2.50. At PEABODY'S, street.

SKIRTS.—All sizes and prices fr each to $2.50. At PEABODY'S, street.

SKIRTS.—All sizes and prices fro each to $2.50. At PEABODY'S, street.

BOSTON—*Amusements*.—At the ard, Miss Maggie Mitchell has ach triumphs as Marie, the Pearl of S this week she appears as Little Barefo piece by the author of Fanchon.

At the Museum, Boston's favorit Mrs. Barrow, is now playing a brie ment, which announcement is suffici the house.

At the Academy of Music, the Op pany, under the management of Mr. on the last week of their engageme Kellogg having recovered from her i tion.

At the Melonson, the beautiful Un leau of a trip from Louisiana to Mai bined with a Parlor Concert by Mr. Lawrence, are on exhibition.

At the New Tremont—Mrs. Jane E Theatre—the Ravel Troupe, with new and dancers, are attracting excellent Go and see them.

SKIRTS.—All sizes and prices from each to $2.50. At PEABODY'S, 22 street.

one of Rhoades' National Clothes ..., before purchasing elsewhere. For ... Equity Store, South Danvers. See ...ement.

SPRING SKIRTS.—If you want the prettiest shaped skirt in the market go ... PEABODY'S, and get his new Gore ...—out new last week.

...sit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the ... variety of new styles in HATS and ... 191 Essex street.

Lost!

...day last, between Pleasant and Park ... FITCH FUR TIPPET. The finder ...awarded by leaving it at my residence, ...o. P. Daniels' store.

Mrs. C. A. OSGOOD, Pleasant St. ...th Danvers, February 25, 1862.

Found!

...Gold Ring—containing some hair—mark- ...FRED." The owner can have it by ap- ... to S. A. OSBORNE. ...th Danvers, Feb. 25, 1863.

Save your Rags and Paper!

...he subscriber will pay the highest prices in ...SH for Rags and Paper. By giving seas- ...ble notice he will call at the houses of ... who wish to dispose of their rags.

..."penny saved is as good as a penny earned.", ...Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK. South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

Marriages.

In South Danvers, March 10, by Rev Mr Barber, Mr George O. Pierce to Miss Charlotte A. M'Clennan.

In Danvers, March 14, by Rev Mr Fletcher, Mr Timothy G. Haley to Miss Helen M. Joy, both of Danvers.

In Salem, March 4, by Rev Mr Cox, Mr Jas F. Harris to Mrs Mary Jane Snow, both of Marblehead.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, March 12, Mr Richard Osborne, 75 years.

Mr. OSBORNE was a native of this town and has through life been much esteemed as one of our most worthy, upright and substantial citizens. A man of excellent judgment and well informed, he might on many occasions have been placed in offices of useiulness and honor in the town, but he almost always declined any offered public service, except one or two years attendance at the General Court as a representative. Few men pass away from us leaving behind them a legacy to their families and their fellow citizens of a name so honored and a reputation so unsullied. He had strong and peculiar attachment to his own immediate neighborhood, where he was regarded almost as an oracle and where his influence was widely felt.

He has been a member of the Unitarian Society ever since its organization, and his death, together with that of the late Mr. Nathan Pearson, have caused a great breach in that Society.

Mrs. Catharine Augusta, wife of Mr Henry C. Poor, 34 years 10 mos.

March 14, Mrs Betsey White, relict of the late Mr Samuel White, aged 77 years 7 mos 4 days.

In Danvers, March 8, Mrs Mary, wife of Mr Michael Reynolds, 40 yrs.

In Danvers Centre, Mch 11, Almira Briggs, only child of Benjamin and Almira B Millett, 4 years 10 mos.

March 6, William H, son of Thomas B and Emily C George, 19 mos 6 ds.

In Salem, 10th, Mrs Martha, widow of the late Mr John Redford, 78; 13th, Mrs Catharine, widow of the late Mr Roger Kennedy, 53; 14th, Mr Robert Trofatter, 65; Eliza Ellen, daughter of George S and Lucinda R Kimball, 3 years 9 mos.

16th, Mr Joseph Sibley, 69 years.

In Marblehead, Feb 20, Mrs Rebecca, widow of the late Thomas A Davis, 71; Mch 13, Mr Joseph Roundey, 45.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, March 18 2m No. 231 Broadway, New York.

M. FENOLLOSA, TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;

SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;

EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street, feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK, feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA, TEACHER OF THE Violin, Piano and Singing, Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street, SALEM, MASS.

How to Make $5.00 a Day, When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1. Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. 3m

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff!
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crook in his laugh.

That is the man who refused to take Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit to cure his disordered stomach—hence the crook in his back, and the melancholy tones of his voice.

Ham's Invigorating Spirit can be obtained at Mr. D. P. Grosvenor's Apothecary Shop, 53 Main St.

Advertisements.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE abutters on the following streets in South Danvers, viz.:—Main Street from its termination at the line of the city of Salem to its other termination at South Danvers Square—thence through the Square and Central Street to Wilson's Corner—that a meeting of the Selectmen of South Danvers will be held at the TOWN HOUSE on FRIDAY, the third day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place the Selectmen of said Town will fix and determine the location, and manner of construction of the track or tracks of the "Salem and South Danvers Railroad" in the streets aforesaid—at which meeting such abutters may appear and shew cause, if any there be, why said track or tracks should not be so located and constructed.

JOSEPH POOR, A. W. BANCROFT, DANA WOODBURY, } Selectmen of South Danvers.

South Danvers, March 18, 1863.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate in South Danvers.

WILL be sold by order of Probate Court, at Public Auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the third day of April next, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, eleven seventy-seconds (11-72) of a certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on Central Street, South Danvers, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, containing about twenty-eight thousand feet, the same being the "Tan-yard Lot" belonging to the estate of Joseph Poor, late of South Danvers, deceased. Terms Cash.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Guardian. South Danvers, Mch 18—3w

Heckscher Coal!

$7.75 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,

Both Red and White Ash,

Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by

W. P. PHILLIPS, Phillips' Wharf, Salem.

march 18

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

REAL

ROMAN SCARFS,

— AND —

NECK TIES,

IN BRILLIANT COLORS AND LATEST PATTERNS.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine—at

George S. Walker's,

March 18 228 Essex Street, Salem.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—

March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.

Per order, GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.

mch 7 2m

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WATCH FOUND.

THE owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

MRS. JOS. INGALLS, 123 Lowell St. South Danvers, March 11, 1863

School for both Sexes.

THE next term of MISS FRANCES E. VERY'S School for pupils of both sexes, will commence April 1st, at the Oliver School House, No. 95 Federal Street.

Application may be made at No. 154 Federal Street. Salem, Mch 4, 1863.2

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY, mch 4 76 Federal street.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S

Two Friends, by the author of "The Patience of Hope!" The Wagoner of the Alleghanies, by T Buchanan Read; Miss Austen's Novels—Pride and Prejudice, and Northanger Abbey; Meditations on Death and Eternity, by Zschokke. Biographies of Hooker, Rosecrans, Grant, McClernand, &c. mch 18

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.

Call and see them, at mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal Street,

WILL open to-day, New Spring Goods, Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.

We have a full and carefully selected stock of Black Silks, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

In dress goods we select the best styles, and fabrics, and those who buy early will find the best assortment. feb 25

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves' etc., just received at SC & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office. South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

—We have received this morning,—

PLAIN WOOL M DE LAINES, in mode colors;

New Styles FRENCH PLAID SHAWLS;

New Styles MOURNING GOODS;

— We offer a splendid stock of —

PRINTED M DE LAINES;

Also—TAFFETA STRIPES;

PLAIN ALPACCAS;

FRENCH POPLINS, &c.

— We offer a Choice Stock of —

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

JAMES F. ALMY,

mch 18 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

John P. Peabody.

SKIRTS,
SKIRTS,
SKIRTS,
SKIRTS,

LADIES' or MISSES',
LADIES' or MISSES',
LADIES' or MISSES',

ALL SIZES,
ALL SIZES,
ALL SIZES.

LOWEST PRICES,
LOWEST PRICES,
LOWEST PRICES.

NEW STYLES,
NEW STYLES,
NEW STYLES.

WARRANTED THE BEST,
WARRANTED THE BEST,
WARRANTED THE BEST.

STEEL SPRINGS,
STEEL SPRINGS,
STEEL SPRINGS.

GREAT SKIRT SALE,
GREAT SKIRT SALE,
GREAT SKIRT SALE.

CALL AND SEE,
CALL AND SEE,
CALL AND SEE.

AT 220 ESSEX STREET,
AT 220 ESSEX STREET,
AT 220 ESSEX STREET.

LACE STORE,
LACE STORE,
LACE STORE.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

CORSETS,
CORSETS,
CORSETS.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

OLD PRICES,
OLD PRICES,
OLD PRICES.

UNTIL APRIL 1st,
UNTIL APRIL 1st,
UNTIL APRIL 1st.

AT PEABODY'S,
AT PEABODY'S,
AT PEABODY'S,
NO. 220 ESSEX STREET,
NO. 220 ESSEX STREET,
NO. 220 ESSEX STREET.

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

BLANK BOOKS.

A fresh lot, just manufactured from superior paper, by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex street, mch 11 Sign of Five Golden Books.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T. FOSTER, Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, 66 Cortland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY, mch 4 76 Federal street.

George S. Walker.

Linen Fronts, Cuffs & Collars.

LINENS are advancing, consequently there must be a corresponding advance in the above named articles. The present is the time to buy all styles and qualities in stock bought before the rise, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S, Gent's Furnishing Store, Feb 11 No. 228 Essex st, Stearn's Building.

Scarfs. Ties. Stocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, THE BEST STYLES THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also—BLACK SILK CRAVATS—30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches—Matteoni's manufacture, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S, feb 11 228 Essex st, Stearns' Block.

Umbrellas.

GINGHAM, Silk and Cotton—largest stock in the city, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S, Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles. Opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of WILLIAM DELANEY, late of South Danvers, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

THOS. M. STIMPSON, Adm'r. South Danvers, March 4, 1863. 3w

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE**, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE

At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M. South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL. South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE, South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE, AMESBURY, MASS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 13 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 16 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES. Salem, January 28—6w

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Richards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by feb 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.

Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office. Salem, January 28—1863. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,

CHIROPODIST,

215 Washington St., Boston,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

D. W. BOWDOIN, —ARTIST IN— PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotypo, Daguerreotypo, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

M. A. PORTER, MANUFACTURER TO ORDER

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

CONSCRIPTION LAW.

The United States Conscription Law of 1863 Official and complete; price 5 cents—at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PERMANENT GREEN.

A supply of Hampden Green, just received at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st. mch 11

WHITE LEAD;

LINSEED Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Star Benzole Spirits; Varnishes, etc—constantly for sale by mch 11 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

NEW BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st Salem:

The Iron Furnace, or, Slavery and Secession, by Rev. John H Aughey;

Transition; a Remembrance of Emma Whiting, by Hugh S Carpenter;

The Hero of Medfield; containing the Journals and Letters of Allen A. Kingsbury, of Medfield, who was killed near Yorktown;

The Orpheus C Kerr Papers, Second Series;

The Great Consummation. The Millenial Rest; or the World as it will be—by Rev. John Cumming, D. D.;

McClellan; who he is, and what he has done—by George Wilkes;

Dr. Walker's Election Sermon; mch 4 190 Essex street.

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE.

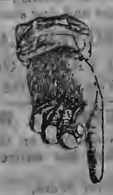
THE NEW SKIRT

— AT —

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Having sold our Last Season's Stock out completely, we now offer entirely NEW SKIRTS. mch 13

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.



NOW OPEN!

BROWNING & LONG Have opened a lot of New

Spring Goods,

entirely new patterns, and comprising in part

LACE VEILS,
TISSUE VEILS,
RUFFLED COLLARS,
MALTA LACE COLLARS,
CRAPE GOODS,
HAIR NETS,
POMPADOUR COMBS,
TOLEDO BELTS,
GRENADINE COLLARS,
LINEN EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETTS,

being in advance of the coming season, and the very latest Fashions.

Also, a new lot of those superior SKIRTS for Ladies and Misses.

BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. MAYER,)

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,

SOMETHING NEW.

HIGGINS'S DRESS PROTECTOR,

For Infants—an excellent article.

BROWNING & LONG have received the Agency for Salem, and would call the attention of their customers to this very useful article, which when seen will prove its own merits. mch 4

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. Feb. 25, A. D., 1863. A warrant has been duly issued by Hon. GEORGE F. CHEATE, Judge of Probate and Insolvency for said County of Essex, against the estate of EBENEZER S. HOWARD, of South Danvers,

in the County of Essex, trader, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, on the twenty-third day of March, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the proof of debts, and the choice of an Assignee or assignees of said estate.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff, March 4, 1863. Messenger.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken. In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.

South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,

ADVERTISING AGENT

For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.

Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

EDWARD C. WEBSTER, ONE PRICE

HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,

231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,

AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, &c., for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead; Also, Fores River White Lead—for sale by mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, go to chasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, street, Salem.

Auction Sale.

WILLIAM ARCHER,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Ma... Stock bought and sold on Com...

Piano Fortes and Melodeons at Auction.

On SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 ... will be sold at No. 34 Front street ...

A QUANTITY OF FURNITU... Centre Table; Mahogany Bed... hogany Dining Table; Bookcase... stead; Rocking Horse; 1 large D... suitable for an eating house.

Also—3 Show Cases.

At 11 o'clock—One 6 Octave Pi... good order; one upright do rosewo... 5 octave melodeon; one 4 octave ... mch 18

AT PRIVATE SA...

One fine-toned PIANO FOR... hand, in excellent order.

An assortment of Silver Plate... cluding Ice Pitchers from $4.50 to...

D. P. GROSVENOR,

Druggist and Apo...

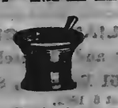
33 MAIN STR...

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, C... Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary M...

Personal attention to Physicia... tions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEA...



Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDIC...

Fancy & Toilet Artic...

126 MAIN ST...

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank.

T. A. SWEE...

Druggist &...

37 Main St.,

DEALE... Drugs, Medicin... Foreign Leec... Herbs, Dye St... Acids, Spon... der Braces, ... and Genuine Pa...

Also, Imported Cigars of choice br... Toilet Articles and Stationery. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully ... perienced persons.

37 MAIN STRE...

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING ...

THE undersigned are agents ... machine. It can be seen i... Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & C...

MESSRS. CLARK & ...

Wallis Street, South D...

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE ...

PATENT EAVE TR...

CUTTERS, CONDUCTO...

PIPE FOR DR...

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder ...

(Successors to M. Black...

DANVERS ...

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND ...

OF the various kinds usually ... yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Compa...
Locust Mountain, Black Heat...
Red and White Ash...

Of all sizes, of the best quality, ... prices as can be bought elsewhere

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's B...

Order Box at post office, South ... post office, Danvers.

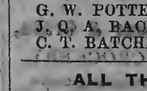
G. W. POTTER,
J. O. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER.

ALL THE NEW BO...

IN elegant and plain bindings, may ... G M WHIPPLE & A A ... dec 24 Sign of Five ...

MUSICAL NOTIC...

Chickering & Sons' Pi...



ANN R. BRAY, ... would inform her frie... vers, and the public ge... keeps for sale and ... Sons' Piano Fortes. They are sel... care, and need only to be tried to pr... ty over every other in the marke... erms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' ... For sale and to let. For power an... none can surpass them ...

DIARIES--186...

AN excellent assortment at the l... sale by G M WHIPPLE ...

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, ... 3 pieces Laconia Sheetings ... 6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings ... Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, ...

PHOTOGRAPH AL...

A FINE assortment—for sale ... G M WHIPPLE & A A ... jy 14 190 Essex ...

NEW BOOKS

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way ... Fire Light; or Stories for ... Mrs J. D. Chaplin; ... Gardener's Monthly—Januar... Harper's Weekly; Genealogic... Historical Collections, Octobe...

G M WHIPPLE & A A SM... At the old stand of H...

Ann R. Bray, No. 76 Fed...

HAS received a fine assort... SPRING GOODS, includ... Rich Black Silks; ... Black Alapaccas, a full ass... Poils in Stripes and Plaids ... Mous de Laines, entirely ne... French Cambrics, small fig...

— A full stock of ...

DOMESTIC GO...

feb. 25 ANN R. BRAY, 7...

PATENT CLO...

HORSES Cram's Patent Clothes ... SC & E A SIMOND...

THE EARTH SAFE.—The London nes complains that mankind are ng up the world too fast. Inces- t cultivation, it is alleged, is strip- g earth of its coat of mold, which not be replaced except by return the primeval forest. There are ts in existence a little inconsistent h that very alarming statement. e plain round Benares has certainly en cultivated for three thousand rs, and it is as rich as ever. The ntry round Damascus was a garden the beginning of history, and is a den now. No forest has ever re- ed the soil of Northern Italy, nor he glorious fertility of Asia Minor ficial. Districts have, it is true, ished; but it has been from human ly; the cutting down of the trees the rain ceased, and the wells k, as is now occurring in some ts of Upper India. When we quered the Punjaub, the vast prov- e did not contain one tree, and in rty years would have become, like Babylonian desert, and from the ne cause, a sterile plain.—*London ector.*

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

ablished every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's build South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

ms—Two Dollars a year.

DVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
lem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
ttorney and Counsellor at Law,
th Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
ice, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
torneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
oms *formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,*
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
PHEN B. IVES, Jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
torney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.
Claims against the Government for Bounty ck Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
th Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
(Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
m 11—ly

F. POOLE
NSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
mily Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
eady Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
th Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
M. NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
ockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hang-
ings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints,
Oil, and Window Glass.
. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
an2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
est India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
old and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
184 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
INDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY & STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputa
on of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and
arriages. jan 7, 1863.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.
at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862 tf

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent cat 'ter Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1 2 a. m.
Freight " " " at		5 p. m
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at		5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

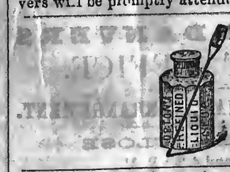
E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3



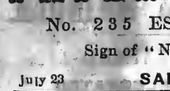
E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS,

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in
Furniture, Chairs,



MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,

Both Red and White Ash,

Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by

W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
july 9

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices:

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. O. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.

Neat styles Patches, new patterns.

A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.

jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Bogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and a speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. It invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

NOTE PAPER.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9, 10, 11 a m., 1, 2½ 4 40, 6½ p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 4½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 1, 4½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½ p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8½ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3 55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, 6.35.
Lyun, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6½, 7½ †10.
Boston, 7½, 8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 4, 5, 6, 6½, 10½ p m.

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 4.25, 6½
Salem for Marblehead, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6½

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 2½, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7½, 11½ a m., 4½ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8½ a m., 12.40, 6½ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

CHANGE OF TIME
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR

On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p m.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

EXTRA COACHES furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.

South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.

Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8. 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.

SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S

DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OF

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1863. NO. 12.

Original.

SERMONS FROM STONES,

BY TIMOTHY OLDBOY,

No. 10.

"There is divinity that shapes our
s, rough hew them how we will."
Ah! my friends, if we only knew
was divinity! In many instances
seems so strange, so hard, so—al-
st cruel—that we cry out against
as a blind, despotic fate. Yet, to
p or to hurt, whether we fight
inst or work with it—giving a
od or an evil issue to all our ef-
s—it is ever with us—a vague, in-
gible—something which we call
rune.

Not a fickle goddess, as she has
en represented, but a calm and con-
nt deity, which, through a long
e, follows one man with smiles and
other with frowns.

"Nature," it is said, "hath gifted
ne men with brains and understand-
, and others with the art of play-
the fiddle." In this matter, doubt-
s, as in her want, Nature has done
ll, and though a man be born with
y "the art of playing the fiddle,"
is he—as it sometimes happens—
rn, as we say, with a silver spoon
his mouth—under a lucky star.
He may, like Midas, have the asses
s;—so, like Midas, whatever he
ches turns to gold. * * * *
ere are fortunate men,—men who,
hout any effort or worth of their
n, succeed. They may be weak—
y may be foolish—yet they have
trange command over circumstances.
hatever they put their hands to
ospers. They plough, they reap,
y gather into barns—and the barns
erflow with the harvest. The stocks
e on their hands, and their ships
me ever laden home. The dews of
aven, and the winds serve them.
No untoward circumstance thwarts
eir plans. With them there is no
nfusion of tongues, and the towers
y build stand ever above the flood.
eir days are long in the land.
They toil not, neither do they spin,"
t men praise them, and "their chil-
en's children rise up and call them
essed."

Others there are, who, though they
ve "brains and understanding,"
e wise and strong;—though from
eir "youth up they have kept all
e commandments" and have given
the poor—are yet condemned "in
fe's low ebb to pine alone." With
em everything miscarries. The stars
e against them. They plan wisely—
ey fight bravely—but, like the Old
uard at Waterloo, it is brave fight-
g on a lost field. "The times are"
er "out of joint." Their lives,
hen looked at from a worldly point
f view, strike us sadly with a sense
f irredeemable failure, and their
solute, hopeless, climbing up to
leaven through all the "ills that
esh is heir to," is a sight at which
ngels well might weep. So at least
seems to our weak vision, but so it
ay not seem to the severe eyes of
e gods, who compute not good or
l by any standard of ours, and who
now that "even-handed justice"
olds the scales in equal balance.

* * * * * *

Why trouble ourselves? Much
bservation of the strange freaks of
his blind goddess, fortune, should
make us easy in our minds, even
hough we be, for the time, under a
loud. "Here we go up, up, up—
nd here we go down, down, down."
These unaccountable revolutions can
ut give comfort to those who are at
he bottom. Things may look dark,
ut then "what hope the flight of future
years may bring—what chance, what
hange, worth waiting!" It is to this
much berated fortune that we owe all
he romance of life. If we could
alculate exactly, and work results
ut just as we calculated, what a
etony, or rather wooden world this
would be! Let us take the chances.
Let us trust in our stars and be hap-
py. For myself, I have had no great
reverses, or extraordinary successes,
yet I have seen some variety of life.
And looking back from this point,
how little of that variety was of my
own devising! Fortune is like the
wind which bloweth where it listeth,
and no man knoweth whence it
cometh. How little of what suc-
cess I have had was owing to my
own diligence? How little of the
failure could foresight have avoided?
That I am here is because I happened
to take one road rather than another.
That I follow this course of life is the
result of an accidental thought. Thus
far fortune has looked out for me, as
she always does—for fools.

What is the end of the whole mat-
ter? Indeed, Sir, I know nothing
abou it. I only know that this is the
way of the world. So mote it be.

The world is strange—I know 'tis strange—
Aye, very strange to me,—
As some vast river rushing on
Into a shoreless sea.

The world is old—some say 'tis old—
Yet 'tis not old to me,
And in its face I see no trace
Of past eternity.

The world is wide—mayhap 'tis wide—
Yet 'tis not wide to me—
While in the narrow walls of fate
I struggle to be free.

The world is mad—the world is mad,
Mad as a world can be—
Then let it wag—as mad worlds wag—
What matters it to me?

Selected.

THE FALSE CLERK.

A THRILLING EVENT.

[The subjoined narrative, published originally in Chambers' Journal, is stated to have been translated from a foreign newspaper. It is necessary to remind the reader that the Island of Mauritius, appertaining at this time to the English, was originally colonized by the French, and that the population yet consists in a great measure, of persons of that nation to whom, by a formal treaty between the parties concerned, their ancient laws and usages were preserved without any material alteration.]

About twelve years ago, the Sieur Clodomir Frenois, a rich merchant of the Island, was discovered dead and frightfully disfigured, in his own habitation. His body was found lying on the floor, with the head and face mutilated by a pistol, and all doubt as to the cause of the catastrophe was dispelled by the discovery of the fatal weapon by the side of the corpse, as also a piece of paper in the handwriting of the deceased, containing the following words:

"I am ruined. A villain has robbed me of twenty-five thousand livres sterling; dishonor must be my portion and I cannot survive it. I leave to my wife the duty of distributing among my creditors the means which remain to us; and I pray God, my friends and my enemies, to pardon my self-destruction. Yet another minute, and I shall be in eternity.

(Signed) CLODOMIR FRENOIS.

Great consternation was caused by this tragic event, which was the more unexpected, as the loss alluded to in the above note had never been made public.

The deceased had been in great esteem over the colony as a man of strict honor and probity, and was universally lamented. His attached widow, after endeavoring to faithfully fulfill his last wishes, found her grief too overpowering to permit her to mingle longer with the world, and she took the resolution to consecrate her remaining days to the service of religion.—Two months after the sad end of her husband she entered a convent, leaving to the nephew of the late merchant, a physician, the charge of completing the distribution of the effects of Frenois among his creditors.

A minute examination of the papers of the defunct led to the discovery of the period when the unfortunate merchant had been robbed, and this period was found to correspond with the date of the disappearance of a man named John Moon, being in the employment of Frenois. Of this man, on whom suspicion not unnaturally fell, nothing could be learned on inquiry; but shortly after the division of the late merchant's property, Moon reappeared in the colony; and when taken up and examined respecting the cause of his flight, he stated that he had been sent by his master to France to recover certain sums due to the merchant there, in which mission he had been unsuccessful. He further averred that if Clodomir Frenois, in his existing correspondence, had thrown any injurious suspicions upon him (Moon) the whole was but a pretext to account for the deficiencies of which the merchant was the cause and author. This declaration, made by a man who seemed to fear no inquiry, and whose worldly circumstances remained to appearance the same as they had ever been, had the effect of silencing, if it did not satisfy the examiners; and the affair soon fell, in a great measure, out of the public recollection.

Things remained for a short time in this condition, when one morning Mr. William Burnett, principal creditor of the late Clodomir Frenois, heard a knocking at his gate at a very early hour. He called up one of his servants, who went down and opened the door and immediately returned with the intelligence that a stranger, who seemed desirous of keeping his person concealed, wished to speak with Burnett in private. Mr. Burnett rose, threw on his dressing gown and descended to the parlor. He saw there a stranger, of tall person, seated in an easy and familiar attitude upon a sofa with a number of the Morning Post in his hand. The back of the visitor was turned to Mr. Burnett as he entered. Rather surprised to see a stranger conduct himself so like an old friend of the house, Mr. Burnett said aloud:

"Sir, may I beg to know of your business with me?"

The stranger turned round and advanced to salute his host warmly and courteously. Mr. Burnett started back, and uttered a loud exclamation of surprise and alarm. Well he might; for before his eyes stood his friend and debtor, Clodomir Frenois, whom he had beheld nearly a year before, a murdered corpse, and whom he himself had followed to the grave!

What passed at that interview between Mr. Burnett and his strange visitor remained a secret. Mr. Burnett was observed to issue several times pale and agitated from his dwelling, and to visit the magistrate charged with the criminal processes of the colony. In the course of that day, while John Moon was regaling himself with tea under the palm trees of his garden along with a Circassian female whom he had purchased some time previously, he was arrested and taken to prison by the officers of justice.

On the following day he was brought before the criminal court accused with robbing the late Clodomir Frenois, the crime being conjoined with breach of trust and violence.—Moon smiled at the charge with all the confidence of a man who had nothing to fear. The judge having demanded of him if he confessed the crime; the accused replied that the charge was altogether absurd; that clear testimony was necessary to fix such a crime upon him; that so far from there being such evidence producible, neither the widow of the deceased, nor any one person in his service had ever heard the pretended robbery even once mentioned by Frenois during his life.

"Do you affirm your innocence?" repeated the Judge gravely, after hearing all the other had to say.

"I will avouch my innocence," replied Moon, "even before the body of my late master, if that be necessary!"

[Such a thing often took place under the old colonial law.]

"John Moon," said the judge, in a voice broken by some peculiar emotion, it is *before your late master* that you will have to assert your innocence, and may God make the truth appear."

A signal from the judge accompanied these words, and immediately a door opened and Clodomir Frenois the supposed suicide, entered the court; he advanced to the bar with a slow and deliberate step, having his eye calmly, sternly fixed on the prisoner, his servant. A great sensation was caused in court by his appearance.—Uttering shrieks of alarm and horror, the females present fled from the spot. The accused fell on his knees in abject terror, and shuddering confessed his guilt. For a time no voice was heard but his. However, as it became apparent that a living man stood before the court, the advocate of the prisoner gained courage to speak. He demanded that the identity of the merchant be established, and the mystery of his existence be explained. He said that the court must not be biased by what might prove to be a mere likeness between a person living and one deceased; and that such an avowal as that of the prisoner, extracted in a moment of extraordinary terror, was not to be held of much weight.

'Before being admitted here as an accuser or witness,' continued the advocate, addressing the resuscitated merchant, 'prove who and what you are, and disclose by what chance the tomb which so lately received your body, mangled with bullets, has given up its tenant, and restored you to the world in life and health!'

The firm appeal of the advocate, who continued steadfast to his duty under circumstances that would have closed the lips of most men called forth the following narrative from Clodomir Frenois:

'My story may soon be told, and will suffice to establish my identity.—When I discovered the robbery committed by the accused, he had then fled from the Island, and I speedily saw that the attempts to retake him would prove fruitless. I saw ruin and disgrace before me, and came to the resolution of terminating my life before the evil day came. On the night in which this determination was formed, I was seated alone in my private chamber. I had written the letter which was found on my table, and had loaded my pistol. This was done I prayed for forgivness from my Maker for the act I was about to commit.—The end of the pistol was at my head, and my finger on the lock, when a knock at the outer door of the house startled me. I concealed my weapon and went to the door. A man entered whom I recognized to be the sexton of the parish in which I lived.—He bore a sack on his shoulders, and in it the body of a man newly buried, which was destined for my nephew, the physician then living with me.—The scarcity of bodies for dissection, as the court is aware, compel those who are anxious to acquire skill in the medical profession, to procure them by any possible secret means. The sexton was at first alarmed when he met me.

'Did my nephew request you to bring his body?' said I.

'No,' replied the man; 'but I knew his anxiety to obtain one for dissection and took it upon me to offer this body. For mercy's sake,' continued the sexton, do not betray me, or I shall lose my situation and my family's bread.'

'While the man was thus speaking a strange idea entered my mind, and brought to my despairing bosom hopes of continued life and honor. I stood for a few minutes absorbed in thought, and gave to the resurrectionist the sum which he had expected. Telling him to keep his own counsel and that all would be well, I sent him away and carried the body to my cabinet. The whole of the household had been sent out of the way on purpose, and I had time to carry into execution the plan which had struck me. The body was fortunately of the same stature as myself and like me in complexion. I know the man, he had been a poor offender, abandoned by his family.

'Poor relic of mortality!' said I with tears in my eyes, 'nothing which man may do can now injure thee; yet pardon me if I rudely disfigure thy lifeless substance. It is to prevent the ruin of not one but twenty families! And should success attend my attempt, I swear that thy children shall be my children, and when my hour comes, we shall rest together in the tomb to which thou shalt be borne before me!'

At this portion of the merchant's narrative the most lively interest was excited in court, and testified even by tears from many of the audience. Francis then proceeded:

'I then stripped off my clothes and dressed the body in them. This accomplished, I took up the pistol with a hand more reluctant than when I applied it to my own person, I fired it close to the head of the deceased, and at once caused such a disfigurement as rendered it impossible for the keenest eyes to detect the substitution which had been made.

'Choosing the plainest habit I could get, I then dressed myself anew, shaved off the whiskers which I was accustomed to wear, and took other means to alter and disguise my appearance, in case of being subjected by any accident to the risk of betrayal. Next morning saw me on board a French vessel on my way to distant land—the native country of my ancestors. The expectations which had led me to the execution of this scheme were not disappointed. I knew John Moon was the man who had robbed me, and who stands at the bar of this court, and that he had formed connections in this island which would, in all probability, bring him back to it as soon as the intelligence of my death gave him promise of security. In this I have not been disappointed. I have been equally fortunate in other respects. While my unworthy servant remained here in imaginary safety, I have been successful in discovering the quarter in which, not daring at first to betray the appearance of wealth, he had lodged the whole of the stolen money. I have brought it with me, and also sufficient proofs, supposing his confession of this day to be set aside altogether to convict him of the crime of which he stands charged. By the same means,' continued Clodomir Frenois, with a degree of honorable pride, in which all who heard him sympathized, 'will I be enabled to restore my family to their place in society, and to redeem the credit of a name on which no blot was left by those who bore it before me, and which, please God, I shall transmit unstained to my children and my children's children.'

The news of Clodomir Frenois' reappearance spread rapidly, and the high esteem in which his character was held, led to a universal rejoicing on the occasion. He was accompanied from the court to his home by a dense multitude, who welcomed him with prolonged shouts. It would be vain to attempt any description of the feelings of his wife, who was thus restored to the loved being for whose sake she had quitted the world. She was released from her ecclesiastical vows and rejoined him, no more to part till the grave really claimed the one or the other of them.

☞ John Bannister, the comedian, was presented to an old lady, proud of ancient and noble blood. The lady asked a wit of the day, who was present, "Who are the Bannisters? Are they of a good family?" "Yes," said the wit, "very good, indeed; they are closely connected with the Stairs," "O!" said the lady, "a very ancient family of Ayrshire—dates back to 1450; I am delighted to see your friend."

☞ Mrs. Partington wants to know what sort of drums conundrums are? She thinks some are hard to beat.

☞ When a woman intends giving her beau the mitten she begins by knitting her brows.

☞ What fruit does a newly-married couple mostly resemble? A green pear.

CARICATURES.

There is a species of humor, peculiarly American, which consists in grotesque hyperbole, the caricature of some fact which expresses it better than a faithful portrait would do. Some people take the snake and kill it when they wish to show it to us, but the lively Yankee humorist catches it by the tail as it passes, and stretches it into ludicrous proportions, as actors in pantomimes do the tails of those famous ductile dragons which so astonish and delight children.

Instances of this wild and extravagant humor are as common as proverbs. Everybody has heard of the weather which was so cold that the mercury went out of sight, and which no doubt would have been a good deal colder if the thermometer had been long enough. A similar exaggeration was that of a young man who took calomel on a morning so cold that the mercury ran right down in his boots. And speaking of boots reminds us of the stage-driver who wore so large ones that he had to use the forks of the road as a boot-jack.

The following passages are illustrations: The man out West whose legs are so long that he has to go down cellar to tie his shoes. The man who snored so loud that he had to sleep over in the next street to keep from wakening himself. The man whose nose is so long that he has to step forward three paces to reach the end of it. The man who was so large and heavy that his shadow killed a little boy when it fell upon him. The man who was so fat that his shadow left a greasy trail along the road as he walked along; and the man who was so thin that he did not have any shadow at all. And among these deserves to rank the horse that ran so fast around the ring that the spectators could only see one continual circular-horse; together with that even more famous racer that ran so swiftly about the arena that he nearly caught up with himself, and could see his own tail just before him.

A fireman once related an adventure in which he found himself in a rich saloon surrounded by wealth and fine company.

'I didn't know myself, until I felt in my pockets and found 'em empty.'

Some one inferred that he was customarily short of funds.

'That so! if steamboats were selling for two cents apiece,' said he, 'I haven't enough to buy a gangway plank.'

We once heard a person tell of a fright he once received from a big dog.

'I lost flesh,' said he, 'at the rate of ten pounds a minute, till the owner came and called him off.'

Along with this we may place the story of the man who, in consequence of a fright, ran so fast and so far, that when he stopped, it was more than twenty minutes before his shadow came up with him. He was probably watched by the man whose dickey was so high that he had to climb a fence to see over it.

KILLING RATS—*A Novel Trap.*—A resident of Brooklyn is vexed with an increasing family of rats that seem to grow fat on arsenic and rat exterminators. He doesn't like rats, and refers his case to the Sunday Times. That journal recommends a trap made as follows:

"Take a mackerel barrel, for instance, and fill it to about one-third its hight with water. Place a log endwise in the water, so that one end of it will just remain above the surface. Make the head of the barrel a little too small to fit, and suspend it by two pins to the inside of the top of the barrel, so that it will hang as if on a pivot and easily tip by touching either side. On this head thus suspended, secure a piece of savory meat. The first rat that scents it, will, to get the meat, leap on the barrel head.—The head will tip or tilt, precipitate him into the water, and resume its position. The rat in the water will swim to the log, and get on the end of it and squeal vigorously. His cries will bring other rats, all of whom will be tilted into the water, and all of them will fight for the only dry spot in it, viz: the end of the log. As only one rat can hold it, the victor will drown all the rest, and can, in the morning, be drowned himself. We have seen twenty rats caught in one night by such a trick."

CHRISTOPHER NORTH.

He always wrote at night, and would frequently dash off one of his splendid articles between supper and daybreak. His study was a small room, containing a table littered with paper, the walls garnished with a few pictures, while heaps of books were scattered wherever chance might direct. At this table might have been seen the famous professor of moral philosophy, stripped to his shirt and pantaloons, the former open in front, and displaying a vast, hirsute chest, while a slovenly necktie kept the limp collar from utter loss of place. This was his favorite state for composition, and was in true keeping with the character and productions of his genius. When in public, the professor was still a sloven; but his heavy form and majestic head and countenance—though he was not a tall man—at once commanded respect. He never appeared anything but the philosopher, and I, who saw him in the dishabille of his study, never lost my awe for his greatness. He had a worthy family, and maintained an excellent establishment. Aytoun, who is now editor of Blackwood, married one of his daughters, and has proved by his stirring ballads that he was worthy of such an alliance. In writing, the professor eschewed gaslight, and made use of the more classic lamp. A bottle of wine was his companion, and stood at his elbow until exhausted. This will probably explain much of the convival character of the 'Noctes.' The old-fashioned pen was his preference; and as the hours advanced, and the mental excitement waxed in activity, the profuse spattering of ink rattled like rain. As a matter of course, his pay was of the highest rate, and his articles were read with avidity.

TEETH SET ON EDGE.—All acid foods, drinks, medicines, tooth washes and powders are very injurious to the teeth. If a tooth is put in cider, vinegar, lemon juice or tartaric acid, in a few hours the enamel will be completely destroyed, so that it can be removed with the finger nails as if it were chalk. Most people have experienced what is commonly called teeth set on edge. The explanation of it is the acid of the fruit that has been eaten has so far softened the enamel of the tooth that the least pressure is felt by the exceedingly small nerves which pervade the thin membrane which connects the enamel and the bony part of the tooth. Such an effect cannot be produced without injuring the enamel. True it will become hard again, when the acid has been removed by the fluids of the mouth, just as an egg shell that has been softened in this way becomes hard again when put in water. When the effect of sour fruit on the teeth subsides, they feel as well as ever, but they are not as well.—And the oftener it is repeated the sooner the disastrous consequences will be manifested.

☞ A Good Joke is told of a famous Botts barbacue in Powhatan, some years ago. When the guest of the occasion had announced, in his usual emphatic manner, with a knowing look at the fair portion of his audience, that he was a candidate for nothing *except matrimony*, an old gentleman in the crowd exclaimed, so that all the ladies might hear, "Ah, well, I reckon you can be elected to that—*it takes only one vote.*"

☞ What is that word of one syllable which, if the first two letters are taken from it, becomes a word of two syllables? Plague.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1863.

☞ Will some of our Danvers friends favor us with an account of the Holten High School Examination?

PEABODY HIGH SCHOOL.

On Friday last occurred the annual examination of this school. It continued all day, and the exercises are said, by those best competent to judge of their merit, to have been highly creditable to the teacher and pupils. A choir of singers, members of the school, gave variety and pleasure to the occasion by their performances. We were in to hear the closing exercises of the examination, which were exceedingly interesting. We only regretted that the limited accommodations for visitors prevented their being witnessed by as many of our citizens as would have been pleased to attend. As it was, the room was over-crowded, and many who desired admittance were obliged to go away, and many of those present in the entries were unable to hear. We trust that another year this part of the annual examination will be held in the Institute—and even that building will be found too small for those who would like and have a right to attend and witness the results of each year's work in our High School.

After the regular recitations were concluded, some of the pupils were called upon for declamations and compositions. They were, as a whole, quite creditable to those who took part in them, and were highly enjoyed by the audience. Although in point of excellence the compositions may not have quite come up to some of those of former years, there was more of uniformity of merit than usual. A racy sprightliness pervaded them, nearly all of which were more pleasing to the hearers than the dullness which is apt to characterize performances of more pretensions to literary ability. We were well content to miss those long essays abounding in sage advice and relations of experience of life never experienced by the writers, which are apt to be the staple commodity on such occasions. Such counsels were better left to age, or, at least, maternity.

Among the subjects treated by the writers were "Superstitions," "Riding in the Cars," "Shopping," "Nothing," "Witches," and the "Mail Bag." We felt a pretty hard rapping on the head from the writers of the two last, which made our ears tingle, and we thought nothing could be better than the way "Nothing" was handled. A great deal was made of it, considering the nothingness of the subject.

After these exercises were concluded, the Chairman of the Committee, THOMAS M. STIMPSON, Esq., addressed the pupils, expressing the great satisfaction of the Committee on the results of the examination, and their high appreciation of the efforts of the teacher, who had been enabled, by his skill and fidelity, to accomplish so much under circumstances not the most encouraging. In consequence of Mr. W. L. Thompson, the Principal, having entered the military service of the country, Mr. Perkins was selected to fill his place during his absence, and, contrary to almost universal experience, a change even of one good teacher for another, has wrought no injury to the school. After commending the exercises of the day, Mr. Stimpson alluded to the presence of a relative of Mr. PEABODY, the great patron of the school and benefactor of the town, as an auspicious feature of the occasion.

Rev. Mr. Barrows, now of the School Committee, and Rev. Mr. Barber, briefly expressed their commendation of the exercises, after which the Chairman presented the Peabody Medals and Prizes which had been awarded to the graduating class. The following are the names of the graduates:

Miss J. E. Prescott, Shakspeare, 2 vols.
Miss H. E. Perley, Milton, 2 vols.
Miss H. E. Stanley, Rogers and Campbell, 2 vols.
Sylvanus L. Newhall, Macauley's England, 5 vols.
T. A. Peirce, Democracy in America, 2 vols.
Miss Caddie Davis, Collins and Gray, and Irving's Salamagundi.
Miss C. M. Osborn, Rogers' Poetical Works.
Miss E. M. Pope, Young's Poetical Works, 2 vols.
R. E. Smith, Macauley's, England, 5 vols.
Miss L. D. Phillips, Rogers' Poetical Works.
Miss L. E. Tilton, Thompson's Seasons.

In addition to the above, the Committee, upon the unanimous request, in writing, of the class, awarded the graduation Medal to the following members, now in the military service:—

Alphonso P. Rhodes, and Charles L. Manning.

THE ESSEX HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, just published, has a fine table of contents, but we have been most interested in the leading article by Mr. Samuel P. Fowler, of Danvers, who has found a rich view of our country's military history, especially interesting in these times of warlike achievement.

ADJOURNED TOWN MEETING—MARCH 23D 1863.

Voted—Not to fill the vacancies existing in the office of Constable caused by the declination of Stephen F. Reed and Samuel Swett.

Voted—Not to fill the vacancy in the office of Surveyor of Lumber, caused by the declination of A. F. Clark.

The Selectmen were authorized to appoint five Measurers of Wood & Bark.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject matter relating to truancy presented By-laws with reference thereto, which were adopted; and Wm. S. Osborn, M. A. Shackley, Aaron F. Clark and Samuel Brown, Jr., were chosen Truand Officers under said By-laws.

The subject of Burial Ground was recommitted to the former committee, to further consider the matter, and to report at a future meeting.

The Collector of taxes was authorised to use all means of collecting taxes which a Town Treasurer, when appointed Collector, may use, agreeably to Chap. 18, Sec. 73 of Gen. Statutes.

The Committee in regard to a Sidewalk on Tremont Street, at their request, were discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The Report of the Trustees of the Peabody Institute was accepted, and five hundred copies ordered to be printed, for distribution.

The Town voted to raise by taxation, the present year, the sum of $45,000.00; allowing a discount of 3 per ct., on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and on all taxes paid on or before Oct. 1st, a discount of 1 1-2 per cent, and on all taxes not paid on the first of Dec., there is to be charged and collected interest, from that date, at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

Appropriated for Town Officers	$2100
For Highways & Bridges	2200
For Purchase of Gravel Pits	500
For Common Schools	7800
For High School	1200
For Lighting Streets	200
For Night Watch	350
For Fire Department	1200
For Board of Health	50
For Printing & Stationary	325
For Poor Department	3500
For State & County Taxes	14975
For Interest,	5000
For Miscellaneous,	600
For Reduction of Debt,	5000

It was voted to allow the Firemen $8 each, together with the poll tax.

The Town Treasurer was authorized to hire such sums of money, as the Selectmen may need, for the payment of the State Aid to families of volunteers.

The Selectmen were instructed to call a meeting, April 6th, for the purpose of considering the expediency of funding a portion of the Town Debt.

The sum of $600 was appropriated, so much of the same as in the judgment of the Selectmen may be deemed necessary, to be expended for the purpose of draining off the water in the vicinity of Sawyer's Hill.

The Selectmen were also instructed to open and re-construct certain drains on Lowell street.

BY-LAWS IN RELATION TO TRUANCY.

SEC. 1. No minor shall be guilty of habitual truancy, and no child between the ages of seven and sixteen years, shall be guilty of wandering about in the streets or public places of the town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in ignorance.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall be guilty of any offence mentioned in the foregoing section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or commitment to some public institution of instruction or house of reformation, or suitable situation provided for the purpose, for a term not exceeding two years.

SEC. 3. The town shall, at its Annual Meeting, choose four truant officers, whose duty it shall be, in case of violation of Section First aforesaid, to make the complaint, and carry into execution the judgments thereon, and shall receive from the town a suitable compensation for such services.

SEC. 4. Any officer who shall serve, and any Magistrate who shall issue the warrant under Section First aforesaid, shall receive from the town the same fees, for services, as are allowed by law for services in criminal prosecutions.

SEC. 5. All fines for the violation of Section First aforesaid, may be recovered by complaint before any Trial Justice, or Judge of Police Court in the County, and shall be paid into the Treasury of the Town, to enure to such uses as the Town shall from time to time direct.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY.—We have information directly from the War Department, that, under a recent Act of Congress, extending bounty to discharged soldiers, only those who have served two years, or are discharged by reason of disability incurred in the service, are entitled to the benefit of the Act, as many who are not entitled may be prevented from being at the trouble and expense of making fruitless application.

LOOKING THROUGH A JACK-KNIFE.—We saw, the other day, several middle-aged, grave looking people endeavoring to look through the handle of a jack-knife! They all appeared to admire the scenery very much, and were very loth to take their eyes from it. This is equivalent to looking through a millstone.

☞ France sympathises with Brazil in the difficulty with England. Greece has elected a compromise ministry with Valbi as President.

COUNTERFEITING.

The counterfeiters have taken a new and bold step of late and victimized some of our best moneyed institutions. Instead of the small business they have heretofore pursued, of alteration of small bills to those of a larger denomination, they are now manufacturing bills of a larger denomination and throwing them out to the different banks simultaneously.

Last week a large number of counterfeit bills of the Central Bank, Worcester, of the denomination of $500, were put in circulation on the same day by agents who called on that day at different bank counters and exchanged them for small bills. One of these agents paid this town a visit and succeeded in passing one of the counterfeits at each of our two banks. He managed the business very coolly, counting over the money he received quite deliberately and appearing very unconcerned. At the Warren Bank, the Cashier took his name or *alias* and before exchanging the bill looked into the detector, the man all the time waiting quietly at the counter. The bill is exceedingly well executed and is said to be a good imitation of the genuine bills of the Worcester Central Bank of that denomination.

CANDIDATES ADMITTED TO THE HOLTEN HIGH SCHOOL, DANVERS.—There were present, as candidates for admission, 49 in all, 27 of whom were admitted, 2 whose ages were the barrier, answered the required, or more than the required number of questions, making 29 who were scholarly qualified. Their names are:

George E. Trask,	Sarah M. Melcher,
Wm. H. Putnam,	M. Kate Sears,
Perlie T. Couch,	Permilia J. Mudge,
D. Herbert Colcord,	Harriet Pray,
Daniel P. Putnam,	Hattee E. Elliott,
Geo. A. Wilkins,	Adelia Hills,
Francis H. Caskin,	Margt. C. Barnett,
James A. Giles,	Alice S. Pettingil,
James C. Perry,	Emily M. Pope,
Mary E. Andrews,	Corrie A. Proctor,
Julia Swinerton,	Eliza P. Fowler,
Catie T. Webb,	Anna M. Waldron,
Mary E. Straw,	Mary E. Noyes.
Theresa A. Cross,	

Also, Edward C. Woodman and Evina W. Andrews, who were less than twelve years old, but answered a sufficient number of questions.

PARLIAMENTARY.—The question has arisen in the Prudential School Committee of the Wallis District, Whether the Committee have the right to elect their Chairman? The custom has so long prevailed, that the first named person on the Committee has been the acting Chairman, that many persons have supposed he held the position permanently, by right. The truth is, that a chairman thus constituted is only empowered to act temporarily in the preliminary proceedings, and the committee have an undoubted right to select any one of their number for chairman. If they decline or omit to elect, the temporary chairman holds his position as the head of the committee.

We learn that the same question once arose in the Center District and was decided as above. All the authorities coincide in these views, including Cushing's Manual.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The past week, most of the schools in town have had their examinations, and the results showed that they were generally in good condition, except in those cases where changes of teachers caused an injurious effect in the schools. One of the most pleasing of these examinations was that in the Felton District, kept by Miss YOUNG, who has won an enviable reputation as a teacher. The attendance was larger than usual, and the exercises of the numerous classes were of the first order.

We learn that at the District Meeting, last Monday evening, Mr. CHARLES H. WHIPPLE was chosen Prudential Committee for the year ensuing—a most excellent selection.

IRVING ASSOCIATION.—This organization has not died out yet, and we are glad to hear that they contemplate having a lecture in a few weeks, in aid of the Soldiers' Aid Society.

They have a prospect of obtaining the services of Rev. Mr. CALTHROP, of Marblehead, whose subject would be "England after ten years' absence, and what Englishmen think of the American Crisis."

Mr. Calthrop is an Englishman and has just returned from his native country. His lecture could not fail to be an interesting one.

SUPERIOR COURT.—This Court commenced its March session in Lawrence, on the first Tuesday of the present month.

On motion of Sidney C. Bancroft, Esq., N. J. Holden, of Salem, was admitted to practise as an Attorney in all the Courts of the Commonwealth.

After finishing up the business of the Northern part of the County, the Court adjourned to Salem, where it met yesterday morning.

☞ Rebel communication across the Mississippi, the War and Navy Department are confident will be cut off.

A CONTRABAND LETTER.

Horace Greeley wishes me to write a few lines to you. "I hope she was well. I hear a heap of talking of the North, and I expect to come there some time this summer. I thinks a good deal of the Northern people. I waits 'pon four sergeants, and de orderly, and thinks they are werry fine men, so far. I have been here 2 months, and left de ole massa's home in Tarboro', on Saturday, at 3 o'clk; was with the rebels in de army three weeks; Sunday had a fight below Williamston. I got away in Williamston; den I jined the Northern army on Monday, at 10 o'clk. I am werry dissatisfied in mind about de young ladies I lef behind. I didn't know whether they should do me any good or no, but I wish she would send me back word whether it would do any good or no, to study about the ladies in war times. Since I came here I learnt all the milentary, jes about. I ain't got much patriotism, and wouldn't list in de army for two tousand dollars a month, without dey would let me go home and see my wife, if I had any, 'casionally, especially if she be sick. De orderly is mighty aggravating sometimes; he trows cole water on me sometimes when I lay down on de floor to sleep nights. I can talk partiality as high in de dictionary as anybody. We gets up a jolly ole time outs yere sometimes; has dancing going on. I no dance much myself, but can pat as good as de next one. We colored people are quite a different people from what de Northern folks thought we was. What learning we got, we got by heart, but never had any book learning. I is werry much s'prised of the people dat come from the North. There is more than ever I thought dere was. Dey say dere is as many more dat dey can send out yere, and wants you to write an answer whether dey can start as many more out yere or no. I wants you to take a pleasure trip out from de North, to spen her 'pinion on de colored population. Dey say dat I can't stan de cole wedder at de North. I would like to know how de young ladies stan' it so well; seem like I could stan' it as well as dey do; but I don't know anything about it though. But if de Lord spares my life, I hopes to get dere next summer. I gets up sometimes and stretches across de floor, and am out from de bounds of slavery. I feels as proud sometimes as if I had a tousand dollars. Sometimes I goes down town and gets knick-knacks, and one thing or another, and gets up a good dinner. I won't be dissatisfied in mind after I gets to de North, as dey do out yere. Dey are as smart a folks as I wish to see. I wouldn't give one Northern lady for all de Southern ladies dat could be started. I sets heap o' store by de Northern people, but don't know wedder dey sets heap o' store by me or no How does you enjoy her health at de North in de summer? How does you enjoy yourself since de orderly come away? I wants to know how you thinks I enjoy myself since I come away from de Southerners? Don't you think dat a single life is better dan a married life in war times? De reason why I ask you dat, is case I nebber had been married. If I had been, I should been studying 'bout my wife. I am in my 20 years old, and lived as long as dat, and am glad I ain't. I wish you could write me. De next time you write to de orderly and answer some of my questions. From an enslaved, but now a free negro. HORACE GREELEY.

The above is from his own lips as he sits beside the table and dictated to me what I have written, although it may not be exactly in the negro style. You would enjoy it more if you were here to see him, than in reading what I send you. He would get up every few moments and strut across the tent, with his hands in his pockets, to collect some ideas to send you. He would roll up his revolving lights and grin, then sit beside me and tell me what to write. I have got so attached to him that I should not know what to do if we should happen to lose him. I could not digest all the *salt horse* and *hard tack* if I did not have an hour's laugh with him every day. He is the brightest negro I ever saw, and gets off some queer phrases sometimes, which sets us in a roar of laughter. We have drawn a suit of clothes for him—blue pants, blouse and cap—and he is quite a spruce-looking darkey. We feed him from the rations we draw for us five sergeants. He could get work enough of the Government at $8.00 per month, but prefers to stay with us for his board and clothes. Very often when we all get letters, he looks up and says, "I wish I had somebody to write to me." We have learnt him to read pretty well since he has been with us. He will go through the whole manual of arms as well as we can, and caught it all by looking on when we are drilling.

MEDICAL.—The Medical Commencement of Harvard University was held at the Medical College, in Boston, last Wednesday.

Of the fifty-seven gentlemen, from various States of the Union, British Provinces, and adjacent isles, who received the Degree of M. D., six had the distinctive honor of being selected for Public Reading of their Thesis, viz.:—Geo. Lincoln Goodale, Portland, Maine; John Hart, Boston, Mass.; Albert Leshman Mitchell, Chester, Nova Scotia; Geo. Sterne Osborne, South Danvers, Mass.; Geo. Clark Webber, Deep River, Connecticut; Alexander Wood, Boston, Mass.

The Medical Degrees were conferred by President Hill, and the exercises concluded by an address from Prof. Henry I. Bowditch, on the Thesis.

"*The Medical Profession*—Its noblest aspirations—the fair opportunities it confers in the whole nature of man, and a few of its highest duties and obligations."

The theme was interesting and most ably discussed.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—This magazine, for April, is as new and fresh as ever, and has articles by the Country Parson, The Marvel, Gail Hamilton, Maj. Winthrop and others, besides several of the old standard contributors. In the next number is to commence a new serial by the author of Margaret Howth, and another of Hawthorn's articles on English life and scenery.

☞ The Ram Lafayette, sent to the aid of Com. Porter, is said to have an armament of immense weight and power.

We publish a full and accurate list of the officers and members of Co. C, 5th Regiment, in order to gratify the wishes of a number of our correspondents in the army. The list was prepared by Sergeant L. A. MANNING, Clerk of Co. C:

ROLL OF CO. C, 5th REGIMENT, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	
Robert S. Daniels, Jr., Captain,	So. Danvers.
George F. Barnes, 1st Lieut,	So. Danvers.
Wm. L. Thompson, 2d Lieut,	So. Danvers.
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	
John W. Stevens, 1st Sergeant,	So. Danvers.
Chas. H. Kimball, Sergeant,	So. Danvers.
Benj. F. Southwick, Sergeant,	So. Danvers.
Lewis A. Manning, Sergeant,	So. Danvers.
George H. Little, Sergeant,	So. Danvers.
Joseph S. Nutter, 1st Corporal,	So. Danvers.
Thomas W. Buxton, Corporal,	So. Danvers.
Horace S. Page, Color Corporal,	So. Danvers.
William F. Pingree, Corporal,	So. Danvers.
James Perkins, Corporal,	So. Danvers.
Joseph N. Burbeck, Corporal,	So. Danvers.
Perez L Winchester, Corporal,	So. Danvers.
Nicholas M. Quint, Corporal,	So. Danvers.
MUSICIANS.	
Henry R. Holder,	Marlboro'.
Charles A. Symonds,	Middleton.
WAGGONER.	
Albert Carleton,	So. Danvers.
PRIVATES.	
Arnold, Frank T.	South Danvers.
Barnard, John W.	South Danvers.
Batchelder, George H.	South Danvers.
Bodge, Amos P.	South Danvers.
Bodge, Jacob G.	South Danvers.
Bushby, Joseph, Jr.	South Danvers.
Buxton, George W.	South Danvers.
Boynton, John W.	South Danvers.
Beckett, William C.	South Danvers.
Curtis, William P.	South Danvers.
Colby, Charles	South Danvers.
Carr, Charles E.	South Danvers.
Dodge, John C.	South Danvers.
Evans, Orin R.	South Danvers.
Farnham, Andrew N.	South Danvers.
Foster, John M., Hospital Steward,	Salem.
Graves, John Jr.	South Danvers.
Goodridge, George H.	South Danvers.
Galeucia, Samson B.	South Danvers.
Galeucia, Perley	South Danvers.
Gilbert, James	South Danvers.
Hildreth, William H.	South Danvers.
Harrington, William H.	Salem.
Hutchinson, Benjamin F,	South Danvers.
Hutchinson, Cleaves K.	South Danvers.
Ham, Henry E.	South Danvers.
Hadley, Horace L.	Salem.
Hart, Samuel P.	South Danvers.
Ingalls, Amos	South Danvers.
Johnson, Frank E.	Salem.
Jacobs, George F.	South Danvers.
Jones, George W.	South Danvers.
Kimball, Hiram A.	South Danvers.
Kimball, Charles E.	Ashland.
Low, George H.	Salem.
Lunt, William J.	Salem.
Larrabee, Henry	South Danvers.
Marsh, George E.	South Danvers.
McKay, Edward W.	South Danvers.
Manning, Charles L.	South Danvers.
Marden, John W. (discharged)	South Danvers.
Mackintire, Charles	South Danvers.
Moore, Benjamin N.	South Danvers.
Moore, George W.	South Danvers.
Nevers, Charles W.	South Danvers.
Osgood, Jos. Henry,	Ward Master Hospital.
Osborn, Amos 3d,	South Danvers.
Peasley, Austin J.	South Danvers.
Peasley, Thomas W.	South Danvers.
Plummer, Enoch F.	South Danvers.
Perkins, Albert H.	South Danvers.
Perkins, William H.	South Danvers.
Poor, George H.	South Danvers.
Pemberton, Frank A.	South Danvers.
Rhodes, Alphonzo P.	South Danvers.
Rhodes, Joseph	South Danvers.
Ray, Thomas A.	South Danvers.
Rust, Elbridge	South Danvers.
Rose, Frederick J.	Marlboro'.
Swett, Joseph H.	South Danvers.
Stone, Frederick T.	South Danvers.
Sanborn, John F.	South Danvers.
Small, Daniel A.	South Danvers.
Southwick, Lewis B.	South Danvers.
Southwick, William H.	South Danvers.
Searl George,	Salem.
Symonds, Benj. R., Marker,	South Danvers.
Sumner, John A. P.	South Danvers.
Teel, George C., Adjutant's Hostler,	S. Dan.
Towne, Chas. A. (discharged,)	South Danvers.
Trask, Charles	South Danvers.
Tufts, Albert	South Danvers.
Upton, Geo. A. (discharged),	South Danvers.
Winchester, Benj. J.	South Danvers.
Warner, Lorenzo D.	South Danvers.
Whidden, Albert H.	South Danvers.
Wiggin, Andrew J.	South Danvers.
Webster, Caleb A.	South Danvers.
Waterman, James L.	South Danvers.
Walkup, James E.	Ashland.

PATRIOTIC.—Archbishop Hughes of New York, when called on by the Assessors for his return of silver plate, liable to tax under the U. S. Revenue Law, rendered *twelve thousand and forty ounces*, with the remark: "You need not exempt me forty ounces, the country requires all the tax."

MR. FENOLLOSA'S CONCERT, at the Peabody Institute, on Wednesday evening, was a marked succes. The hall was filled, and the performances gave great satisfaction. The benevolent object in behalf of which this concert was given was substantially aided, as will be seen by the subjoined note:—

MARCH 19, 1863.

MR. FENOLLOSA.

Dear Sir,

The Ladies of the "Soldiers' Aid Society," gratefully acknowledge their obligations to you and your assistants, for your efforts in behalf of our sick and wounded Soldiers, thereby adding to our funds the sum of one hundred and twenty-one dollars, being the nett proceeds of the Concert.

MRS. HENRY COOK,
So. Danvers. President.

FIRE IN BEVERLY. About half past 12 o'clock Sunday morning, fire was discovered in the upper story of the house on Congress street, owned by Messrs. R. & J. Pickett, and occupied by two families as tenants. The house with all its contents was completely destroyed, the families barely escaping with their lives.—House insured at the Holyoke Office.

☞ The Loyalists in Northern Alabama are giving the rebels much trouble.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—Advices from the City of Mexico, to the 19th of February, state that no immediate attack was expected on Puebla at that time; notwithstanding the proclamation of Gen. Foley. It is estimated that there were 34,000 Mexican soldiers centered at that point, while 50,000 more were in the neighborhood. The city of Mexico, and the fortifications of that city were being greatly strengthened. The arsenal was engaged, during the day and night, manufacturing the best rifled cannon and other improved implements of war. The troops were generally well armed and equipped, and apparently capable of making a formidable resistance to the farther aggression of the French forces. The French know this, and knowing that a defeat might result in the capture of their whole army, they will measure their ground well before venturing upon so hazardous a trial.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ARRESTED FOR POLYGAMY. A dispatch from Salt Lake, dated March 10, says:—"Judge Kennedy this day issued a writ against Brigham Young, under the polygamy act of Congress. U. S. Marshall Gibbs served it without the aid of posse. The writ was responded to, and the defendant personally appeared in Court. After a preliminary investigation, the judge held him in $2000 bail, which was promptly given." This will be found to be the commencement of serious trouble with the Mormons—that very trouble which, from the hesitating policy of the Government ever since the occupation of Utah by these people, every observing man foresaw what was to take place. The military force there is by no means as strong as it ought to be to resist the combined strength of these fanatics. They will battle hard for polygamy, and being in their own country, in the midst of their supplies, they are very likely to give us a great deal of trouble.

☞ The iron-clad steamer Tonawanda, in process of construction at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be a formidable vessel. The spaces between the ribs have been filled in with heavy timber; the outside of the frame is to be planked in the usual manner, but the coat of mail is not to be fastened upon the planking.—Large timbers are to be placed on the outside of the planking to receive the iron, and timbers of similar size will be placed on the inside of the frame. Altogether there will be nearly five inches of iron.

☞ The Nashville Union, of a late date says: "A friend informs us that a distinguished East Tennessee Union officer went into the rebel hospitals at Murfreesborough, where the Tennessee soldiers were confined, and conversed freely with them in reference to the rebellion. Nearly nine-tenths of them avowed that they were for the Union. They said that they had been conscripted, and forced into the front rank of the battle, at the points of the bayonets of the Texas and Mississippi soldiers."

☞ In alluding to the speech of Judge Daly, a Union Democrat, at the late Union mass meeting at New York, the Herald says: 'Judge Daly, in his Cooper Institute speech on the occasion of the late grand Union consolidation meeting, said that 'when Admiral Blake was fighting the battles of England, in the wars under a government (Cromwell's,) in which he did not believe, he gave this answer to his men inclined to mutiny: 'It is our duty to stand by and fight for our country, no matter in whose hands the government may temporarily be.' That's the doctrine.'

☞ The correspondent of the New York Times says: "President Lincoln, when informed that Gen. Stoughton had been captured by the rebels at Fairfax, is reported to have said that he did not mind the loss of the brigadier as much as he did the loss of the horses. 'For,' said he, 'I can make a much better brigadier in five minutes, but the horses cost a hundred and twenty-five dollars apiece.'" More disgraceful negligence than this concerning Stoughton, has not occurred during the whole war.

☞ The piokets of the enemy along certain portions of the line on the opposite side of the Rappahannock are one half negroes and one half white men. The negroes are armed and uniformed the same as the whites. The fact appears beyond a question, only one hundred to one hundred and fifty yards intervening between our pickets, and they are plainly to be distinguished without the aid of a glass.

☞ The Navy Department has issued proposals to be answered within thirty days, for monster sea-going iron-clads. Their masts, boats, and rigging to be of iron. Their burden eight thousand tons; their draft twenty-one feet. They are to carry ten guns, in casemates, weighing twenty-five tons without the carriages, and are to be worked by two pairs of engines.

☞ The following resolution was recently adopted in the Legislature of Ohio: "*Resolved*, That we will have no dissolution of the Union; that we will have no armistice; that we can fight as long as rebels and traitors can; that the war shall go on until law is restored, and we will never despair of the republic."

☞ The Prince of Wales, at the recent opening of Parliament, took his seat for the first time as a Peer; the ceremony was the occasion of a brilliant display. The Lords assembled early and in unusual force, and the galleries showed a splendid array of aristocratic beauty.

☞ The Louisville Journal says that the financial exhaustion of the rebels is strikingly proved by the fact, that, according to the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, "for every dollar expended by them in the war they have not been able to raise more than three cents by taxation."

☞ A rebel lieutenant, captured near Charleston, says that secret negotiations for peace have been progressing for three weeks at Richmond, but the papers are not allowed to allude to the fact, or to give particulars.

☞ A city editor says that a man in New York got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor assures his contemporary that a good many men in Michigan have done the same thing by only marrying one.

☞ *The Territory of Idaho.*—Congress has passed a bill to create a new territory out of eastern Oregon and western Dacotah under the name of Idaho, which is Indian for Gem of the mountains.

☞ Only a dozen of the officers in the Confederate naval service are of Northern birth.

FESTIVAL!

The Ladies connected with the M. E. Church and Congregation in South Danvers, will hold a SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT in the

VESTRY OF THE CHURCH,

On WEDNESDAY EVE'G, March 25.

Brief interesting addresses will be delivered by Rev. Messrs. Barber and Barrows of South Danvers, and Rev. G. F. Cox of Salem.

The C. O. Glee Club have engaged to be present, and will entertain the audience with excellent singing.

The tables will be supplied with oysters, pastry, tea, coffee, fruit, confectionery, etc., etc.

Cards of admission at 15 cents, can be had at the door.

If the weather should be stormy the festival will be deferred till the first fair evening.

South Danvers, Mch 25, 1863.

☞ A letter from a loyal citizen at Nassau, the Anglo-rebel port, says: "If the Government could only be persuaded of facts which are developed here daily, see the letters from the Southern States and hear the remarks that are dropped by the rebels, fresh from 'Dixie,' they would appreciate the deplorable state the poor wretches are in and be convinced that an energetic and properly conducted move in almost any directions would suppress the rebellion."

☞ Mr. Sanders has presented to the Napa (Cal.) Reporter a piece of sound redwood taken from the centre of a tree some eight feet in diameter, and in which is imbedded an acorn perfect in all respects. From counting the layers of wood, the conclusion is that the acorn must have been in its snug retreat from 2800 to 3000 years. The timber on all sides is sound and without any signs of fracture or flaw.

☞ Gold in Boston on Friday stood at 6 1-2 premium. Orders from Philadelphia and New York for the purchase of speculative and dividend-paying stocks gave the market quite an impulse.

FIRE IN SAUGUS.—The Kerosene oil factory of Messrs. Berry & Hawkes, in East Saugus was destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss $1500. No insurance.

SALEM CUSTOM HOUSE.—James H. Batti Esq., has resigned the office of Storekeeper at this port, and Capt. William C. Waters, late Surveyor, has been appointed his successor.

☞ Ninety Refugees arrived at Washington on Thursday, who state the destitution of the rebels to be deplorable; even in Richmond there was suffering for the necessaries of life.

☞ The Queen of the Wave, a British steamer captured in attempting to run into Charleston, is a valuable prize. Her cargo consists chiefly of ammunition.

☞ The enemy is supposed of late to have withdrawn a large number of troops from Fredericksburg. Longstreet has gone, but whither no one knows.

☞ A Michigan soldier who was accused of stealing a rebel's goose, said that he found the bird hissing at the American flag, and arrested it for treason.

☞ *Better Late than Never.*—Uncle Elihu Wright, of Sycamore, Illinois, aged 84 years married, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Hopsboth Dodson, aged 70 years.

☞ Six hundred thousand dollars had been recovered from the wreck of the steamship Golden Gate on the 12th of March.

☞ The fleet now in process of construction in England and Scotland is spoken of in private letters with alarm.

☞ Joe Coburn and Tom McCool contemplate a mutual pummeling shortly. The stake is $1000 a side.

☞ Rumor announces it as the intention of President Lincoln soon to visit the North.

☞ A salmon has been caught in the Penobscot, said to be the first of the season.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for April, has been received from Wilkinson, and is a rich number whether we consider its reading contents or its embellishments. The story of Wm. Charl Baldwin's Adventures in Africa, is very exciting and interesting and finely illustrate The monthly view of public affairs, is well related and of sterling historic value.

We have also received a copy, through E. Waitt, of Danvers, from A. Williams & Co., Boston, the General Agents.

☞ The enterprise of Wyzeman Marshall, Esq., certainly deserves success; for, after having given the public some of the best entertainments ever in the city of Boston, at the Howard, he has now leased the Academy of Music, and opened it on Monday last, with a first-class French Dramatic Company—which at the Howard John E. Owens, the celebrated Comedian, appeared in Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth.

☞ We have received from D. B. Brown & Brother a pathetic Ballad, entitled "Johnny's so Bashful," published by Horace Waters New York.

Their Music Rooms are well filled with a fine stock of Pianos, and Melodeons, of the best makers, which are offered for sale or rent on very advantageous terms.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for April, is received and it more than sustains its former high reputation, both in its literary execution and its artistic embellishments. No wonder that it is to be seen on all our center tables.

30 CENTS.—Ladies all Wool Hose, usual 42 and 45 cents, now only 30 cents, at PEABODY'S—They will probably be worth from 50 to 75 cents next winter.

EIGHT CENTS.—Best Worsted Braids, Dress Trimmings and Bindings, 8 cts. per piece at PEABODY'S Ladies Furnishing Store—See his new advertisement.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Cloth Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

Read advertisement headed "*Our Prices.*"

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the usual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

FROM 30 CENTS TO $2,50.

Best Watch Spring Skirts from 30 cents to $2,50, at PEABODY'S, 220 Essex street.

Lost!

On Friday last, between Pleasant and Park streets, a FITCH FUR TIPPET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at my residence, or at Geo. P. Daniels' store.

Mrs. C. A. OSGOOD, Pleasant St.
South Danvers, February 25, 1862.

Read PEABODY'S price list on advertising page.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seasonable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned."
Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.
South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

RUBBER PAGES 15 cts., at PEABODY'S.

☞ Do not neglect to read the advertisement headed "How to Make Five Dollars a Day."

GRACE'S SALVE.—From John G. Whittier, the Poet:—

AMESBURY, 8th 3d mo., 1863.

Respected Friend:

I thank thee for thy favor and the accompanying box. I have not had occasion to test it myself, but have heard it very highly spoken of by such of my neighbors as have used it, and have no doubt of its being a valuable compound.

Very truly thy friend,
JOHN G. WHITTIER.

To WM. GRACE.

See advertisement of Grace's Salve.

Marriages.

In South Danvers, Mch 18, by Rev Mr Barker, Mr Harlam P Richardson to Miss Lucy G Thomas, both of Middleton.

In Marblehead, Mch 12, by Rev Mr Chase, Mr Henry P Reynolds to Mrs Harriet Warrington.

Deaths.

In West Danvers, Feb. 24th, Lorin P, son of James E and Louisa A Sheen 4 months 7 days.

Sleep on sweet babe and take thy rest;
The Lord doth call and thou art blest;

March 9, Martha E, 7 years 7 mos 10 days; 5th, Persis S, 1 year 3 mos 27 days,—children of Jonas S and Phebe M Munroe.

Shall we see and know each other,
In that happy home above?
Will our souls be there united
By these sacred bonds of love?
A haven bright and cheerful,
Where all our troubles cease;
There to live and love together
In happiness and peace.

(The grand parents of these children now have four grand children lying in the receiving tomb waiting for burial.) M. E. B.

In Salem, March 16, Mr Joseph H Crandell, 32; 19th, Mary Josephine, daughter of the late Mr Peter Burns, 4 yrs; George P, son of Geo. S and Lucy E Farmer, 22 mos; 20th, Edward, son of Timothy and Mary Kirby, 21 mos; 21st, Nathaniel Ward Osgood, Esq, 65.

In Lynn, Mch 3, Mrs Honora Boardman, 65; 14th, Mr John Pearson, 63.

In North Andover, Mch 13, Mary E, daughter of J Prescott and Harriet Fisher, 21 1-2 yrs. This is the *fourteenth* child that these parents have buried, and two now survive.

In East Boston, Mch 17, Mrs Sarah, wife of Capt Wm P Lander, 46 yrs.

In Boston, Mch 17, Mrs Abigail W, wife of John H Pitman, 66 yrs 4 mos; 18th, Mrs Ann S, widow of the late George H Loring, and daughter of the late Rev Dr Sharp; Mrs Lydia, widow of the late William Palfrey, 91 yrs.

Obituary.

At the Alms House, in South Danvers, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., Miss Sibyl Swinerton, at the advanced age of 93 years 16 days. She was, we believe, the last survivor of the slaves who were made free in Danvers, in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of Massachusetts, adopted in 1780. But the freedom, in which she most rejoiced, and by which she was truly and signally ennobled, was that conferred by the "Lord of all," who makes "free indeed." She has lived in Salem for nearly or quite half a century. She had previously made a profession of religion in Beverly. As a member of the Tabernacle Church, for more than forty years, she has uniformly sustained a character of consistent, cheerful, happy, godliness and devoutness. Whatever may have been at times her privations, or solicitudes, it may well be doubted, if any one could have been found among us, whose real enjoyment of life exceeded that of this emancipated, christianized daughter of a race, which it is so common and so cruel to despise and ridicule. Retaining her faculties in remarkable vigor until a few days before her death,—delightfully confiding in the gracious promises to the believing and the faithful;—her heart and voice often singing her gratitude in her artless manner, for the numerous blessings which she had received;—cherishing most tenderly the names and kind offices of endeared friends and benefactors;—ready and longing to depart, and be with her ever living Redeemer,—she has peace, fully and triumphantly finished her course. She has been translated,—we may say assuredly,—to that "better country," and that "city of God," where earthly distinctions are seen no more;—where "there is neither Jew nor Greek,—there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for they are all one in Christ Jesus."—*Salem Gaz.*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: with your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
March 18 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF THE

Violin, Piano and Singing,

Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

How to Make $5.00 a Day, When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. 3m

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff!
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack in his laugh.

That is the man who refused to take Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit to cure his disordered stomach—hence the crook in his back, and the melancholy tones of his voice.

Ham's Invigorating Spirit can be obtained at Mr. D. P. Grosvenor's Apothecary Shop, 33 Main St.

Advertisements.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

REAL

ROMAN SCARFS,

— AND —

NECK TIES,

IN BRILLIANT COLORS AND LATEST PATTERNS.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine—at

George S. Walker's,
March 18 228 Essex Street, Salem.

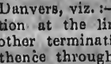
Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—

March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.

Per order,
GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.
mch 7 2m

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WATCH FOUND.

THE owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

MRS. JOS. INGALLS, 123 Lowell St.
South Danvers, March 11, 1863.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 25

CROCKERY WARE.

WHITE Dinner and Tea Ware; Fancy and White Toilet Ware, in complete sets—by

mch 25 S C & E A SIMONDS.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS, &c.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for all the Agricultural and Horticultural Papers and Magazines, at the Publishers' prices—by

mch 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MISS MUGFORD.

A new supply of "Triumph in Trial."—A Memorial of Sarah S. Mugford—by S M Worcester, D. D,—at

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

WE are selling best makes PLAIN WOOL M. DE LAINES in Browns, 50 cts. per yard;

BLACKS,

BLUES,

MODES,

and FANCY SHADES, in full variety,

AT LOW PRICES.

Our whole stock was never offered at lower prices, compared with ruling rates, than at the present time.

JAMES F. ALMY,
mch 25 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

John P. Peabody.

OUR PRICES!

Best American Pins,	per paper,	5 cents;
Best Worsted Braids,	per piece,	8 do
Best Glazed Cotton,	per spool,	7 do
Good Glazed Cotton,	per spool,	5 do
Nice All-Wool Hose,	per pair,	30 do
All our 42 and 45 cent Hose, to close,		30 do
Nice Cotton Hose, per pair		17 do
Cotton Hose, per dozen, $1 75, $2 25 &		$2 75
Ladies' Rubber Pages, with clasps,		15 cents;
Union Rose Soap—two cakes,		5 do
Nice Linen Hdkfs.,		15 do
Fine Hem'd Linen Hdkfs.,		35 do
Fine Cambric Hdkfs., for children,		6 do
Watch Spring Skirts, all sizes, fm 30 cts to		$2.

You can judge by the above that we are selling at less than the regular market prices. We have a large stock mostly bought before the rise, which we shall continue to sell at the low prices, until April 1st, 1863.

ALL WHO STUDY ECONOMY WILL BUY NOW!

Buy Your Cotton Hose Now!
Buy Your Sun Umbrellas Now!
Buy Your Gloves Now!
Buy Your Spool Cottons Now!
Buy Your Trimming Braids Now!

New Goods! New Goods!

Cambric Edgings;	Steel Dress Buttons;
Cambric Insertings;	Gilt Buttons;
Cotton Edgings;	Silk Dress Buttons;
Saxony Edgings;	Ladies' Rubber Pages;
Black Lace Veils;	Leather Currency Holdrs;
Malta Lace Collars;	Leather Wallets and Bags;
Mourning Collars;	Perfumes and Soaps;
Crapo Veils & Sets;	Puffs—Boxes—Brushes;

MISSES' SKIRTS;
MISSES' SKIRTS;
MISSES' SKIRTS;
MISSES' SKIRTS;
LADIES' SKIRTS;
LADIES' SKIRTS;
LADIES' SKIRTS;

Lace Goods Department.

Collars—Sleeves—Sets—Edgings—Insertings, Bands—Flouncings—Mourning Goods—Magic Ruffles—Collarette Ruffles—Cap Laces—Bobbinett and Brussels Laces—Silk Bonnet Laces—Wr't Hdkfs, etc.

Millenery Goods.

Ribbons—Flowers—Ruches—Tabs—Linings—Laces—Wire Taste—Lustring Ribbons Cords—Blonde Laces—Joined Blonde—Buckles—Pins etc, etc.

Hosiery and Gloves.

Cotton Hosiery, (Old Prices)—Woolen Hosiery (to close)—Children's Hosiery—Baby's Socks.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Gloves,—in Lisle Thread, Silk, Linen, Braganza, Cotton.

White Goods.

Cambrics—Lawns—Muslins—Dimety—White Linen Lawns and Cambrics—all bought before the great rise, and selling without the advance.

Small Wares.

Pins—Needles—Buttons—Cottons—Threads, Tapes—Hooks & Eyes—Elastics—Garters Pages—White Wax—Braids—Cords—Bindings—Scissors—Tambour Cottons—Crochet Cottons and Needles—Crochet Braids—Embroidery Braids—Soaps—Perfumes—Brushes—Puffs—Powders—Boxes Rouge Wallets—Bags, &c.

Ladies' Underwear.

Corsets;	Chemises;	Under Vests;
Bodices;	Drawers.	Pants;
Skirts;	Shapes;	Corset Clasps;

☞ We have not followed the universal custom of marking up as fast as there is a rise in the market, and shall continue to sell atour regular prices, until ☜

APRIL 1st.

ONE PRICE ONLY!
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

The Scarlet Flower, a Novel by Pierce Egan Esq;
The Trapper's Daughter, a story of the rocky Mountains, by Gustave Aimard;
Peterson's Magazine for April;
Atlantic Monthly, for do;
Eclectic Magazine, do;
Webster's army and Navy Pocket Dictionary
mch 25 190 Essex street.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Lbreader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.

Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

School for both Sexes.

THE next term of MISS FRANCES E. VERY'S School for pupils of both sexes, will commence April 1st, at the Oliver School House, No. 95 Federal Street.

Application may be made at No. 154 Federal Street. Salem, Mch 4, 1863.

George S. Walker.

Linen Fronts, Cuffs & Collars.

LINENS are advancing, consequently there must be a corresponding advance in the above named articles. The present is the time to buy all styles and qualities in stock bought before the rise, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
Feb 11 No. 228 Essex st, Stearn's Building.

Scarfs. Ties. Stocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT,
THE BEST STYLES
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also—BLACK SILK CRAVATS—30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches—Matteoni's manufacture, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
feb 11 228 Essex st, Stearns' Block.

Umbrellas.

GINGHAM, Silk and Cotton—largest stock in the city, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles. Opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of WILLIAM DELANEY, late of South Danvers, in the county of Essex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

THOS. M. STIMPSON, Adm'r.
South Danvers, March 4, 1863. 3w

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central Street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE**, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN. M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copyrighted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. **J. ARCHER & CO.,**

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, January 28—6w

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Rickards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by

feb 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SLATING. SLATING.

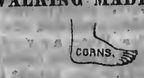
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities—that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.



DR. P. KENISON,

CHIROPODIST,

215 Washington St., Boston,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails. Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

CONSCRIPTION LAW.

The United States Conscription Law of 1863 Official and complete; price 5 cents—at

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by

moh 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PERMANENT GREEN.

A supply of Hampden Green, just received at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
moh 11

WHITE LEAD;

LINSEED Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Star; Benzele Spirits; Varnishes, etc—constantly for sale by

mch 11 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

BLANK BOOKS.

A fresh lot, just manufactured from superior paper, by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
190 Essex street,
mch 11 Sign of Five Golden Books.

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal Street,

WILL open to-day, New Spring Goods, Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.

We have a full and carefully selected stock of Black Silks, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

In dress goods we select the best styles, and fabrics, and those who buy early will find the best assortment. feb 25

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE.

THE NEW SKIRT

— AT —

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Having sold our Last Season's Stock out completely, we now offer entirely NEW SKIRTS. mch 13

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

ATTRACTIVE

NEW GOODS!

BROWNING & LONG

Would call attention to a new and superior assortment of

LACE VEILS & MALTA COLLARS

Being of entirely New Patterns and the very LATEST STYLE.

Notwithstanding the rise in prices of all Goods, we offer these at

"Our Usual Prices."

BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. MAYER,)
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
March 25, 1863.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west.—feb 25

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.

In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.

South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,

ADVERTISING AGENT

For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.

Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,

ONE PRICE

HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,

231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,

AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, &c., for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T. FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. [ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

One fine-toned PIANO FORTE—second-hand, in excellent order.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.

126 MAIN ST. 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them. A. R. BRAY.
76 Federal str.

DIARIES--1863.

AN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

5 PIECES Lymun Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Grent Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom;
Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

Ann R. Bray, No. 76 Federal Street,

HAS received a fine assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, including:—

Rich Black Silks;
Black Alapaccas, a full assortment;
Poils in Stripes and Plaids;
Mous de Laines, entirely new patterns;
French Cambrics, small fig'd, for Children;

— A full stock of —

DOMESTIC GOODS.

feb. 25 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PATENT CLOTHES

HORSES Cram's Patent Clothes Frames, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 LBS New York White Lead;
Also, Fores River White Lead—for sale by
inch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

A GOOD EXCUSE.—The Pittsburg Republican tells how Col. Brown was induced to excuse the young lady from waltzing with him. Colonel B., is good-looking and a famous dancer—patronizes all the country balls and adores the rosy-cheeked, unsophisticated country girls. At a late ball on the frontier, some one who was present says, the gallant colonel approached a blushing damsel, and asked her to waltz, when she replied: "No, I thank you, I don't like to waltz, it makes me puke." The colonel surrendered.

MILITARY GREATNESS.—As a little four year old boy was being put to bed, his mother said to him, "Kiss mamma good night, Johnny." He at first refused, and then inquired, "Do lieutenants kiss their mammas?"—"Why do you ask that, my dear?" inquired the astonished maternal parent. "'Cause I'm lieutenant of our company, and Joe Walsh is captain!" Being assured that it was not beneath his official dignity to "kiss mamma good night," he saluted her and went to bed.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, Jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—ly

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West Inula Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY & STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken ou, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay 'n getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Were,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.
at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Gravo Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

Heckscher Coal!

$7.75 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
march 18

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

NEW BOOKS

At G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st. Salem:
The Iron Furnace, or, Slavery and Secession, by Rev. John H Augbey;
Transition; a Romembrance of Emma Whiting, by Hugh S Carpenter;
The Here of Medfield; containing the Journals and Letters of Allen A. Kingsbury, of Medfield, who was killed near Yorktown;
The Orpheus C Kerr Papers, Second Series;
The Great Consummation. The Millenial Rest; or the World as it will be—by Rev. John Cumming, D. D;
McClellan; who he is, and what he has done—by George Wilkes;
Dr. Walker's Election Sermon;
mch 4 190 Essex street.

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels, and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovercign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent oval ver Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,
WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store
No. 145 Essex Street,
formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR

1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Plymouth Buck Gloves.

MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $64 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—ly

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers; anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Brigge st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.
BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
186 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

NEW GOODS.

WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.

Neat styles Patches, new patterns.

A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.

jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

Dyspepsia Remedy.

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner. It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings. Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to, remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.

Goueral Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at onrrent rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capi al—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impetency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest sillings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such person should before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French ——, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consultod daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

NOTE PAPER.

A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, 6¼, 7½, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a m., 1, 2¼ 4.40, 6¾ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3¼, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¼ 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¼ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4¼, 6.35.
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4½, 5¾, 6½, 7¼ †10.
Boston, 7¼, 8¼, 10¼ a m., 12½, 2¾, 4, 5, 6, 6¾, 10¼ p m.

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 4.25, 6¼
Salem for Marblehead, 8¾, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6¾

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m.
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 2¾, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¼, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7½, 11¼ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6¾ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.32, 6.57 p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street,, at 5¼ P. M. daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

CHANGE OF TIME.

— TO —

LYNN & BOSTON
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR

On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p.m.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

EXTRA COACHES furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.
South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.

Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.

SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27. HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers,	7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem,	10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Monlton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
**DANVERS, SO. DANV

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1863. NO. 13.

Original Poetry.

A SONG.

Dedicated to Col. Geo. H. Pierson, Com'd'g. 5th Regt., M. V. M.

AIR:—RAW RECRUIT.

With joyful feelings I recall
The day we left Camp Lander;
With noble purpose in each heart
To crush rebellion under.
The gallant Fifth marched boldly forth
In spirits that would cheer one,
And all our confidence reposed
In noble Col. Pierson.

CHORUS:—Success attend the gallant Fifth,
Each other let us cheer on
Discomfort never shall be ours,
Led on by gallant Pierson.

We soon were seated in the cars,
Which sped along to Boston,
Mid songs and waving handkerchiefs
Which cheered us, as we passed on.
When we arrived a host of friends
Bade farewell to each dear one,
And praised the cause we did support
With gallant Col. Pierson.
Chorus.

We then took leave of all our friends,
Who bid us go and prosper,
And then we quickly got aboard,
When eyes seemed somewhat moistened.
But soon these feelings passed away
Like smoke from any meerschaum,
And now for Dixie was the tune
With gallant Col. Pierson.
Chorus.

We met the rebels face to face
At White Hall, and at Kinston,
And Goldsboro can tell the tale
How from our ranks flinched not one.
We mowed them down like stalks of corn,
The combat was a fierce one,
But nought did whip the gallant 5th
Led on by gallant Pierson.
Chorus.

The gallant leader's loved by all,
And treats his men with kindness;
He proved his military skill
Refined and void of blindness.
No matter where our pathway leads,
True honor is a clear one,
Our honored flag we'll ne're desert
Nor gallant Col. Pierson.
Chorus:—Success attend the gallant Fifth
Each other let us cheer on, &c.

☞ The following rebel production was found in Virginia by one of our volunteers, and forwarded, for publication:

STONEWALL JACKSON'S WAY.

Come, cheerily, men—pile on the rails,
Stir up the camp-fires bright;
No matter if the canteen fails,
We'll make a rousing night.
Here Shenandoah rolls along,
There burly Blue Ridge echoes strong
To swell the brigade's rousing song
Of Stonewall Jackson's way.

We see him now—the old slouched hat
Cocked o'er his eye, askew;
The shrewd dry smile, that speaks so pat,
So firm—so blunt—so true.
The blue-light elder knows him well,
Says he, That's Banks, he's fond of shell,
Lord save his soul, we'll give him——well
That's Stonewall Jackson's way.

Silence!—ground arms!—kneel all!—hats off!
Old Stonewall's going to pray!
Strangle the fool that dares to scoff!—
Attention!—it's his way.
Appealing from his native sod,
In form as pauper is to God,
Stretch forth thine arm, lay bare thy rod,
Amen!—that's Stonewall's way.

He's in the saddle now—fall in!
Steady the whole brigade!
Hill, at the ford, cut off!—he'll win!
His way—ball and blade!
What matter if our shoes are worn,
What matter if our feet are torn;
Quick step! we're with him before dawn;
That's Stonewall Jackson's way.

The rising sun rolls back the mist's
Morning—and by George!
There's Longstreet struggling in the midst,
Hemmed in by an ugly gorge
Pope and his Yankees whipped before;
Bayonets and grape, hear Stonewall roar!
Charge Steward! pay off Ashby's score
In Stonewall Jackson's way.

O maiden, watch, and wait, and yearn
For news of Stonewall's band!
O widow, read with eyes that burn
That ring upon thy hand!
O wife, rue on, pray on, hope on,
Thy life shall not be all forlorn;
The foe had better ne'er been born
That get in Stonewall's way.

WESTERN COTTON.—The samples of cotton raised in Illinois, which have appeared in this market, says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, have been very handsome, equal in quality to the middling upland from North Carolina and Tennessee. We have before us a sample of the production of Washington county, Illinois, which would bring about 84c. to-day.—The consigners write—"Illinois is producing quite handsomely of cotton, and we think the southern portion of the state will do a large business in raising it." Indiana, too, is doing very well. A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald incloses a sample of cotton to that paper, from Mount Vernon, remarking that Indiana is in earnest on the cotton question, and that the country referred to promises to raise enough this season to supply the whole state.

☞ The capture of 7000 rebels and eight transports is reported by the Cincinnati Gazette, the result of a fight on the Yazoo river.

Original.

THE HAUNTED POST OFFICE;
OR,
THE PHANTOM HAND.

Not long ago, in a town in the Eastern part of Massachusetts, trouble was known to exist in the Post Office, which was the only one in the town. Letters, known to have been deposited in the office, failed to reach their destination; other letters, directed to the office and claimed by their owners, were not forthcoming. Sometimes letters, purporting to enclose money, were received, but the money was missing. Many of these letters containing money were directed to the wives and families of soldiers in the army, who forwarded their hard-earned wages to their homes, in full faith that the money would safely arrive and give joy to their households. This state of things could not long exist without creating curiosity and excitement in the community where the circumstances occurred. The Postmaster and his Assistant, both of whom had the respect and confidence of the people, were themselves appalled in view of these mysterious doings, and as such proceedings continued, they soon became objects of suspicion. Painful, indeed, was their situation, knowing themselves to be innocent, yet unable to make it manifest. After using every means in their power to solve the mystery, or to account for the strange freaks of the letters, they well nigh despaired. Their conscious innocence, however, sustained them amidst suspicion, detraction, and even prosecution. All this time, new difficulties arose which could not be explained. The Post Office Detectives were put upon the track, both the inmates of the office were arrested, and the assistant was imprisoned.

All these events were of common notoriety, and the feeling of every community is so strong in regard to the inviolability of a letter seal, that no punishment was deemed too harsh for such an offense as was here charged. This is a very proper feeling, within certain limits, when we consider the great usefulness and beneficent character of the Post Office, in its relation to the business, domestic and moral interests of society. It is to the Post Office that people entrust their most cherished thoughts and warmest affections. It is through its portals that are conveyed, in the same leathern bag, the confidential business of the merchant, the vows of the lover, tidings of joy and of woe, congratulations and mourning. The responsibilities of its management are therefore very great. No one of any fair amount of common sensibility, who has served in a Post Office, but must have been deeply interested in some of the scenes which often transpire under his observation. He sees the deep anxiety often evinced to obtain the wished-for missive, the sad disappointment many times repeated, and sometimes a saddor disappointment when it comes in another hand writing and in a mourning envelope. He sees also the jubilant smile and dance of ecstasy as the young maiden grasps the letter and touches it to her lips before consigning it to a place almost as near to her heart as is the loved correspondent himself.

But we are keeping our readers too long from our truthful narrative. The troubles continued, and the Postmaster was only prevented from resigning his place, lest it should be construed as an evidence of guilt. But, after the proceedings of the officers of the law, he voluntarily gave up his situation.—Another was appointed, and for a short space of time no irregularities occcurred which could not be accounted for on some theory of accident on the part of the writers or receivers of letters.

It was not long, however, before complaints came in of money being abstracted from letters, and of expected letters containing money not being received. Besides this, school children peered into the boxes and seeing unsealed circulars, proclaimed abroad that they had seen letters which had been broken open. One day an Irishman came into the office and called for a letter:

"Have you got ary letter for Michael Agin, if you plaze, Sir?"

The Postmaster looked for the letter, but found none.

The man was persistent and desired him to look again. The Postmaster asked how he spelled his name;

"Michael Hagin, sir."

"What letter does your name begin with?"

"It's Michael Hagin, sir," said he in a loud voice.

"What's the first lotter?"

"Don't know, sir;—I suppose it is a *hay*."

"Is it H?"

"Yes, sir, it's a *haitch*."

The Postmaster looked among the H's with no better success. He then asked him if it began with an E?

"Yes, sir, it's a *he*."

Among the E's the Postmaster found a letter for Michael Eagan, which proved to be the one he wanted. He had a friend who now came in who opened the letter and read it aloud. By the contents, it appeared that the writer had enclosed three dollars, and the money was missing, Michael was full of wrath and bad liquor, and raved loudly at the Postmaster for "staleing the money out of his letther." He became so uproarious that the Postmaster, for no better reason than to get rid of him, paid the three dollars and sent him away. No sooner had he paid it than he regretted the momentary weakness, for he knew the loss was by no means his fault, and it was not certain that the money had been placed in the letter by the correspondent. It was, however, relief to be rid of his customer.

The Postmaster resumed his chair, but was called to the delivery window by a timid rapping. It was from a young woman of prepossessing appearance, holding an infant in her left arm. She asked for a letter, which was given her, but it had evidently been opened. It should have contained money which had been sent to her from a town in New Hampshire, where her husband had enlisted, and this money was her monthly stipend from the State Aid Fund. It was evidently a great loss for her, and she felt it keenly, but bore it patiently. Her's was a quiet sorrow, and her modest grief excited the sympathy of the Postmaster, who advised her to write to the Selectmen of the town who had sent the letter, for an explanation. The answer subsequently came, but gave no satisfaction.

These occurrences were not calculated to afford much pleasure to the new incumbent. As he sat that evening alone in his office, he was troubled with strange noises and strange sights. The noise was like that of falling, or rather rushing waters, which would stop suddenly, and as suddenly start again. He knew he must be deceived, as it appeared to come from the next room, which was occupied as a tailor's shop, there being only a wooden partition between. With the rushing sound of waters in his ears, he also saw in front of him a strange movement among the letters in a particular box. This was not a private box, but the receptacle of all letters received for persons residing in a little village, which, from its name, was probably one in bad repute. It was called the Devil's Dishful, and the satanic influence seemed now to agitate the letters in box 251.

His meditations on these strange occurrences were interrupted by a rapping at the window.

"Rap, rap, rap, rap."

It was from a little boy about two feet high.

"Have you got a letter for my fader?"

"Who is your father, my dear?"

"Mitter Mitt."

"What is Mr. Smith's other name?"

"Cap'n Mitt."

"Here is a letter for Calvin P. Smith. Is that your father's name?"

"No, but I will take that."

"You had better ask your father to call for his letter, or send a note by you to get it."

During this colloquy with the boy, the sound of the rushing water ceased and the letters in box 251 were quiet. The Postmaster took his stand at the desk and attempted to read a newspaper, but the gurgling sound of the waters confused his thoughts, and the sense of each paragraph he read was lost. It was a mystery to him to find that, although the sound seemed to come from the tailor's shop, he could at the same time hear the hum of conversation in that apartment, as if the inmates were not aware of the existence of the torrent of water which so disconcerted him. The rush of water suddenly ceased.

"Rap, rap, rap."

He went quickly to the window. Here was a stout Irish girl.

"Have you got ary let-thers for Terrence Mac Toodle, Margery Donovan, Patrick O'Scroggin, Susan Dorrety, Michael Mac Noggin, Seely Mac Carty, Lawrence Mac Nulty, Bridget M'Carty, Terence Madigan, Dennis O'Harrigan, or Fergus Mac Dudio—sir?"

This catalogue of names was rattled off with a volubility of a parrot, but was not half so intelligible as the conversation of that imitative bird.

The puzzled Postmaster, by dint of coaxing the applicant, finally persuaded her to give the names separately, and made a rather unsuccessful search, but this occupied the remainder of the evening and he was well pleased to close his office and return to the quiet of home, but before closing he gathered the letters which were to go out by to-morrow's mail and placed them in such a position that he could tell the next day if they were disturbed. This course was adopted from a slight suspicion, more than from a conviction, that the trouble about the money-letters was caused by burglars.

The next day, the letters, thus arranged, were found to have been disturbed and left in confusion, so that it was certain that the work was done by some unknown hand. A watch was then set and the discovery was made that a burglar had entered the office and stolen letters and their contents. Subsequent developments indicated who was the burglar, but he escaped.

This discovery was a great relief both to the present and past Postmaster and their deputies. The assistant of the new incumbent had also witnessed the mysterious sights and noises in the office, but neither of the parties, for some time afterward, mentioned the circumstances to each other, or to any one else. The assistant was alone one evening in the office when the movement of the letters in the Dishful box, No. 251, was more active than usual, and the rush of the waters greater than ever. No one was in the outer office, but he heard a quick rapping at the delivery and he hastened to the window to answer the call. He saw only a hand just withdrawing itself from the aperture; but it was only a hand, and not attached to any person! He immediately went to the door leading to the outer agartment, and no person was there. As soon as he returned to the inner office, a rap was heard on the glass opposite one of the boxes, in which was a letter. He looked into the box, and there was the hand with its forefinger on the glass, pointing to the letter. He took it to the delivery, and there was the hand, which, seizing the letter, almost immediately threw it back again! This strange proceeding greatly astonished him, but he quietly returned the letter to its former place. He had scarcely had time to do this when a man came in to the outer office from the street, and as he entered, he was observed to throw the door open wide and stand one side, as if to let some one pass out. This circumstance was so strange that he enquired of the man if he met any one at the door. He said a lady passed out as he came in. The deputy postmaster was more puzzled than ever. How could it be that the person was invisible to him and visible to another? The hand had been visible, but the lady was wanting. All was now still. The torrent had ceased under the authority of some invisible Undine, and the letters in 251 were no longer in commotion. Indeed, they generally were agitated at the same time, and only when the office was still.

These occurrences were afterward often repeated, sometimes in the day time, but more frequently in the still moments of the evening. If in the daylight, the phantom hand was shadowy and pale, fading away at the wrist to a vapory cloud. It appeared to be driven away upon the entrance of any substantial body of flesh and blood. It was sometimes a relief when the boys and girls of the neighboring schools came rushing noisily into the office, all the more uproarious from their recent restraint in the school room. Their clamor for letters for all kinds of impossible names, and their exultation when they were lucky enough to get a letter, circular or newspaper, was really cheering to witness after the freaks of the phantom hand.

Sometimes, for a week at a time, the hand would not appear. At such times there was no commotion in 251, or tumult of the waters. The inmates then had license to notice the difference in the character and demeanor of the frequenters of the office. Sometimes a passing individual would come in with long strides and in a desperate hurry for his letters, betraying the greatest impatience, as if his life depended upon their instant delivery, but as soon as he received them his hurry was over and he quietly put them in his pocket and talked leisurely with every one he met. A great part of the letters were from the seat of war and much interest was felt for the arrival of the distant mails. These came part of the way by water and were quite irregular. Nothing was more common than the enquiry for a mail from Newbern. Nothing was more difficult than to give a satisfactory answer. Many were the disappointments at their non-arrival. Sometimes a man would come and ask the question with a low growl and with the remark that "he did not understand it," and half insinuate that the Postmaster was to blame because the mails from Newborn an Port Royal and New Orleans were not more regular. Others would bear their disappointments with exemplary patience and bide their time.

Some of the saddest calls were from the friends of the soldiers lying sick or wounded in the army hospitals. It was impossible not to sympathize with these forlorn ones as they called time after time and went away sorrowful as the inevitable "No" was the only reply that could be given. One sad case of disappointed hopes, was that of the poor widow whose almost daily calls for many long months for a letter from her son in California were thus met. The mournful face she wore was a too certain index of the heart-sickness arising from hope deferred.

There were many cases too of a more cheering character. Not to mention the tender missives of lovers, about which the Postmaster is supposed to know nothing, and if he is what he should be, he will be as close as a bottle, there are often agreeable surprises which give joy to the applicants. After long delays, the pleasure of receiving the expected letter is enhanced.

There are vexations too, both to the inmates of the office and to the customers, as when the letters fell into the wrong hands. This would happen from similarity of names, when no blame could be attached to any of the parties. There are often two of the same name, making it quite perplexing to the Postmaster. A good looking Irish girl, with a white cloud on her head, calls for a letter for Bridget O'Shaunessy, and the letter is delivered. Soon after another good looking Irish girl, with a cloud, presents her broad, good natured face to the window and asks for a letter for Bridget O'Shaunessy. She is told that the letter is delivered, and a doubt remains as to whom the letter belongs. It may prove to be a Comedy, or perhaps a Tragedy of errors. No amount of care can prevent the occurrence of such mistakes.

All this is a digression from the thread of the narrative. In resuming it we may state that the phantom hand always presented the same appearance. It was identified by a dark ring on the forefinger. It happened however that there were two delivery windows to the office, one to the main front office, and the other to the ladies appartment. One evening as the Postmaster was standing in a position where he could see both windows, a rapping was heard at each, and at each was visible the phantom hand! What was especially remarkable was that each was a right hand but one of them was without the ring on the forefinger. Why was this? Were there two phantoms? This it certainly seemed. The question was remained, what was the object of these frequent visits if indeed they had an object?

One evening as the deputy was in waiting at the office on a stormy evening when but few called for letters, there was a season of unusual quiet. Nothing was heard but the occasional click of a letter as it was dropped into the letter box, except sometimes a fussy individual would rap loudly at the delivery with a stamped letter and insist upon its delivery into the hands of the attendant, who would quietly pass it into the box, where it ought to have gone at the first.

During this quiet time the rushing sound of the water was suddenly heard and at the same time a continuous rapping, not at the delivery, but at the door. The attendant stepped to the door and looking through the keyhole, saw a hand withdraw from the place. As this was the lock in which the burglar left his false key on his hasty retreat on his last visit to the office it occurred to the inmate that this might have some connection with the affair of the robbery. Subsequent observations and circumstances seemed to give confirmation to this surmise. There appeared to be an anxiety on the part of the phantom to draw attention to the letters in the boxes where the rapping was made. After this the letters in those boxes were examined and the post marks noted and recorded. Singularly enough these post marks coincided somewhat closely with the places where report told that the burglar was concealed, or which he had visited since his escape. The names of towns and cities in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada and New York were found on this record.

The theory adopted by both the Post Office attendants was, that the shade intended to give information in this way of the whereabouts of the burglar at the time. They fancied that the record of post-marks gave the progress of the robber from place to place, yet they could not understand how a shadow could obtain this information.

One evening as the office was quiet and still, the Post master heard a rustling of letters, which he supposed came from box 251, but on looking that way, was surprised to see that the letters in that box were quiet, but the noise continued; close observation showed that the noise came from the general letter box and upon looking into it the agitation ceased. On the top of the pile was a letter with a green ten cent stamp, and the direction upon it was——, San Francisco, California. He attached no importance to this but took all the letters out of the box and threw them promiscuously upon the counter where they would be handy to cancel and stamp for the next morning's mail. As he did this the waters rushed violently, the letters were agitated and the one with the green stamp came uppermost. These freaks had now become so common that he took no particular notice of it. The time had now arrived for closing the office. The fastenings were all well secured, the various traps laid by which to know if the office had been entered during the night, and as he was about to put down the last gas light a hand was seen pointing to the green stamp on the California letter. The hand immediately vanished, the water ceased to run and the office was securely locked for the night.

Next morning on entering it, the letter with the green stamp was found not on the top, but at the bottom of the pile!—The first impression was that the office had again been entered by some burglar, but upon looking at the various secret traps by which it could be certainly known if any door or window had been entered, the idea was dismissed, it must have been another unexplained freak of the shadowy hand.

There was one occurrence connected with the record of the post-marks which at the time shook the faith of the inmates in the theory they had adopted.

At one time a green-looking Yankee came rushing into the front office with a drop-letter having upon it a blue cent stamp, which he requested to have put into the box of the person to whom it was directed, without any delay. This stamp was immediately cancelled and the name of the town distinctly appeared on the face of the letter. No sooner had the man gone out than the hand rapped violently at the box. How could it be that the burglar could ever think of visiting the place of his many depredations and where he was well known to very many of the people? It seemed preposterous. The same thing happened at two other times at distant intervals. This is the only fact which tended to upset the theory and it must go for what it is worth, as we wish to state all the circumstances just as they occurred, leaving it to others to adopt a better theory if they can.

It is not to be supposed that these things occurred without frequent consultations of the Post master and his deputy, who were exceedingly anxious to elucidate the mystery. The question often came up whether the facts should not be made known to the Agent of the Post Office Department, to whom it is the bounden duty of all Post masters to report any irregularities which may occur in the administration of their offices. But there was no irregularity in the regular business of the office, and nothing to report except the freaks of a ghostly phantom. They well knew that they would have to encounter the ridicule of all to whom they should communicate occurrences so strange and unaccountable. This fear kept them from giving the information to any third person. Again and again they felt tempted to make confidants of some of the local detectives, but the fear of ridicule as often deterred them. Who would believe a story so improbable?

Whenever any third person was in the office as a visitor, the hand never appeared, nor did the torent of water run or the agitation in box 251 occur. Thus if the undoubted facts known to the inmates had been revealed to others, it would have been out of their power to convince t skeptical by occular demonstration.

In tracing the path of the burglar indicated by the record of places point out by the phantom index finger, a co firmation of the adopted theory was fou in the time allowed to pass as he we from place to place. For instance, t index pointed to New York two or thr days after it had pointed to Boston. pointed to the San Francisco letter abo thirty days after the New York one, a at a later period of about ten days it ma great ado over a letter from Sacrament Seven days later and it pointed again a San Francisco stamp.

About twenty years ago a young ma of the town, full of enterprise, went different parts of the world and finall settled down at the Hawaiian Islands where he rose by merit to honor and st tion. He carried on a regular correspon ence with his friends at home. One his letters was no sooner placed in proper box than the hand rapped vigo ously and pointed to it. This was abou three weeks after the last San Francis letter was similarly noticed. A fortnigh later, another letter from the same pla reminded the attention of the phanto Less than a month elapsed, during whic all was quiet in the office, when anothe San Francisco letter was pointed out b the ghostly finger.

We pause here in our narrative to ob serve that the freaks of the shadowy han can not be accounted for by mesmeric spiritualistic influence. Neither of th inmates of the office were mediums what is called, technically, "impressible. The rappings were totally unlike the called spirit raps, they were loud and i regular, and just like the usual knockin of other visitors at the office.

In the early part of our relation these events, mention was made of young woman who called at the offi with a child in her arms. When sh came she was accompanied by a frien an elderly man, who took much intere in her case. Neither of them had sinc been seen in the office until one day th man called in and examined the list letters in the outer room. Curiosit prompted the assistant to ask about th female referred to. He was informed th she died soon after from grief at the lo of her husband in one of the earlier ba tles of the war. The time of her dea corresponded exactly with that of the fir appearance of the phantom hand. It no occurred to both the inmates of the offi that the young woman wore on her righ fore finger a dark ring of gutta percha such as are frequently made by soldie and sent home in letters to their friend Neither of these circumstances alone we of much account but both together, the seemed to have a significance.

We now resume our narration. W left the burglar, if we may trust our th ory of the guidance of the shadowy fi ger at San Francisco where he had bee a second time, calling there on his retu from the Islands. The hand soon aft points to Copperopolis and then again a letter which has a post-mark so o scurely stamped that it is illegible. A that can be made out is its date and th letters ULCH. This letter is directed some person not known to the inmates the office. It has remained so long as require advertising, and if it remains few days longer it must be sent to th dead letter office at Washington. It now some months since the phantom h been visible or made any sign and th inference we draw is that the fugitive at some obscure locality so retired as be without correspondents who send le ters to the haunted post office.

Here we close our narrative, most u satisfactorily to ourselves as well as th reader. There has been no further ap pearance of the duplicate hand and w now incline to the opinion that this ap pearance was illusive, caused by our ex citement of the imagination of the inmat of the office. Of the other facts related we have no more doubt of their truth tha we ever had.

LEGAL TENDER.—The laws regulating th payment of debts with coin, provide that th following coins be a legal tender:—All goo coins at their respective values for debts for an amount. The half dollar, the quarter dolla half dime and dime, at their respective value for debts of any amount under five dollars. Three cent pieces for debts of any amount un der thirty cents: and one cent pieces for an amount under ten cents. By the law of Con gress, passed some four or five years ago, gol was made the legal tender for large amounts. The recent act of Congress, passed last winter authorising the issue of one hundred and fift millions dollars, in Treasury notes, make them a legal tender for the debts due to the Unite States, excepting custom duties on importe goods.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1863.

THE HOLTEN HIGH SCHOOL, IN DANVERS.

We had intended sooner to write a word concerning the recent examination of this school, but trust it is not too late to speak of an occasion so interesting, and which justly animated the numerous concourse of visitors with peculiar feelings of pride and satisfaction.

The examination continued three days. As is the settled practice of the Principal, Mr. HILLS, on such occasions, the exercises, so far as their arrangement and conduct devolved on him, were arranged and conducted without reference to display or the curiosity of the visitor, but with the more sensible view of exhibiting, so far as might be, the average scholarship and general condition of the school during the year. In the opinion of those, whether of the Committee or other visitors, who attended through the three days, there was not, apart, perhaps, from the more pleasurable excitement of the closing scenes of graduation, any special interest attaching to the examination at one hour more than at another. It was a uniform and unforced exhibition of the results of study. No class excelled particularly any other class: no class by its proficiency excited any unusual surprise. To the spectator the conclusion was inevitable that the recitations were not the sudden fruit of a memory "crammed" or "brushed up" for the moment, but the result of that thorough study, which has so enriched the memory as to render *brushing* unnecessary.

It is rarely that one attends an examination but that he notes some prominent feature of the school, excitive of special remark. It may be the order, the promptness or fullness of voice in the answers, the reading, the penmanship, compositions or the like; yet, if we were asked to point to any one feature of the examination in question, noticeable or creditable beyond another, we should be wholly at loss where to write the *Nota Bene*.

"Where each and every part is true to all,
Who shall presume what part is worthy most?"

Such, indeed, was this examination. Excellent as a whole—it appeared to us also a unity of minds in action, and in such harmony of action that in determining what one thing to admire above another, we were under the same difficulty sometimes experienced in watching the graceful movements of some fine mechanism—which movement has most grace? This, certainly, is the highest praise a school can merit, and this much we think those who were present, in common with the Committee, accorded to the Holten High School at its late examination.

It is unnecessary to add that, as the success of the school the last year is but a repetition (improved, perhaps,) of its success now for many years, the school is more and more becoming a favorite institution in the town, and that the prejudices against it, as being "aristocratic," are fast passing away before the light shed by the school itself.

Mr. HILLS, the Principal, has justly endeared himself to the people of Danvers and won an enviable reputation, as teacher, throughout the county. Nor less, in justice we should say, does Miss SMITH, in her capacity as Assistant, rank as a teacher.

We are pleased to know that the recent appropriation by the town for the High School is such as may enable the Committee to retain the services of both Principal and Assistant.

DANVERS.

DANVERS TOWN AFFAIRS.—Danvers has succeeded at last in getting a Board of Selectmen. At the Annual Meeting, J. M. Perry, Charles Chaplin and Amos Pratt were elected. After some delay, the two latter declined, and at the adjourned meeting, Jacob F. Perry and Wm. Dodge, Jr., were chosen in their place. Then Mr. Dodge declined, and at a special meeting, a few days ago, in place of Mr. Dodge, John A. Putnam was elected. The Board now stands, James M. Perry, Jacob F. Perry and John A. Putnam, and it is believed it so will stand, at least till next March.

FAST DAY.—To-morrow is the day of the Annual Fast, and services will be held at Rev. Mr. Barber's church, commencing at 11 o'clock.

There will be a prayer meeting at the Baptist Church morning and evening.

There will be no services at the Unitarian or Universalist churches.

The Post office will be open from 9 to 11 o'clock, and closed the remainder of the day.

☞ A single sentence in Rufus Choate's eulogy on Webster covers nearly three pages of the pamphlet edition, contains 75 1-2 lines, numbers 731 words, and would, if put into one line, be a line of 25 feet—line enough to hang anybody, with rope to spare. Truly a capital sentence!

☞ Warren Bank has declared a dividend of 3 per cent., payable Monday, April 6.

STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

Such an event as the remarkable caving in of the earth in the front yard of the Old South Church, making a vast chasm, 38 feet wide and 40 or 50 feet deep, could not but create an intense feeling of astonishment and alarm among our citizens. It is certain that it did not happen earlier yesterday than about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, as several persons passed near the church at that hour and all was there in its usual condition. Had such an occurrence happened on Sunday at the time the congregation was coming from the church, the consequences must have been fearful in the extreme. We are not prepared to give a reason for the sudden sinking of such a mass of earth, unless the action of an underground current of water, seeking a more direct passage from Goldthwaite's Brook to the Mill Pond, could have produced it.

It is a historical fact that, at the time of the war of 1812, excavations were made under the Old South Meeting House to obtain saltpetre earth with which to manufacture gunpowder. The old house occupied the land in front of the present church. Whether the loosening of the earth at that time had anything to do with causing the catastrophe, we will not undertake to determine. Each one, on examination, will judge for himself. We only caution the curious not to approach too near the edge of the chasm. The Committee of the Society have caused the gates of the yard to be securely fastened, which is a wise precaution. It is ascertained that the foundations of the church are not endangered, nor are the wooden flight of steps over the chasm displaced.

It is curious, on looking down this deep pit, to notice the different strata of earth on the sides, showing how much the land has been raised by successive filling up, the original soil being nine feet below the present surface of the yard.

Of the immediate cause of such a disaster, all is left to conjecture. An earthquake, if such had happened, might have produced it. The railroad is within a few feet of the yard, and a heavy locomotive passed at about the time indicated. On the assumption that the cavity existed, (by the action of water,) and that the surface crust of earth was held together only by the frost, the jarring of the ground, caused by the passing train, would go far to account for the sudden plunge of the surface earth into the depths below.

GENERAL DODGE.

Extract from a letter dated Council Bluffs, March 22d, 1863:

"Gen. G. M. DODGE is still at Corinth as successful as ever—has a large command, which fights on a small scale almost every day—has lately made one of the biggest cavalry raids of the war—went 300 miles right into the heart of the enemy's forces and all the way in their territory. It was made through drenching rains. They swam streams—crossed mountains by paths, and dashed down among the enemy before they were aware of it—captured more prisoners than they could take care of, several hundred horses and mules, and destroyed a large ammunition train—also, a train of commissary stores—and carried back with them over 200 prisoners, as many negroes, horses, mules, and several thousands of dollars in gold."

ARITHMETICAL QUESTION.—The Selectmen of a town furnished their Liquor Agent, at the commencement of the year, with liquor, valued at $133.31. In the course of the year, the agent sold for the town $358.59. He bought in the year $229.86. At the end of the year he returned to the town $99.05. The town agreed to pay him, as a salary for his services, $125.00. They also paid a government tax of $20.00. Now, the question is, Did the town, in their traffic, make or loose money? If so, how much?—and did the agent owe the town, or the town owe him?

Will some of our mathematicians gives us a solution? It is an actual occurrence at the town of Quincy, where public opinion is much divided as to the true solution of the question.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The April number of this excellent periodical is received, and for sale by Wilkinson at his store. It is a sterling magazine and has gained a reputation for genuine merit which some of our older magazines might well envy. The articles contributed by Hon. R. J. Walker are alone worth more than the price of the work, for they are able, instructive and patriotic. The miscellaneous department is full of entertaining matter. We cordially recommend the Continental. Price 25 cents. A. Williams & Co., Boston, agents.

RETURN TO SPECIE PAYMENTS.—One day last week, at the Post Office, three three-cent pieces and a silver dime were taken for postage stamps! This is an indication of a return to specie payments. When silver gets down 8 or 10 per cent. below par, we shall not fail to inform our readers, but we advise them to get rid of it before the decline.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEES.—William Marshall, Amos K. Raddin, William W. Reed, have been elected as Prudential Committees for Rockville District.

William S. Osborne has been re-elected in the Bowditch District.

IMPORTANT!—The Wallis District Prudential Committee have organized. All quiet 'round the monument!

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

DANVERS, March 28th, 1863.

The numerous friends of Mr. HILLS, Principal of our High School, last Thursday evening paid him a visit which, we cannot doubt, was as agreeable to him as it was pleasant to the visitors. Mr. Hills had not the least intimation that his house was to be so unceremoniously invaded, and the worthy proprietor was quite overcome with emotions of *surprise*. We use the word in the dictionary sense. We have before attended "surprises" and seen our host or hostess appear most surprisingly, but we have not, until the other night, seen our host, on such occasions, appear at all *surprised*. Mr. Hills was completely taken. The "raid" on him was a perfect success, but, unlike the raids more frequent in these times, was in the fullest sense loyal. The party, violating their usual temperance principles, brought with them the best of spirits, and, to use the language of one of the reverend gentlemen present, Mr. Hills soon had "as much as he could stand under." A Quartette Club, improvised on the spur of the moment, discoursed some excellent music, and altogether it was a very happy time.

In the course of the evening, Mr. A. A. Putnam, in behalf of the company present, in a short address, presented to the talented and successful Principal, a purse of $100—and to Miss Smith, the accomplished Assistant teacher, a purse of $32.

Mr. Hills replied, heartily thanking his friends, but excused himself from a speech by saying that, unlike the man who had prepared a speech in anticipation of a surprise, which he did not get, *he* (Mr. H.) had got the surprise, but no prepared speech. This ceremony over, which was the only thing at all ceremonious, the company tarried a while longer in a pleasant interchange of sentiments, when they joined in the singing of "Old Hundred," and quietly retired, with a hearty "good-night" to their much esteemed host and his associate teacher, Miss Smith.

Observing the order of time, we should have first mentioned another visit to Mr. Hills, made by the graduating class of the present year. This class, which numbered sixteen, graduated with honor, full of promise for the future of every member of it, and on the evening of their graduation, appropriately terminated their High School Course by a visit to their teachers, at Mr. Hills' house. They presented the Principal with an elegant picture of the "Life of Christ," and the Assistant, with a gold mounted chain wrought from the hair of the members of the class.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.

A letter to a friend in this town, from Miss Mary Sewall, (daughter of Rev. Charles Sewall, for many years a resident of this place,) who is engaged at Point Lookout, caring for the sick, requests aid for her patients. She writes as follows:—

"Will the ladies of South Danvers, (who, I suppose, like most Massachusetts women, are constantly at work for the poor soldiers' comfort,) distribute some of their supplies, through me?

"We have about seven hundred patients, and expect any day a thousand more.

"Anything in the way of clothing or stores, will be most gratefully received, and it will give me the greatest pleasure to distribute.

"In the first place, clothing is wanted. When a patient is sent from an hospital, either home or to join his regiment, he is not allowed to take with him, or wear away, any hospital clothing; and as the under-clothes in which he is brought to the hospital from the field are generally in such a condition that they are immediately destroyed, the poor fellow must depend on charity of friends to supply him—so that shirts, drawers and stockings are much needed; pocket handkerchiefs too are very acceptable; wines, brandy, alchohol for the very sick;—anything, in the way of delicacies for the sick, would be acceptable;—dried fruits, simple hard ginger-bread, cookies, crackers, or whatever a convalescent could eat, would do so much good.

I think the convalescents suffer quite as much as the very sick, for these have more attention; but after a man is out of danger, can sit up, or perhaps walk about his room, he is considered as needing but little care, but it is to him oftentimes the most trying period of his sickness—he is home-sick, discouraged, and, of all men, most miserable; and I find the men in this state are just like children, so pleased with any little attention.

"Now, if the ladies are fitting out boxes, will you intercede for my patients? I should be so glad of a box. If marked like the address I enclose, it will come safely and promptly. Yours truly, M. SEWALL."

The ladies are preparing a box for Miss Sewall; contributions of any of the articles mentioned above, will be thankfully received at their room on Friday next, in the afternoon, or they may be left at Mrs. Lord's store.

MILK.—In the Legislature recently, a bill was reported regulating the sale of milk, by which a fine of $20 for the first offence and $50 for each subsequent one is provided for selling milk at wholesale by any other than sealed cans. Also providing that the penalty for adulterating milk shall be $20 for the first, $50 for the second, and imprisonment not less than 30 nor more than 90 days for the third offence.

☞ As Dr. Gile and wife were riding out, one day last week, a Danvers butcher-cart came in contact with his carriage, broke both shafts and whiffle-tree, and did other damage to it.—We did not learn that either the Doctor or Mrs. Gile were injured. The accident resulted from carelessness on the part of the Danvers driver. *Marblehead Mirror.*

☞ By the census of 1860 Massachusetts had 36,970 more females than males.

PEABODY INSTITUTE—TRUSTEES REPORT.

This Annual Report, now in press, contains matters of more than usual interest. The deposit of the Gold Box, presented to Mr. Peabody by the city of London, containing the Freedom of the city, the unusual amount of donations of valuable books to the Library, the alterations in the Hall, and the adornment of its walls by Ames' portrait of Hon. Edward Everett, all serve to mark the year as one of more than ordinary interest in the history af the institution.

We present some extracts from the report of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Hon. A. A. ABBOTT, those relating to the Gold Box and to the portrait of Everett:

Sometime since, the same gentleman, (Elijah W. Upton, Esq.,) who presented to the Institute the painting of Mr. Choate, proposed securing and presenting to us, (with his consent,) a picture of Hon. Edward Everett,—to be painted by Mr. Ames of Boston, of the same size and mounting, and in every respect a companion picture to the Choate. This generous proposition was gratefully accepted, and a correspondence had with Mr. Everett, who cheerfully consented to sit. In due time the painting was finished, and it now hangs in its place upon our walls,—a credit to the artist, an ornament to our hall, and destined, preserved, as we trust it will be, to transmit to other and remote times the image and likeness of one, who as scholar, orator, statesman and patriot has no superior, and who, in his later years, by his silver eloquence has linked his name with that of the Father of his Country, and, by his impassioned and earnest appeals, has identified his memory with the preservation of the American Union.

Early in the year the whole community was filled with admiration at the announcement that Mr. Peabody had given to the city of London, for the benefit of its poor, the magnificent sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the subsequent bestowal upon him of the Freedom of the City, with the imposing ceremonies attendant, though an honor rarely, if ever, conferred upon a stranger, was regarded as no unfitting acknowledgment of this munificent charity. The beautifully illuminated parchment upon which the City's gift was inscribed, with the gold box in which the same was presented, together with a copy of Mr. Peabody's deed of gift to the Trustees, were transmitted by him to his friend Mr. Daniels, to be presented to the Institute, and to be there permanently kept and preserved. Thus presented, they were most gratefully received, and the following vote was adopted by the Trustees and placed upon record:—

"That the Trustees of the Peabody Institute feel a deep and unabated interest in whatever concerns the welfare and honor of the Founder of the noble Charity whose custodians they are, and a true and unalloyed satisfaction in every public or private recognition of his virtues and his worth; that they cheerfully offer their congratulations, not only upon the signal and distinguished honor recently conferred upon him by the city of London, but upon that nobility of soul displayed by him in an act of wise and almost unparalleled munificence; and that with feelings of sincere gratitude they accept the Gold Box presented to Mr. Peabody by the city of London, with the beautiful book accompanying the same, and will religiously preserve these precious mementoes, not only as renewed pledges of the good will and affection of their donor for the people of his native town, but as fit recognitions of that Christian charity and boundless benevolence which have made the name of George Peabody the honor and admiration of two continents."

In thus sending to the Institute these memorials of an incident in his life which he cannot regard with other than peculiar satisfaction and pride, Mr. Peabody has again unmistakably indicated his abiding regard for the place of his birth,—a regard which is evinced by deeds rather than words,—which has already accomplished so much for the mental and moral improvement of our people, and which will undoubtedly continue to do all that a wise beneficence would dictate.

We also present a paragraph from the report of Hon. R. S. DANIELS, President of the Lyceum and Library Committee, in which appropriate mention is made of two of our respected fellow-citizens, whose untimely deaths we all deplore, but who fell in the righteous cause of their country's defense from the attacks of internal foes:

It may be no part of our duty to allude, in this report, to the unfortunate and distressing position of our once united and prosperous country; but it is a subject which occupies all minds, and we are forcibly reminded of it at this time by the death of two of our former associates upon the Lyceum and Library Committee. They not long since acted with us, in all the strength of beauty and manhood. You must be aware that we allude to Captain Samuel Brown, Jr., and Lieut. Charles B. Warner. They both fell bravely leading their gallant associates amid the strifes of the battle field. Others of our townsmen have also sacrificed their lives in the same glorious cause. In referring to these events, we know how many friends are mourning with the deepest sorrow the death of these youthful soldiers, and we would not open their wounds afresh but we wish to make a record of their patriotism and love of country. And we cannot omit to allude to our young townsmen, whose countenances are so much missed from our lecture hall and library room, who are now in the army, braving the dangers and privations of war, standing in the breach between a wicked rebellion and the best government the world ever saw. Almost every household has a vacant seat in the family circle, caused by the absence of some loved one who left his home at the call of his country. May the God of battles protect and preserve them all. And, when this Union is restored, and the old flag is floating throughout all its borders, may they return to their homes and receive the cheering welcome of those who love and honor them for the sacrifices they are making for their country and the world.

☞ M. Theron, late French consul at Galveston, has been expelled by Jeff. Davis, for intriguing to take Texas out of the Southern Confederacy and make it an independent State under French protection.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

POOLESVILLE, SUNDAY, MARCH 22d, 1863.

FRIEND POOLE,—The 39th still remains "in statu quo" at this place, and we have began to think that this war is not such a huge affair, as some folks who have been at Antietam and Fredericksburg would have us believe. Everything on the Potomac is lovely, as far as we are concerned, and our pickets have not sufficient excitement to keep them from growing fat and lazy. About a week ago, three Lieutenants of us made an onward movement toward Washington for the purpose of being mustered out of the service. We captured a canal boat, that was innocently passing through the lock at Edwards Ferry, secured the captain and crew, which last consisted of one small boy and a contraband, set the engine in motion, (two dilapidated jackasses) and floated sublimely toward the city at the rate of a mile and a half per hour. Of all dreary, monotonous, lonesome methods of locomotion in existence, that by a loaded canal boat, with a tipsy Pennsylvania Dutchman for Captain, takes the lead.—When arrived, we understood that the principal part of "mustering out" consists in being mustered in again; so, as the officers of the Red Tape Brigade refused to do either, we were forced to fall back on our gun boat, which we did in good order with the loss of none killed, and three excessively sleepy.

The authorities at Washington seem to have forgotten that such an Independent Brigade as ours exists; and if they continue in ignorance during the Spring, our chances for arriving home with the requisite number of arms and legs will be increased, although those for "study, travel and promotion" will be materially lessened.

We have been stationed here more than three months, and most of us feel like changing the scene, if possible, and giving some other enterprising command the honor of watching old women and examining suspicious-looking Africans.

I wish that you and all your friends could look in upon us to-day, and satisfy yourselves that camp life can be made pleasant and agreeable, if the right kind of officers be in command. Our camp is an example of neatness and regularity. The company streets are swept as clean as a parlor floor every morning, and the men on parade, look as neat as wax work. I don't think a regiment can be found in the service, surpassing us in this respect.

Capt. Nelson has returned to camp, looking finely, and the boys were glad enough to see the war-worn veteran once more in command of his company. I expected that he might bring out a few recruits to fill up the company, as, of course, now that the conscript act has passed, many of the Home Guard will be fleeing from the wrath to come, and choosing the better part. I can warrant them good steady diet, plenty of exercise, and a splendid chance for promotion in "A" Company, beside the *inward* satisfaction every one must feel when he reflects that he is contributing his feeble assistance toward the squelching of this elephantine rebellion.

"Fall in," then, descendants of Abraham, sons of John, and the scattering apostles of Stephen A., join your country's defenders, ere you are drawn, as in a lottery, and can't raise the saving $300. Leave your tan-yards, drenches and stakes, your farms and merchandise, make your skimmer-handles into flag-staffs, your quart measures into canteens, your yard-sticks for ramrods, and fill up the ranks of your company, which although not considered at home the "flower of South Danvers" may yet be called one of its "buds of promise."

Under the excellent system of discipline and drill followed by Capt. Nelson, whether under 18, or over 45 years of age, you will soon make good soldiers. But don't get discharged before you leave town.

All the boys are well. Although I am now in another company, I call and see them every day and am proud of the old company. Harrison Dodge has been appointed First Sergeant, and gives good satisfaction. I hope that he will soon go higher. The Corporal, (whom I always have to mention) continues on the "even tenor of his way," contented and happy, though his thirst for blood is as strong as ever. Bessom has been sick with typhoid fever again, but has recovered, and is out again. Milliken is Corporal of the Guard to-day, and as I write, I can hear his peremptory voice as he posts his relief. Billy Richardson is as tough as a knot. Purrington is called the fat boy. Charley Gould is as big a blower as ever. Tyler has learned to steer six mules with one string. Charley Saunders is trying to stuff everybody to death with stews, broils and frys of every description. Nelson Simonds, who, you may recollect used to sing tenor occasionally on high and important occasions, wishes to be remembered to his friends, and says the timely recognition of his merits and necessities, in the shape of a package received by the hands of Capt. Nelson has had a beneficial effect on his system. He is now almost entirely cured of an intense neuralgia in his face which has hitherto refused to yield to the most violent remedies.

I had almost forgotten to mention the new First Lieut. of "A" Company, Chas. H. Porter of Quincy. He is a fine fellow, and much esteemed in the Company. I shall take great pleasure in introducing him at home as one of "our sort" "when this cruel war is over."

I have not received a WIZARD for three weeks. What is the matter? I hope you have said nothing in it against the President or his proclamation. We rely on it for news from home.

Yours truly

C. W. H.

☞ The brilliant action, under Col. Hall at Milton, Tennessee, is a remarkable instance of the successful employment of rebel tactics, by a federal officer. The rebels made a fearful assault with their dismounted cavalry and three regiments of infantry upon a section of our batteries, which was throwing a most destructive fire amongst them; but the first Missouri regiment, who were lying concealed behind the battery, waited until the enemy were within thirty yards, when they opened a terrible fire, causing them to recoil, and finally to retreat in confusion from the field, leaving their dead and wounded behind them.

FERTILIZERS. We would direct the attention of farmers and gardeners to the advertisement of J. M. & P. Richards, 111 Commercial street, Boston. This firm are agents for the sale of the celebrated Poudrette, manufactured by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., New York. It is the best and cheapest fertilizer in the market. It is used extensively by the farmers in this vicinity.

☞ A cyclopedia gives a list of *one hundred and eighty-two* engagements of the war to the close of 1862.

THE BATTLE-FIELD OF MURFREESBORO'.

A Picture by Parson Brownlow. Parson Brownlow writes to the Philadelphia Press from Nashville, Tenn., 6th instant, as follows:

"I have just returned from Murfreesboro', where I spent two days in riding through the vast encampments of our troops, and over the late battle-ground. I traversed about five miles in extent of the battle-ground, first in the fields and then in the woods, among the cedars and timbers where much hard fighting was done.—No man at a distance, and only receiving the newspaper accounts, can form any idea of the number of dead horses and mules upon the ground. Their names are legion. They are often piled up, one upon another—some shot through the body, some through the neck, others with heads and legs shot off. But all are in a wonderful state of preservation, though lying on the field more than two months.

The trees are peppered with bullets for miles, the twigs are cut off, and many trees are cut off at points ranging from five to thirty feet from the ground. Large trees of sufficient size to make sawlogs, where the cannon balls struck them fairly, they passed clear through, and daylight can be seen through as one rides along. Cannon balls are to be seen all along the line, and shells that failed to explode. In other instances, pieces of shell are upon the ground, and among the cedars I handled them.

The graves of the dead are to be seen everywhere, in untold numbers. The head boards of single graves indicate who many of them are, giving names, regiments and residences.—Among the rebel graves I found the name of a relative of my wife, a captain of artillery, from Alabama, killed in the fight on the 30th of December. In many instances ditches were dug, and from seventy-five to one hundred men packed into a ditch.

The greatest sight to be seen is that in front of where Gen. Rosecrans massed his artillery, say one hundred and twenty guns. Dead horses and mules, and an innumerable quantity of graves, tell the effect of these guns! I could but feel sad as I passed over this terrible battle-ground, and yet I felt that there thousand of southern soldiers in rebellion against the government of the United States had villaneously sought and righteously found their rights—not in the 'territories,' but in the cotton fields and cedar thickets of a State they had forced out of the Union."

☞ We learn that the Festival of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the M. E. Church, on Thursday evening last, was a complete success, exceeding in every respect the most sanguine expectations of the most hopeful. The weather was delightful—the number present large—the singing by the C. O. Glee Club charming—the addresses by the Rev. Mr. Cox of Salem, and Rev. Mr. Barber of this town, excellent; and last, but not least, the collation by the ladies, and the oysters by Mr. P. F. Johnson were of the first order. The net profits were over seventy dollars.

☞ The Methodist New England Conference will commence its Annual Session in Charlestown High Street M. E. Church, Wednesday, April 1st, to continue about a week. Bishop Scott will preside.

In consequence of the absence of the Pastor of the M. E. Church of this town, attending the Conference, there will be no service in the Church on Fast Day.

A SOCIAL PARTY.—Volunteer Engine Co., No. 4, of this town, will give a social party at Sutton Hall on Fast Evening, April 2d, 1863. Music by Upton's Quadrille Band. Tickets 75 cents. Gordon H. Wallis, Thos. Carroll, C. F. Converse, C. Leonard Pierce, Joseph Forness, and James Buxton, are a Committee of Arrangements. A pleasant time may be expected.

☞ Some of the soldiers in the army do not behave very well when they get into rebeldom, and we hear some bad stories about them. The Christian Inquirer affirms that at Beaufort, S. C., tombs were violated. At Holly Springs, Mississippi, a communion table was used in behalf of "euchre" and "old sledge."

☞ Col. Higginson's regiment has signalized itself by the recapture of Jacksonville, Fla., on the 10th inst. The inhabitants were in great fear of an indiscriminate massacre at the approach of the colored soldiers, but it is stated that the negroes behaved with propriety, and no one was harmed.

☞ The National Theatre building in Boston was burned on Tuesday morning of last week, at 2 o'clock. The cause of the fire is unknown. The "Three Fast Men" was played the evening before. The loss in building, scenery, and in the stores below, was some $60,000.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer confesses the extremities of the rebels by saying—"the horses that draw our artillery and baggage trains and ambulances are dropping their hoofs off and eating one another's tails off for want of proper food."

☞ Necessary Measures are to be immediately adopted, for the transfer to the General Hospitals nearest their homes, of all sick and wounded soldiers who have been laid aside three months, and are able to bear the fatigue of transportation.

☞ Capt. Cabot, who is in command of the four companies now stationed at Fort Warren, has received authority to raise two more. They are all heavy artillery companies, and are intended for the permanent garrisons of the forts in Boston harbor.

☞ The public generally may not know that Marblehead is a great *onion* growing town.—Weathersfield and Danvers are completely eclipsed by our goodly town in the growing of this vegetable.—*Mirror.*

☞ The School Committee have added fifty dollars to the salary of each of the masters of the Grammar Schools, making it $1000, as it was previous to last year, when the committee struck off this fifty dollars.—*Salem Obs.*

SIGNS OF SPRING.—In Washington the crocusses are in bloom, while in New England robins and blue birds have appeared, and the wild geese are wending their way northward.

☞ The thirty-sixth semi-annual meeting of the Essex County Teachers' Association will be held in the Town Hall, Haverhill, Friday and Saturday, April 3d, and 4th.

NOT A BAD EXCU
round with the contr
fornia churches plead
at the pews as they
instance the followin
Parson L——extende
and he shook his head
give us something,"
"Can't do it," replied
is not the cause a go
good enough, but I a
anything." "Poh! p
ter; you must give a
that." "Well, I owe
I must be just before
know." "But, Willi
larger debt than you c
"That's true, parson;
pushing me like the re
The argument was con

☞ A venerable lad
year lost her daughter,
good old age of eight
grief was great; and to
to condole with her, s
dear! oh dear! I knew
able to raise that child

☞ If a lady has a
valuable land, the youn
conclude that they are
for attachment.

GOOD NEWS FROM VICKS
ports from Vicksburg that
six gunboats, with 21 trans
men, forced their way thro
in front of the city, and hav
operate with Farragut and
shall probably next hear of
Hudson and the evacuati
which can no longer be of

☞ The death of Gen. Su
on his way to the West, d
more than a passing notice
familiar with the Kansas tr
will remember the honorab
by Col. Sumner, who, though
tyrannical orders of Pierce
trived so to discharge his unp
secure the respect of the Fr
was he who dispersed the To
July 4th, 1856. Shortly befo
and discharged Captain Bi
him his prisoners captured at
The old hero always spoke w
Sumner, and it was evident
his turn, was impressed by the
of Brown. He was thought
moved from Kansas for his
the Free State men. Like Ca
General) LYON, who was also
he was in heart on the Nort
was never false to his convic
since the war began was hono
brilliant, and he was thought
in handling his men. His a
of his troops was picturesque
with long white hair and bear
vance of his men, the very im
cavalier. We shall see bette
none braver or truer than Ed
—*Boston Commonwealth.*

☞ Counterfeit fives on th
Haverhill, Mass., well executed
tion in Portland, Me.

SUN UMBRELLAS.—We have
stock of Sun Umbrellas in all
62 1-2 up. We are now sellin
cisely the same prices that we
and shall continue to do so
longer. JOHN P.

Monumental Ceme

The Proprietors of the Monu
tery are hereby notified that thei
ing will be held at the Town Hou
Evening, April 7th, 1863, at 7 1
J. A. LO
So. Danvers, April 1, 1863.

A Card.

The Teachers of the Holten
wish to express their gratitude
of Danvers for their cordial visi
on Thursday last, at the residen
cipal. Taken wholly by surprise
countenances, the social conversa
spiring music and the interesting
not less gratifying to the Teach
the purses presented to them on
containing more than one hundr
dollars.

NATHANIEL HILLS,
SUSAN SMITH,

AMUSEMENTS IN BOSTON.—At
Theatre the renowned Hernandez
appeared on Monday last in the p
the Golden Egg. Mlle. Galletti, th
Daneuse, and Mlle. Zanfretti are
Their stay is limited.

At the Howard, John E. Owen
lighting good houses with his
aided by the excellent company.

RUBBER PAGES 15 cts., at PEABO

GRACE'S SALVE.—From John G.
the Poet:—

AMESBURY, 8th 3d m

Respected Friend:

I thank thee for thy favor and t
panying box. I have not had occa
it myself, but have heard it very hig
of by such of my neighbors as ha
and have no doubt of its being a valu
pound.

Very truly thy friend,
JOHN G. WH
To WM. GRACE.

See advertisement of Grace's Salve.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National
Wringers, before purchasing elsewhe
sale at the Equity Store, South Danv
advertisement.

Read advertisement headed "Our

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and loo
unusual variety of new styles in H
CAPS.—101 Essex street.

Read PEABODY'S price list on ad
page.

30 Cents.—Ladies all Wool Hose, usually 42 and 45 cents, now only 30 cents, at PEABODY'S—They will probably be worth from 50 to 75 cents next winter.

Eight Cents.—Best Worsted Braids, for Dress Trimmings and Bindings, 8 cts. per piece at PEABODY'S Ladies Furnishing Store—See his new advertisement.

FROM 30 CENTS TO $2,50.

Best Watch Spring Skirts from 30 cents to $2,50, at PEABODY'S, 220 Essex street.

Lost!

On Friday last, between Pleasant and Park Streets, a FITCH FUR TIPPET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at my residence, or at Geo. P. Daniels' store.

Mrs. C. A. OSGOOD, Pleasant St.
South Danvers, February 26, 1862.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seasonable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned." So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.
South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

Marriages.

In Salem, March 25th, by Rev Dr. Briggs, William Ropes, Jr., of Salem, to Miss Hattie A. Blake of Danvers.

March 26th, by Rev E B Willson, Edward C Mundy, M D, of Staten Island, New York, to Laura Josephine, daughter of Hon Joseph Andrews.

March 26th, by Rev Mr Dwinell, Mr Nath'l O Very to Miss Lizzie A, daughter of Lemuel B Hatch.

In Ipswich, March 14th, by Rev Dr Fitz, Mr Ebenezer Parsons of Lynnfield, to Miss Mary A, daughter of Nathaniel T Dodge, of I.

Deaths.

In this town, Mch 26, Han'h Coyney, aged 21 years 9 mos.

In Danversport, Mch 27, Mr John Burns, 52 years 6 mos—a native of Yarmouth, N. S.

March 29, Mr George F Bragdon, formerly of Shapleigh, Me., 54 years. He was a true friend and devoted husband, patriotic and ready at the first call of his country to arms. He was in a number of battles, and was at last in the battle of Newbern, after which he was taken sick and discharged. He was kind hearted, benevolent, a kind neighbor, and a true lover of his country. A large circle of friends will mourn his loss. He leaves a large family of children, and a kind and affectionate wife.

In Danvers Centre, March 28, very suddenly Mrs Harriet C, wife of Joseph Adams, Esq., 63 yrs 1 mo 9 days.

In Salem, March 23, Mrs A Eliza, wife of Geo A Hodges, Esq, and daughter of the late Henry White, Esq, of Beverly, 67 yrs 10 mos; 24th, Mr Henry C Dearborn, 37; 25th, Capt Edward Weston, 37—son of Capt Nath'l Weston; Mr Thomas Day, 54; 27th, Charlie Lord, youngest child of Edward F and Harriet E Carlton, 5 yrs; Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph G and Abby Howe Nutting, 17 mos; 28th, Anna Dix, daughter of John and Sarah Davidson, 12 yrs 4 mos; Miss John Hammond, 35—daughter of Capt John Hammond.

In Beverly, Mch 25, George Groce, 93.

In Marblehead, Mch 25, Elvina, daughter of Jos W and Lydia Snellings, 5 yrs 5 mos; 25th, Mrs Hannah, wife of Sands Stanley, 70 yrs 4 mos 24 days; 27th, Mr Samuel Chapman, 3d, 80 yrs 6 mos 17 days—a member of Washington Division, No 3, S, of T.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

What every Family should have in the House, and why;

☞ They should have Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Monstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills, because with seldom but a sing'e Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials; Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr 1, 1863—1 y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

Editor of Wizard—Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
March 18 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,

Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

☞ Do not neglect to read the advertisement headed "How to Make Five Dollars a Day."

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS .... PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS .... PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES ... PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,

When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $180 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts., club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff;
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack in his laugh.

That is the man who refused to take Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit to cure his disordered stomach—hence the crook in his back, and the melancholy tones of his voice.

Ham's Invigorating Spirit can be obtained at Mr. D. P. Grosvenor's Apothecary Shop, 33 Main St.

Advertisements.

JOHN FARRELL,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. Notice is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of FRANCIS K. PEMBERTON, of South Danvers, in said county of Essex, insolvent debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the thirteenth day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the assignees will present their account as assignees of the estate of the said insolvent debtor, and creditors may appear and object to its allowance thereof.

ARTHUR PICKERING,
H. O. WILEY, Assignees.
So. Danvers, April 1, 1863. 2w

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,

NOW READY

AT JACKSON'S,

131 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Ap. 31, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Ambrose Thomas	Hall Erason
Aborn F W	Littlefield Mr.
Bacon Joel 2	Mugford Henry F
Carr James	Mansfield Andrew S
Cottrell Joseph	Mulligan James
Cotter Alvinoe Miss	Miller A E (M. D.)
Churchill G W D	Pierce Almira
Cook John	Quockins Mary Miss
Corbett Daniel	Robins Helen Miss
Day George H	Reed Danson
Doyle Alanson C	Rose Mr.
Elims Wm Mrs	Stone J S
Ford C P Mrs	Stone Eliza Mrs
Fanning C P Mrs	Short Alexander
Griffin James	Webb Mary W

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.

FITCH POOLE, P. M.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE abutters on the following streets in South Danvers, viz.:—Main Street from its termination at the line of the city of Salem to its other termination at South Danvers Square—thence through the Square and Central Street to Wilson's Corner—that a meeting of the Selectmen of South Danvers will be held at the Town House on FRIDAY, the third day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place the Selectmen of said Town will fix and determine the location, and manner of construction of the track or tracks of the "Salem and South Danvers Railroad" in the streets aforesaid—at which meeting such abutters may appear and shew cause, if any there be, why said track or tracks should not be so located and constructed.

JOSEPH POOR, A. W. BANCROFT, DANA WOODBURY, } Selectmen of South Danvers.
South Danvers, March 18, 1863.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

FROM AUCTION!

WE are offering bargains in

DRESS GOODS, LINENS,

— AND —

LADIES' CLOTHS.

☞ Received from a late sale of a Jobber's Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,
apr 1 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE
NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. Lane having made Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a Boys' Department, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of Mr. C. H. Boynton, (formerly with J. Walter Read) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,

No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and finest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamphlet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

PATENT BOOK STAND.

A new and desirable article—can be used for two Books at the same time, is neat and cheap—for sale at
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.

NEW YORK White Lead, put up in tin Pails of 25 lbs each, for sale by
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

INK STANDS.

NEw Styles at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

George S. Walker.

George S. Walker,
228 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
STEARN'S BLOCK,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and customers that he is now prepared to offer a very extensive and varied stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

adapted to the season, comprising the largest and only exclusively Furnishing Stock in the city, consisting in part of

HOSIERY, UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
in every variety of material, extra large and small sizes.

Woolen Over-Shirts, for Army and Home wear;
Also, Half Hose, in Silk, Angola Wool, Merino, Cotton and Lisle, every size and Quality;

GLOVES IN KID, BEAVER, BUCK, SILK, LISLE.

Cloth, Silk and Lisle, Lined and Unlined STOCKS, NECK SCARFS, TIES & CRAVATS,

The latest Styles in Black and Fancy Colors,

Also, SHIRTS, Silk and Linen POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, Linen FRONTS & CUFFS, SUSPENDERS AND BRACES.

UMBRELLAS—Silk and Gingham.
PATENT ENAMELLED COLLARS,

And a general assortment of Toilet and other articles for Gentlemen's Use.

Shirts, Collars and Stocks,
Made to Order.

SHIRT PATTERNS CUT.

Most of the above goods were bought before any advance in the price, and of many classes of goods I *had ordered a year's Stock*, so that I am enabled to offer them to my patrons at the Lowest possible price, less than the Importers' and Manufacturers' present prices.

April 1.

John P. Peabody.

OUR PRICES!

Best American Pins,	per paper,	5 cents;
Best Worsted Braids,	per piece,	8 do
Best Glazed Cotton,	per spool,	7 do
Good Glazed Cotton,	per spool,	5 do
Nice All-Wool Hose,	per pair,	30 do
All our 42 and 45 cent Hose, to close,		30 do
Nice Cotton Hose, per pair		17 do
Cotton Hose, per dozen,	$1 75, $2 25 &	$2 75
Ladies' Rubber Pages, with clasps,		15 cents;
Union Rose Soap—two cakes,		5 do
Nice Linen Hdkfs.,		15 do
Fine Hem'd Linen Hdkfs.,		35 do
Fine Cambric Hdkfs., for children,		6 do
Watch Spring Skirts, all sizes,		30 cts to $2.

You can judge by the above that we are selling at less than the regular market prices. We have a large stock mostly bought before the rise, which we shall continue to sell at the low prices, until April 1st, 1863.

ALL WHO STUDY ECONOMY WILL BUY NOW!

Buy Your Cotton Hose Now!
Buy Your Sun Umbrellas Now!
Buy Your Gloves Now!
Buy Your Spool Cottons Now!
Buy Your Tr'ming Braids Now!

New Goods! New Goods!

Cambric Edgings;	Steel Dress Buttons;
Cambric Insertings;	Gilt Buttons;
Cotton Edgings;	Silk Dress Buttons;
Saxony Edgings;	Ladies' Rubber Pages;
Black Lace Veils;	Leather Currency Holdrs;
Malta Lace Collars;	Leather Wallets and Bags;
Mourning Collars;	Perfumes and Soaps;
Crape Veils & Sets;	Puffs—Boxes—Brushes;

MISSES' SKIRTS;
MISSES' SKIRTS;
MISSES' SKIRTS;
MISSES' SKIRTS;
LADIES' SKIRTS;
LADIES' SKIRTS;
LADIES' SKIRTS;

Lace Goods Department.

Collars—Sleeves—Sets—Edgings—Insertings, Bands—Flouncings—Mourning Goods—Magic Ruffles—Collarette Ruffles—Cap Laces—Bobbinett and Brussels Laces—Silk Bonnet Laces—Wr't Hdkfs, etc.

Millenery Goods.

Ribbons—Flowers—Ruches—Tabs—Linings—Laces—Wire Taste—Lustring Ribbons Cords—Blonde Laces—Joined Blonde—Buckles—Pins etc, etc.

Hosiery and Gloves.

Cotton Hosiery, (Old Prices)—Woolen Hosiery (to close)—Children's Hosiery—Baby's Socks.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Gloves,—in Lisle Thread, Silk, Linen, Braganza, Cotton.

White Goods.

Cambrics—Lawns—Muslins—Dimety—White Linen Lawns and Cambrics—all bought before the great rise, and selling without the advance.

Small Wares.

Pins—Needles—Buttons—Cottons—Threads, Tapes—Hooks & Eyes—Elastics—Garters Pages—White Wax—Braids—Cords—Bindings—Scissors—Tambour Cottons—Crochet Cottons and Needles—Crochet Braids—Embroidery Braids—Soaps—Perfumes—Brushes—Puffs—Powders—Boxes Rouge Wallets—Bags, &c.

Ladies' Underwear.

Corsets;	Chemises;	Under Vests;
Bodices;	Drawers,	Pants;
Skirts;	Shapes;	Corset Clasps;

☞ We have not followed the universal custom of marking up as fast as there is a rise in the market, and shall continue to sell at our regular prices, until APRIL 1st.

ONE PRICE ONLY!
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

UNITED STATES LAWS.

NATIONAL Tax Law with the amended act of Mch '63—only 10 cts.
Militia Laws from 1792 to 1863, now in full force;
Conscription Law of 1863—received by
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

TOILET SOAPS, &C, &C.

TEETH, Hair, and Nail Brushes. New supply for sale by
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

GREEN PAINT.

HAMPDEN Green, English Green, and Verdigris, for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front St.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, January 28—6w

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Rickards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by
feb 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER BY A. PORTER,

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WATCH FOUND.

THE owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

Mrs. JOS. INGALLS, 123 Lowell St.
South Danvers, March 11, 1863

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 25

CROCKERY WARE.

WHITE Dinner and Tea Ware; Fancy and White Toilet Ware, in complete sets—by
mch 25 S C & E A SIMONDS.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS, &C.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for all the Agricultural and Horticultural Papers and Magazines, at the Publishers' prices—by
mch 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate in South Danvers.

WILL be sold by order of Probate Court, at Public Auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the third day of April next, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, eleven seventy-seconds (11-72) of a certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on Central Street, South Danvers, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, containing about twenty-eight thousand feet, the same being the "Tan-yard Lot" belonging to the estate of Joseph Poor, late of South Danvers, deceased. Terms Cash.

WM. H. HOWLAND, Guardian.
South Danvers, Mch 18—3w

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the Salem Bank, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.

Per order,
GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.
mch 7 2m

JUVENILE BOOKS.

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE.

THE NEW SKIRT

— AT —

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Having sold our Last Season's Stock out completely, we now offer entirely NEW SKIRTS.
mch 13

LARGE SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS.

BROWNING & LONG

— ARE OPENING —

BEAUTIFUL

Spring Goods,

THIS WEEK.

In Beauty and Elegance, the late Importations have never been surpassed.—

Our New Stock comprises the Latest Fashions and Newest Styles.

BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. Mayer,)

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
April 1, 1863.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 260 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,

AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, etc., for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

School for both Sexes.

THE next term of MISS FRANCES E. VERY'S School for pupils of both sexes, will commence April 1st, at the Oliver School House, No. 95 Federal Street.

Application may be made at No. 154 Federal Street. Salem, Mch 4, 1863.6

MISS MUGFORD.

A new supply of "Triumph in Trial."—A Memorial of Sarah S. Mugford—by S M Worcester, D. D.,—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Lhreader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.

Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

The Scarlet Flower, a Novel by Pierce Egan Esq;

The Trapper's Daughter, a story of the rocky Mountains, by Gustave Aimard;

Peterson's Magazine for April;

Atlantic Monthly, for do;

Eclectic Magazine, do;

Webster's army and Navy Pocket Dictionary
mch 25 190 Essex street.

☞ If you want to Save Money, in purchasing Goods, go to Colman's, No. 10 Front street, Salem. fap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

Dry Goods at Auction.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'clock, A. M, will be sold at No. 34 Front Street: FURNITURE: The usual quantity of New and Second-hand Furniture; Sofas, Tables chairs, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Stoves; 1 Platform Table.

Boots and Shoes: Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Ladies' and Misses' Boots and Shoes.

Crockery: The balance of an invoice of Crockery and Glass Ware.

Dry Goods: An invoice of Dry Goods, Prints, Shawls, Silecia, Cambrics, Trimmings, Hosiery, &c.

House Paper: 300 Rolls House Paper. ap1

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.

126 MAIN ST. 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

Of the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

DIARIES--1863.

VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom; Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also, Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CONSCRIPTION LAW.

The United States Conscription Law of 1863 Official and complete; price 5 cents—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PERMANENT GREEN.

A supply of Hampden Green, just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 11

WHITE LEAD;

LINSEED Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Star Benzele Spirits; Varnishes, etc—constantly for sale by
mch 11 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

BLANK BOOKS.

A fresh lot, just manufactured from superior paper, by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
190 Essex street,
mch 11 Sign of Five Golden Books.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square, by
CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 cheeks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mot er.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sis-
3d. The Father. ters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditer's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.
Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

Rare Chance for Bargains.
CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER
Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.
at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.
This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.
Old Silver taken in exchange.
☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.
JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood
Boards, Plank and Joists
for sale.
dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

Heckscher Coal!
$7.75 per Ton on Wharf.
A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
march 18

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

NEW BOOKS
AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st. Salem:
The Iron Furnace, or, Slavery and Secession, by Rev. John H Aughey;
Transition; a Remembrance of Emma Whiting, by Hugh S Carpenter;
The Hero of Medfield; containing the Journals and Letters of Allen A. Klogsbury, of Medfield, who was killed near Yorktown;
The Orphens C Kerr Papers, Second Series;
The Great Consummation. The Millenial Rest; or the World as it will be—by Rev. John Cumming, D. D;
McClellan; who he is, and what he has done—by George Wilkes;
Dr. Walker's Election Sermon;
mch 4 190 Essex street.

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers and Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turne a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat; prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 5 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!
JOHN J. ASHBY,
WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store
No. 145 Essex Street,
formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.
Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.
ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN. R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Plymouth Buck Gloves.
MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.
One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.
One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.
One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leavos Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:
WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST,
Salem, dec 14—1y

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,
NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.
THE subscriber has on hand 80,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.
BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING,
oct17

NEW GOODS.
WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.
Neat styles Patches, new patterns.
A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.
jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
dec 31 No. 190 Essex St., Salem.

LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

Dyspepsia Remedy.
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!
This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.
IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.
AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.
It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.
Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.
Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.
Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.
During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.
All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.
General Depot, 48 Water Street, N.Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thamos Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$170,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem,
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such person should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations, for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.
Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.
Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustro China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

NOTE PAPER.
A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE LAMPS.
FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JUST PUBLISHED.
GRAVER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards; The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

SLATING, SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE
THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUCHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal Street,
WILL open to-day, New Spring Goods, Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.
We have a full and carefully selected stock of Black Silks, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
In dress goods we select the best styles, and fabrics, and those who buy early will find the best assortment. feb 25

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.
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VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863. NO. 14.

Selected.

MURDOCK'S AVENUE;

OR,

THE MIDNIGHT HORSEMAN.

Hester, woman, what ails you this ning? Why do make such a about my going to B—— to-day, en you have seen me go and come safe a dozen times since we were ried?'

Thus spoke, with a little, a very little atience, John Burgess, a stalwart ng farmer, as he stood in the door of old homestead equipped for riding, apparently anxious to start, yet al-ing himself to be detained by two ite arms which wound about his neck, ile the pretty face belonging to them itself in his bosom.

'What is it, Hetty dear?' asked he ain, in a softer tone, as a little sob ote upon his heart.

'I don't know, John,' murmured the ng woman, 'but I can't bear you uld go. Do, do give it up—put it off to-morrow, at least.'

But I can't, Hetty. It is to-day that ns agreed to meet me at B——, and for those cattle. $75 is worth a ride twenty miles in these hard times—eh, tle woman? Come, let me go, and u shall have the best five out of it to just you've a mind to with.'

'Oh, John!' exclaimed the wife, in-gnantly, and raising her head to look proachfully at him, 'do you suppose ney would make me any more willing see you run into danger, if I was sure there is danger? Besides,' she ad-d, archly, 'don't I know that I could ve not only $5 but $10, or the whole 5, if I should ask for it? When did ever want for anything you could give e since we were married?'

'Yes, yes; and see what I get by it,' plied John, anxious to retain the smile his young wife's cheek. 'You won't ke the half loaf unless you can have whole. I shall begin to hide away y money, and steal your eggs to sell, o, as Farmer Gradson does by his wife. et me go and get the $75, and we'll see en if it all goes into that sly little cket of yours. Here's Lightfoot—now *must* go.'

'Stop a minute, John. Why can't ou send Tower to B——, instead of oing yourself?'

'Tower went off with his gun this norning to the woods, and besides——' Here Burgess whispered in his wife's ear hat the little boy who held the horse might not overhear.

'I shouldn't just like to trust Tower with so much money. He's in difficulties, and——. Well, I don't want to say any harm of him, but I'd rather go myself than send him. Good-by, Hetty; keep up a good heart, and you'll see me back by eight o'clock at the farthest.'

'Good-by, John,' said the wife, sadly.

'Lightfoot's off fore-shoe is so loose, I guess he will cast it before he gets home,' remarked Jimmy Tower, as the farmer was about to mount.

'So 'tis!' exclaimed Burgess, examining the horse's foot. 'But I shan't get it fixed at B——, for the smith up there don't know any more about his trade than I do about dress making. To-morrow you may ride him down to old Clark's, Jimmy, and have it set.'

'I shall have music to ride by, Hetty; and you'll know whether it's me come home, without looking out, for the plaguy thing will clatter every step the old fellow makes, like those watchmen's rattles we heard down at Boston.'

And with a somewhat forced laugh the farmer touched his horse's flank with the birchen wand which he held, and rode away.

Hester stood looking after him with a faint smile, watching his retreating figure, and listening to the monotonous click-clack of the loose shoe, which, as John had predicted, marked every step which the horse took with a loud and peculiar sound.

Soon the smile faded quite away, and an expression almost stern, in its foreboding gloom, settled upon the handsome features of the young woman.

She strained her dark eyes to distinguish the figure of the horseman as he passed between the scattered trees which marked the outskirts of the forest surrounding her on every side, for the Burgess farm had been cleared of its primeval oaks and chestnuts by John's father. B——, the nearest town, being ten miles away, through a dense forest, unbroken by any evidence of man's habitation, save where, in its very darkest depths, a few charred and half-consumed logs, a yawning cellar and a choked well, remained gloomy memorials of a little cabin which had once been the pleasant home of a young hunter named David Murdock. To it he had brought a fair young wife; but in the first year of their marriage, the husband being absent from home, the wife gave birth to an infant, and while yet unable to stir hand or foot, the house took fire, and mother and child perished in the flames.

Since that time the place had born an evil name; for

"Over all there hung a cloud of fear,
A sense of mystery the spirit daunted
And said, as plain as whisper in the ear,
'The place is haunted!'"

Lonely travelers told tales of groans and shrieks borne upon the trembling midnight air, and some told of seeing a white clad figure, an infant in its arms, flitting about among the dark trees.

Pioneers are called superstitious. Perhaps they are so. Perhaps it is that living lonely and self-centered lives, with the grand mystery of nature ever pressing on their sense, the solemn stillness of the woods ever in their ears, they grow to perceive and understand more of the hidden phenomena of nature and of life than do busier men in busier scenes.

Their souls are filled with thought-teeming hush of solitude, their minds are ever in a state of watchful expectancy. They are surrounded by sights and sounds not made by men. What wonder, then, if thus they see and hear and feel what dwellers in the towns know nothing of, and do but sneer at when it is told to them?

We all know that supernatural means beyond, above nature; but who can point the limit of nature's power—who can draw the boundary?

And who should hope to penetrate the inner arcana of nature's mystery, if not he who dwells among her lonely haunts, who lies upon her heart and listens to her murmuring voice?

But if he tells again the secrets which she whispers him, men shake their heads and say—

'Nay, this is not nature; 'tis beyond—'tis supernatural.'

So no one came forward to 'improve the clearing' commenced by David Murdock; and as the years went by, the forest slowly, surely regained possession of its ancient freehold.

Only, with the timid shrinking of wild creatures from whatever bears the impress of man's hand, the trees, avoided the close vicinity of the ruined hut. They left the cellar, the well, the broken door-stone, and the little grass-plat in front, which had been the poor young wife's flower garden, to be hidden and buried out of sight by the dry leaves of autumn, and the pensive, graceful forest flowers of a Northern summer.

Still it was a sad and dreary spot, and as such did Hester Burgess think of it, while, her eyes fixed upon the point where her husband had disappeared in the forest, she mentally reviewed the road which he must travel.

'A man might hide in that old cellar and shoot him down without his ever knowing who did it,' murmured she. 'And perhaps some one, knowing he is to bring all that money, will follow him. Oh, John! dear, dear John! why did you go, and why did I let you?'

For a moment she wept in passionate abandonment; but the education of north country maidens has still a savour of Puritanical self-restraint and decorous reserve, so that, after a few wild sobs, Hester Burgess wiped her eyes, glanced quickly about her to make sure that the unwonted emotion had been unobserved, and then quickly re-entered the house and busied herself with her domestic business; for though young, Hester was a notable housewife, and performed unaided all the varied labors of a farmer's *menage*.

Still, busy herself as she might, not an hour of that long summer afternoon passed in which she did not glance more than once at the old black clock; which, tall and upright in the corner of the low-browed kitchen, ticked out its 'Forever—never,' with a sharp, vibrant clearness, ringing through Hester's brain like a half-comprehended warning of evil.

Her active labors concluded, she seated herself with some sewing, and then, for almost the first time in her life, a sensation of loneliness began to creep over her.

She held her breath and listened for some sound of life, some voice besides that solemn note of time, and through the utter stillness came a heavy muffled sound which, with a feeling of affright, the lonely woman recognized as the throbbing of her own heart.

Not Mariana in her moated grange was more alone, more heart-sick in her loneliness.

The still afternoon sunlight lay broad and yellow upon the kitchen floor, and Hester went and sat down in its midst, feeling a vague companionship with the warmth and brightness.

Then going to the door she gazed long and earnestly down the road on which no moving thing was visible.

Her eyes returning from their vain quest, fell upon the cabin, a few rods distant, in which dwelt Job Tower, her husband's 'hired man,' alone with his little boy.

This man had originally been hired by John Burgess' father, and had brought a wife with him when he first came to inhabit the little house which his employer had helped him to build; but she had died several years before Hester had been brought home a bride, and the desolate condition of the father and son was a frequent subject of compassion to the kind-hearted young wife, although the gloomy misanthropic character of the man, and his sullen, side-long manner, were more calculated to excite aversion than sympathy.

Now, however, Hester felt that she should have been glad to see even Tower, for she was fast yielding to that panic of nameless terror, in which one flies headlong, with curdling blood and stiffening hair, to seek in human companionship shelter and protection from he knows not what horror of solitude.

But the little cabin was as silent and deserted as if no one had entered it for weeks. Even Jimmy had gone on some boyish expedition to the woods.

Hester with a sigh returned, and seating herself in the patch of sunlight tried to accompany her needle with one of the sacred hymns to which her musical education had been restricted, but after a few notes her voice quavered and died away. She cast a timid glance about her, her work slid from her fingers, and rising precipitately, she stole from the house swiftly but cautiously, as if she feared to arouse a sleeping enemy.

Nor did she draw breath till she stood at some distance from the house, upon the soft green turf, with Nature at least for a companion.

Here she remained until, as the sun was setting, Jimmy entered the avenue by the B—— road, driving the cows before him, while a few minutes later Tower appeared, coming from the opposite direction.

Hester walked forward to meet the boy.

'Did you see anything of Mr. Burgess, Jimmy?' asked she.

'No'm, I only come a little piece along the road; the pesky critters strayed inter the timber, and I had a hunt arter 'em. Hullo, there's dad!' continued the boy, as Tower, approaching from the opposite direction, came within speaking distance.

'I say, dad,' called Jimmy, at the top of his voice, 'hain't you shot nothin'?'

'No-o, curse ye,' snarled Tower, showing his teeth like an angry wolf, and muttering oaths and blasphemies as he strode into his own hut and slammed the door.

'Wa-al, ye needn't be so mad, old man. Guess 'taint my fault if ye hain't!' ejaculated the boy, after a surprised stare at the closed door. 'I heard the gun go off, too,' continued he, in a lower voice; 'heerd it twicst—guess he missed his shot, and that's what's riled him so. Don't you'm?'

'I can't tell, Jimmy,' replied his mistress, who, though surprised and somewhat alarmed at the violence which had replaced Tower's usual sullen gloom, did not think it proper to discuss his conduct with the boy.

Mentally resolving to beg her husband not to leave her again alone with such a surly companion, she dismissed the subject from her thoughts, and said, cheerfully—

'I will help you milk to-night, Jimmy. It is late and I don't believe you can get through alone before dark.'

'I can call dad,' said the boy, with a mischievous grin.

'No, no,' replied Hester, quickly, and glancing apprehensively at the little cabin. 'He—he's tired, I suppose, and you'd better not disturb him. I like to milk.'

The boy made no further reply, and the task was completed in silence.

Jimmy carried the foaming pails into the kitchen, and then ran over to his father's house.

Hester felt inclined to ask him to stay with her, but a disinclination to own her vague terror kept her silent.

Glancing at the clock, she saw by the fading light that the hands were on the stroke of eight.

'He said he would be here by eight at the farthest,' murmured she, going to the door and looking anxiously toward the forest, where the black shadows of night were already brooding.

No one was in sight except Jimmy, who returned slowly towards the house.

'Dad won't let me in,' said he, rather sheepishly. 'He says he's gone to bed sick, and won't git up for no one.'

'Never mind, Jimmy; you can stay with me,' said his mistress, very cordially. 'You can sleep on the settle in the kitchen, and I will give you a nice bowl of new milk for your supper.'

Jimmy's face brightened at once, and he entered the house, where he soon sat down to the promised repast. Various rustic dainties were also set out to refresh the traveler when he should return; but at half-past eight every preparation was concluded, and Hester was reluctantly obliged to light the candles, which she had deferred doing till the last moment, as the very act seemed at once to convert her lingering day into decided night.

Another half hour, and Jimmy was sound asleep in his extempore bed upon the settle.

Slowly and tearfully the young wife put away the untasted supper, and restored the kitchen to its usual nightly order.

Then with the chilliness of sorrow and loneliness, she seated herself before the fire, and gazed abstractedly into its bright depths, while unnoticed tears as bright, and well nigh as scorching, fell silently upon her folded hands.

Sitting thus, she dreamed over the two short years of her married life. She recalled the loving words and tender caresses which were ever on her husband's lips and in his heart. She thought of the manly strength and beauty of which she was so proud. She thought of the protecting care ever enveloping her and shielding her from every hardship and fatigue, even such as she had been accustomed to in her girlhood.

She murmured over the endearing phrase with which he had welcomed her to her new home, and blushed as she repeated them.

The clock struck ten.

Hester started.

'Oh, he will not come to-night!' whispered she, in a despairing tone, and the tears fell so thick and fast that she could hardly see the verse in her little Bible, which she read as she had done every night since she was a child.

Generally she read it aloud, but to-night there was no one to listen, and the only sound which broke the stillness of the night was the deep warning note of the old clock.

Hastily covering the fire, Hester went into her bedroom, and after one long, melancholy gaze out into the night, now lighted by a moon nearly full, she sought her lonely couch and tried to sleep.

But sleep, when most sought, coquettishly keeps aloof, and Hester Burgess, whether tossing restlessly from side to side, or lying resolutely motionless, could not for one instant lose her consciousness of that lonely forest road, that desolate ruin, and the unarmed traveler who must traverse the one and pass the other.

She recalled all the stories she had heard of mysterious sights and sounds haunting that deserted avenue, and though she had been wont, in the gay incredulity of youth, to laugh them to scorn, she could not do so now.

The night wore on.

Eleven o'clock, and twelve, tolled solemnly from the old clock, and Hester, exhausted by emotion and unwonted watching, was falling into an uneasy sleep, when suddenly her eyes flew open, and she started upright in her bed.

She had heard the sharp trot of a horse, mingled with the click clack of the loose shoe, by which her husband had bid her mark his return.

She jumped up and ran to the window.

Nothing. No one. Only the dusty road sleeping in the white moonlight.—Only the dark forest rustling softly in the midnight air.

'It was a dream,' murmured Hester, with a sigh, and sadly lay down again.

But the light slumber, once broken, would not return. She lay wide awake, her eyes fixed upon the patch of moonlight silvering the uncarpeted floor.

Hark! Yes, surely, now it is no dream. It is a horse, and no horse but his.

Click clack, click clack.

Rising upon her elbow, Hester listened breathlessly for several minutes. The sound approached—was close at the door.

Springing from her bed, the young wife joyously ran to greet her husband.

She stood upon the threshold. What! No one in sight!

Nay, but this time she was certain.—She was certainly awake—as certainly heard him.

She stepped out upon the dewy grass and gazed with eager inquiry along the road which lay before her, quietly sleeping in the white moonlight.

She traced every foot of it, even to the spot where it was absorbed in the dark rustling forest.

Nothing. No one.

With palo compressed lips, with dark dilated eyes, with clenched hands, cold as if that July night had been mid-winter, Hester turned and gazed about her.

The barn—perhaps he had gone directly there; but no, the door was closed and fastened on the outside.

Perhaps he was hiding somewhere.

'It is a cruel jest,' thought Hester, and yet the idea gave her heart the power to throb again.

Unmindful of her naked feet and scanty dress, she ran to look behind the barn, behind the house, behind Tower's cabin; she even raised her hand to knock upon his door and ask his aid, but a feeling of repugnance interposed.

Had any lonely traveler have seen her thus gliding about with her white drapery, her dark floating hair, her wild eager eyes, her bloodless cheeks and lips, he might indeed have gone away convinced that he had seen a phantom.

The search was fruitless. All lay quiet in the repose of midnight. Above shone the cold, sad moon, which had seen the whole, yet could return no answer to the piteous, questioning glance which Hester cast toward her as she re-entered the house.

Opening a window which commanded both the road and the outbuildings, the wife seated herself at it, determined to watch till morning or her husband should arrive.

She heeded not the chill of her dank night-dress, soaked with the heavy dew; she heeded not the wound which she had inflicted on one of her tender feet. She felt, she thought, nothing. She looked and listened.

Hark again! Afar in the forest, what is that faint sound, scarce louder than the rustling of the midnight air among the dark leaves, yet coming rapidly nearer?

Surely this is no delusion. It is the well-known tread of her husband's horse, marked at every step by that peculiar sound which was to be to her a token that it was none but him.

It has left the forest. It sounds hollow from the little bridge across the brook—it approaches—why can she not see him?

She dashes the hair back from her brow with both hands, and gazes fixedly out into the night.

There sleeps the dusty road in the weird moonlight—there rustles the dark forest: only this, and nothing more.

Nearer and nearer, louder and louder. He has left the road, and is ascending the little knoll upon which the house stands. The steps are fainter now upon the grass,—indeed could scarce be heard were it not for that click clack, click clack.

Hester rises stiffly and mechanically from her chair, and goes out at the open door.

She stands upon the grass waiting for the message which that unseen horseman is bringing her.

The faint footfalls are here—they pause an instant at her side, and Hester feels herself enveloped as it were in a mantle of icy air.

Then the steps pass slowly on, and finally cease at the door of Job Tower's cabin.

A conviction sure and scathing as the levin-bolt darts through Hester's brain.

Without hesitation, yet still with that half-paralysed movement, she glided across the grass and pushed open the door of the cabin.

In the centre of the floor stood Job Tower, completely dressed, as if for flight. At his feet lay a bundle, and his trembling hands grasped a gun, which terror deprived him of the power to raise. His eyes were fixed upon the door with the wild glare of a tiger at bay.

They gazed intensely at each other for a moment—each read the other's mind.

Then, close beside her, Hester heard the sound of the horse's feet as he began to retrace the road by which he had come.

Slowly raising her hand, she extended it toward the cowering wretch before her, while her stiff, white lips hoarsely whispered—

'Come!'

Reluctantly, as if impelled by an irresistible force, the man obeyed, and followed her down the moonlit road toward the rustling forest.

Close before them, distinct to the ear, invisible to the eye, went the measured steps with their monotonous accompaniment.

On, on, across the bridge, beneath the scattered trees, in under the black shadow of the forest where no moonlight struggles through, and the only guide is the tread, is that fearful sound.

Mile after mile is passed—the trees grow thinner—again the moonlight flickers on their path.

It is Murdock's Avenue.

They have reached its centre; the steps pause not, but, turning from the road, approach more slowly, more markedly, the ghostly ruin.

Close behind them follow Hester, close behind her the terror-stricken man, still compelled by that unseen, invincible power.

They have reached the lonely well.—At its brink the footsteps suddenly cease. They have done their work—they have reached their bourne.

Hester bends over the black depth before her. At first she sees nothing, but presently a moonbeam, which has been stealing down the slimy side, reaches the bottom, and flickers uneasily upon the surface.

It shows the green coating of the stagnant pool broken and disturbed—it shows a cold, white hand crisped in mortal agony, gleaming above the black water, as if raised to heaven in a demand for vengeance.

The woman does not shriek or start.

Slowly she raises her head, fixes her stern haggard eyes upon the murderer's face, and silently points to the depths below.

Awed, subjugated by those accusing eyes, the man approaches and gazes downward.

He sees, he utters a hoarse cry of horror, and wildly tossing his arms, he staggers and plunges into the gloomy depth, whose black waters sullenly close above him.

Hester remains a few moments, her arm outstretched, her eyes fixed upon the spot where Tower had stood, then turning quietly she seated herself upon the broken door-stone, fixed her eyes upon the well, and, with meekly folded hands, waited patiently while the ghostly moonlight faded—while the dusky shadows of the morning twilight peered out at her from the forest depths—while the mocking sun rose and shone upon her desolation.

There she was found by those whom the boy brought to seek for her.

As they approached, she rose quietly, and, pointing to the well, said, calmly—

'They are there—John and Tower. I don't know what they can be doing so long. Lightfoot is here somewhere, too—in the cellar, I think. But he has a shoe loose; you will hear it as he walks, click clack, click clack.'

They carried her to her father's house, and her weeping mother laid her in the bed which had been hers from childhood, and tenderly nursed her there.

They never looked to see her rise again; but youth and health are sometimes cruelly strong fetters, and as one who herself had suffered once said, bitterly—

'It takes a great deal to kill a woman.'

Hester Burgess arose from her sick bed, and lived several sad and silent years; but no smile ever moved those white lips, no emotion tinged that colorless cheek, or stirred the depths of those dark abstracted eyes.

She lived, but it was in the past.

Silent, awe-stricken men drew from the depths of that lonely well the bodies of the victim and the murderer.

In the pocket of the latter was the miserable sum for which he had sold body and soul, and from the breast of the murdered man was taken a bullet which fitted Tower's somewhat remarkable gun.

John Burgess was laid with his fathers in the village churchyard.

Job Tower was buried in the ruined cellar, where, probably, he had laid in wait for his victim; and so great was the horror which thenceforth hung about the spot that a new road was laid out through the forest, and Murdock's Avenue was abandoned to the ghouls and demons with whom the popular voice people such spots.

☞ There's two languages squire, that's universal—the language of love, and the language of money, the gals understand the one, and the men the other all the world over.

HOW I CAME TO BE MARRIED.

It may be funny, but I've done it. I've got a rib and a baby. Shadows departed—oyster stews, brandy, julips, cigar boxes, boot-jacks, absconding shirt buttons, whist and dominoes. Shadows present—hoop skirts, bandboxes, gaiters, long stockings, juvenile dresses, little willow chairs, cradles, pap, paragoric, hive syrup, soothing syrup, senna, squills and doctor's bills. Shadows future—more nine-pound babies, more hive syrup, etc, etc. I'll just tell you how I got caught.

I was always the darndest, tea-custard, bashful fellow you ever did see; it was kinder in my line to be taken with the shakes every time I saw a pretty gal approach me, and I'd cross the street any time rather than face one. 'Twasn't because I didn't like the critters, for if I was behind a fence looking through a knot hole, I couldn't look at one long enough.

Well, my sister, Lib, gave a party one night, and I stayed away from home because I was too bashful to face the music. I hung around the house, whistling 'Old Dan Tucker,' dancing to keep my feet warm, and watching the heads bob up and down behind the window curtains, and wishing the thundering party would break up so I could get to my room. I smoked up a bunch of cigars, and as it was getting late and mighty uncomfortable, I concluded to shin up the door post. No sooner said than done, and I quickly found myself snug in bed.

'Now,' says I, 'let her rip! dance till your wind gives out!' and cuddling under the quilts, Morpheus grabbed me. I was dreaming of soft-shell crabs, and stewed tripe, and having a good time, when somebody knocked at the door and waked me up. 'Rapped' again, I laid low. 'Rap, rap, rap.'

Then I heard a whispering, and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside.

'Rap, rap!'

Then Lib sings out—

'Jack are you in there?'

'Yes,' says I.

Then came a roar of laughter.

'Let us in,' says she.

'I won't,' says I: 'can't you let a fellow alone?'

'Are you abed?' says she.

'I am,' says I.

'Get up,' says she.

'I won't,' says I.

Then came another laugh. By thunder! I began to get riled.

'Get out, you petticoated scarecrows!' I cried. 'Can't you get a beau without hauling a fellow out of bed? I won't go home with you—I won't; so you may clear out!'

Then throwing a boot at the door, I felt better. But presently, oh! mortal buttons, I heard a still small voice, very much like sister Lib's, and it said—

'Jack, you'll have to get up, for all the girl's things are in there!'

Oh, Lord, what a pickle! think of me in a bed, all covered with shawls, muffs, bonnets and cloaks, and twenty girls outside waiting to get in! If I had stopped to think, I would have fainted on the spot. As it was, I rolled out among the bonnet wire and ribbons in a hurry.

'Smash!' went the millinery in every direction. I had to dress in the dark—for there was a crack in the door, and the girls will peek—and the way I tumbled about was death on straw hats. The critical moment came. I opened the door, and found myself right among the women.

'Oh my leghorn,' cries one; 'my dear darling winter velvet,' cries another; and they pitched in—they pulled me this way and that, boxed my ears, and one bright-eyed little piece—Sal——, her name was—put her arms right around my neck, and kissed me right on my lips. Human nature couldn't stand that, and I gave her as good as she sent. It was the first time I ever got a taste, and it was powerful good. I believe I could have kissed that gal from Julius Cæsar till the Fourth of July.

'Jack,' says she, 'we are sorry to disturb you, but won't you see me home?'

'Yes,' said I, 'I will." I did do it, and had another smack at the gate too.

After that, we took a turtle-doving after each other, and both of us sighing like a barrel of new cider when we were away from each other.

'Twas at the close of a glorious summer day—the sun was setting behind a distant hog pen—the chickens were going to roost—the bullfrogs were commencing their evening songs—the pollywogs in their native mudpuddles were preparing them for the shades of night—and Sal and myself sat upon an antiquated back-log, listening to the music of nature, such

as tree toads, roosters, grunting pigs, and now and then the mellow music of a distant jackass was wafted to our ears by the gentle zephyrs that sighed among the mullen stalks, and came heavily laden with the delicious odors of henroosts and pigstyes. The last lingering rays of the setting sun, glancing from the bright buttons of a solitary horseman, shone from a knot hole in the hog pen full in Sal's face, dyeing her hair with an orange-peel hue, and showing off my thread-bare coat to a bad advantage. One of my arms was around Sal's waist, my hand resting on the small of her back—she was toying with my auburn locks of jet black hue; she was almost gone and I was ditto. She looked like a grasshopper dying with the hiccups, and I felt like a mud turtle choked with a codfish ball.

'Sal,' says I, in a voice as musical as the notes of a dying swan, 'will you have me?'

She turned her eyes heavenward, clasped me by the hand, had an attack of the heavos and blind staggers, and with a sigh that drew her shoe strings to her palate, said,

'Yes!'

She gave clear out then, and squatted in my lap. She cork-screwed, and I curflumixed, and rolled in it. I hugged her till I broke my suspenders, and her breath smelt of onions which she had eaten the week before.

Well, to make a long story short, she set the day, and we practiced every night for four weeks, how we would walk into the room to be married, till we got so we could walk as graceful as a couple of Muscovite ducks.

That night, the company, and the minister came, the signal was given, and arm and arm we marched through the crowded hall. We were just entering the parlor door, when, down I went, kerslap on the oilcloth, pulling Sal after me. Some cursed fellow had dropped a banana skin on the floor, and it floored me. It split an awful hole in my cassimeres, right under my dress coat tail.

It was too late to back out; so, clapping my hand over it, we marched in and were spliced, and taking a seat, I watched the kissing of the bride operation.—My groomsman was a little tight, and he kissed her until I jumped up to take a slice, when, oh, horror! a little six year old imp had crawled behind me, and pulling my shirt through the hole in my pants had pinned it to a chair, and in jumping up, I displayed to the admiring gaze of the astonished multitude, a trifle more white muslin than was pleasant. The women giggled, the men roared, and I got mad, but was finally put to bed, and all my troubles ended.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

This election has resulted decisively in favor of the Loyalists, in the choice of their Governor, Legislature, and three out of four of the Congress men. This result is probably partly owing to the efforts of our neighbor below stairs, HIRAM O. WILEY, Esq., who visited the State just before election to bring things right. We congratulate him on his abundant success. It is well to mingle some of our Massachusetts *all-spice* with Connecticut *nutmegs*. They have some great men in that little nutmeg State, but it was necessary to have a *grater*.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—We are informed that not a few of our readers were disappointed at not being able, last Wednesday, to find the huge chasm in front of the South Church. Others read the description of it, intending to visit it at their leisure, while others, reading it more carefully, and perhaps a second time, found that the article did not positively state that such a hole existed. It only stated that such an event, if it did happen, would cause surprise and alarm, and if it happened, hinted at some of the probable causes sufficient to produce such an occurrence.

We are glad to find that the disappointment did not cause any ill nature, and on the whole, it is better not to have the hole, on account of the cost of filling it up. Anybody who would take serious offense at such a harmless affair, would be likely to be considered less an April fool than a natural one.

PEABODY HIGH SCHOOL.—The following are the names of the candidates admitted to the Peabody High School:—

Mary E. Archer,	Kate Moreland,
Georgiana Beckett,	E. C. Newhall,
Lucy E. Brown,	Frank G. Newhall,
Sarah P. Buxton,	Hazen Osborne,
Charles A. Davis,	Mary E. Osborne,
George M. Foster,	T. M. Osborne,
John H. Frye,	Florence A. Page,
Marietta Galeucia,	E. R. Patterson,
Sumner Glines,	Charles E. Peirce,
Susan L. Gray,	William Pinder,
Arabella Hodgkins,	Katie Smith,
Maria Howard,	Lizzie Tucker,
Martha A. Kimball,	Joseph Tracey,
Jeremiah Mahoney,	Frank Upton,
Mary E. Marshall,	Frank N. Wilkins,
Livonia B. Merrill,	Eliza N. Winchester.

RE-UNION AT DANVERS.

The Annual Re-union of the Holten High School in Danvers was held on Thursday evening of last week. There was a large attendance of the present and past members of the school. Appropriate introductory remarks were made by the President, Mr. WILLIAM R. PUTNAM. AMOS A. POPE, the orator of the evening, gave a short and pithy address on the Duties of the graduates of the school as citizens, in sustaining the institutions of the country and especially the educational interests of the town. Mr. AARON EVELETH read a poem, racy, amusing and instructive.

After this performance, remarks were made by Mr. NATHANIEL HILLS, the present Principal. Interesting congratulatory and feeling remarks were then made by Prof. MARSHALL of Tufts College, the former Principal of the school. Several persons of the company present were called upon to volunteer. HIRAM B. PUTNAM, WALLACE PUTNAM, and some others, made interesting and appropriate remarks. An ode was also sung, appropriate to the occasion.

At a later hour, seats were removed from the center of the room, when music, promenading, social conversation, refreshments, and a good time generally, closed the entertainment.

It is worthy of remark that all the speakers above referred to, except Prof. Marshall and Mr. Hills, were graduates of the school.

We obtain the above facts from a friend who was privileged to be present and who informs us that this is an annual gathering of the past pupils of the school and that it has become a fixed "institution," almost as much so as Fast or Thanksgiving. Many of the earlier members are married and settled in life who sometimes bring their children to this pleasant festival. A bond of union is thus created, and refined social intercourse promoted by this association of cultivated minds. It also sustains a public interest in an institution which is doing so much for the culture and advancement of the young. We congratulate the people of Danvers on the present prosperity and usefulness of the Holten High School and commend the wisdom which prompts them to give it adequate support.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

We have before us a Statement of the Accounts of the Town of Danvers, for the Year 1842, in which the amount of taxes assessed for the year, was the extravagant sum of $8,525.45. This, be it remembered, was to cover the expenses of the two towns of South Danvers and Danvers.

In comparing this small expenditure with the present day, we ought to take into account the increased demands of the people for better schools, better roads, a better Fire Department, a more efficient police, better care of the poor, lighting the streets, extra labor required of all the public servants of the town, and a host of other conveniences which our predecessors were content to do without. Because our expenses are greater, is no proof that the money raised is not rightly bestowed. The demands of an advanced stage of civilization must be met, if we are to hold our position abreast of other places of similar size and situation. What is found to be true of our town in the increase of expenditure of money is also true of most other places, and it would be difficult to find a town whose expenses are not largely increased, as compared with a previous date of ten or twenty years. If we wish to reduce our taxes to the amount of money raised in former years, we must go back to the times of bad roads, poor schools, an inefficient Fire Department, dark streets, and a niggardly support of the poor of the town.

A trial of this kind of economy for a single year, would satisfy the people that a little extra amount of tax is better than such slip-shod management of public affairs.

We do not mean to imply by these remarks that a closer management of our town expenses might not be made with no bad results to the true interests of the town, but we are confident that no very great saving can be made without losing at the bunghole what is saved at the spiggot.

"THE HAUNTED POST OFFICE."—Mr. Publisher,—On reading the story in your last issue, I have come to the conclusion that the "rushing waters" which so disturbed the postmaster, proceeded from a "wringing machine" in possession of the proprietor of the tailor's shop adjoining. In regard to the agitation of letters in the Devil's Dishful letter box, we shall have to refer him to the namesake of your youngest apprentice. ‡

MR. PUBLISHER,—Will you do me the favor to caution the venerable Editor of the WIZARD in regard to his health? The fact of his *lying in damp sheets* about the first of April, shows that he needs looking after. PHEBE.

SINGING CLASS.—By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Fenollosa purposes to form a singing class in this town.

HORSE RAILROAD TO DANVERS.

A year or more ago an idea was suggested in the WIZARD of a more direct highway from Danvers to South Danvers than either of those now existing. The idea seemed a good one, and in the absence of anything better, would be a good one now. Then, it is believed, the project of a horse railroad between South Danvers and Salem was not in full agitation, but as that excellent enterprise is in the way now of speedy completion, it is worth while to inquire if the same public need which suggested its expediency, ought not to suggest the extension of the road from South Danvers to Danvers?

With those, who have occasion to travel, back and forth, between these two towns—and the number is by no means inconsiderable—the poverty of accommodation is not only a subject of remark, but (with strangers particularly,) a matter of surprise, and complaint. Without contradiction, we think it may be said that there are not two other towns in the Commonwealth similar in populations, situated in such proximity and having such inter-municipal relations and interests, which are at the same time in such isolation one from the other in the respect of inter-communication by public conveyance as the towns of Danvers and South Danvers. Probably the aggregate population of the two towns is at present strong twelve thousand, and, by true reckoning, they are not distant three miles from one another. Consider now the relations between the two towns—the mutual existing trade growing out of the supply and use of leather, of grain and coal, of wood and lumber—the common interest which must doubtless be ever had in the Peabody Institute, or which rather *ought* to be had as an interest *felt*, cultivated and increased—the bonds of society that result from twelve churches of the various denominations and scarcely less from the three times that number of schools representing the future directors of affairs, and then the fact that but a few years ago the two towns were one municipality, engaged in the same counsels, and for that reason have now nearly the personal acquaintance incident to a single town in these and other things, more easily understood than mentioned, being considered, may it not well excite surprise that the communication between the towns, by public conveyance, is not half so good as between Danvers and Salem, but little, if any, better than between Danvers and Boston, that in fact when one would step from one of the towns to the other—for in the modern facilities of travel it should be but a *step*—the query arises with singular pertinence, *How and when can I get there?*

Precedent to entering upon an enterprise, the question should be raised, Will it pay? As to a horse railroad from South Danvers to Danvers, *Will it pay?* This question is about half answered affirmatively by the fact that such a road between South Danvers and Salem is now as good as completed. Probably no one doubts that this road will be not only of great public convenience and utility, but a lucrative investment to the stockholders. We are therefore to consider simply at what precise point the reasons for a road from Salem to South Danvers cease to operate—that is, the expediency or profitableness of extending a *well paying road* from South Danvers, *three miles*, to a town of some six thousand inhabitants, who have peculiar connecting relations to the inhabitants of South Danvers. The question stated quite answers itself, but a little regard to facts would seem to set the answer affirmatively in such force as to render it conclusive. The travel between Danvers and Salem, by coach or omnibus, has now for some fifteen or more years been a service of profitable business to the carriers. At the present time there is a line of omnibuses running between these two places, making seven trips a day, and it is thought that more money is made by the carrying on this route now than ever before. In the event of a horse railroad direct from Danvers to Salem, it is safe to presume that this entire travel would be directed to the railroad—that is, that the railroad would supercede, or *kill*, to use the term in such cases, the omnibuses.

And this, for four reasons: 1st, Because in all likelihood the fare would not be more than 10 cents, while now it is 15 cents; 2d, Because the trip would be made quite as quickly; 3d, Because it could be made much more pleasantly; and, 4th (which is not the least consideration with three-fifths of passengers,) Because an opportunity would be afforded of stopping in South Dgnvers, with but little delay in going and coming. Add to this travel drawn from the omnibuses, that which would be drawn from the Essex Railroad. The fare from Danvers to South Danvers, by that road, is ten cents. By the horse railroad it would doubtless not exceed six cents. Not one in twenty then but would go by the horse rather than the Essex Railroad. To all this we are to add the probable patronage of those (not a few) who now "foot it," and the increased travel which would inevitably spring up between the two towns in case there were afforded the elegant and excellent accommodation of horse cars.

We respectfully ask the attention, not only of the public-spirited, but of those who look simply to a profitable investment of their money, to the subject here imperfectly presented, expressing the hope that the matter may be candidly discussed, if indeed discussion is necessary, in the columns of the WIZARD, which, by the way, is about the only real communication between Danvers and So. Danvers now possessed. UTILITAS.

THE QUINCY LIQUOR PROBLEM.

We have received many solutions of this mathematical question, but most of them are imperfect, inasmuch as they only give the net loss to the town. This loss, in a majority of the answers is made to be $50.53. Some of them allege that the agent owes this sum to the town and others that it is owed to the agent. Others make a different amount due to the town, while others again fix a sum due back to the agent.

We find that the question has excited considerable interest, and a great many figures have been made, and differing judgments formed in regard to it. We have received several solutions from Salem and Danvers and one from Philadelphia which we subjoin, together with other attempts by different calculators.

The obscurity attending the question of indebtedness to the town or to the agent, is, in our opinion, owing to the want of some data not furnished in the statement of the problem:—

MR. EDITOR,—Your "Arithmetical Liquor Question" I solve as follows—

The town owes the agent	$ 90.74
The town lost by the traffic,	$155.00
It is plain that the town owes the agent, since it furnished him with liquors valued at	$133.31
And received back only	99.05
Leaving due from agent,	$ 34.26
But, the agent's salary is	125.00
Leaving balance due the agent,	$90.74
It seems equally plain that the town lost by the agent,	$ 34.26
Town lost the balance of salary to be paid,	90.74
Town lost the tax paid,	20.00
Total loss to the town,	$155.00

Your "Question" does not raise the issue whether the *agent* made or lost money by the traffic, nor have I considered it above, inasmuch as the data furnished on that head does not seem to be accurately given. Judging, however, from the *spirit* as well as the *letter*, I should say his account with himself would run something like this:

CASH ACCOUNT.

Received for liquors sold,	$358.59
Paid for liquors bought,	229.86
Balance of receipts,	$128.73
Deduct amount paid town,	99.05
Balance on hand,	$ 29.68
Amount of salary due,	125.00
Total am't. due & on hand	$154.68

PER CONTRA:

Received from town,	$133 31	
Paid to town,	99.05	
Balance due town,	$34.26	$34.26
Net proceeds to agent,		$120.42

Or, in other words, he gains his salary of $125.00, but loses $4.58 on *his* traffic in the *ardent*.

If, however, the town "fathers" this loss also, then the town would owe the agent, $ 95.32

And lose by the traffic, $159.58

Respectfully yours,

SALEM COMMON.

Town of Quincy Liquor Agency, Dr.

To cost of liquors at beginning of year,	$133.31
To cost of liquors bought during the year,	229.86
To cost of license,	20.00
To cash paid agent for services,	125.00
	$508.17

CONTRA CR.

By cash received for liquor sold,	$358.59
By liquors on hand,	99.05
By loss! *Leakage?* etc., etc.,	50.53
	$508.17

Memo.—Town loses, $50.53

Query:—Who gains it?

PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1863.

Whether the town of Quincy made or lost money by the liquor speculation, might be determined under the proverbial rule, that "the way of transgressors is hard." A book-keeper, however, might be inclined to prove the accuracy of the law, and in this manner:—

The town is the dealer, but employs an agent. It possesses, at the outset of the speculation, a small stock of rum, accidentally left over by the former board, the members of which had both scruples and drams about drinking it.

The enterprising town will perhaps, open an account, and post into it—as follows—

Rum Account	*Dr.*	
To goods on hand,	$133.31	
To goods bought (mixed drinks, etcetera,)	229.86	
To nincum tax,	20.00	
To salary of tee-total agent,	125.00	
		$508.17
CONTRA CR.		
By proceeds of sales,	358.59	
By goods on hand,	99.05	457.64
Startling loss on the traffic, per rum account,		$50.53
Add reduction in drinkables, or stock,	$133.31 99.05	34.26
	$34.26	$84.79
Total loss		"The devil to pay."

The amount drank by the agent need not be considered, since it is likely he replaced with water at the bung what he drew from the spigot.

Of course the problem may be solved in many other ways familiar to printers, clerks, and clergymen. DEMI-JOHN.

BANKS' EXPEDITION.

BATON ROUGE, March 20th, 1863

DEAR WIZARD,—"To let well enough alone" is a wise saying, but when such a man as Gen. Banks—once the "bobbin boy"—wishes to do something better, he has but to move against the enemy with the *determination to conquer*. If he fails, he has the assurance—a feeling nearly equal to that which thrills the heart of a victor—that *he tried*.

And so, just one week ago yesterday, came sudden orders for both the naval and land forces to move at early dawn of a wet day. It is perhaps, known to most of your readers, that Port Hudson, distant up the river twenty-five miles, is a rebel stronghold, and a key to, and doubtless quite as hard to take as Vicksburg. It is said that the intention was to get the fleet safely past Port Hudson, and thus cut off, to a great degree the supplies which the rebels were receiving from Texas. The squadron was under command of Admiral Farragut, and the troops were led in person by Gen. Banks. At early dawn on the 13th, the land forces, which were to draw the attention of the rebels while the fleet could pass in greater security the rebel stroughold, began to move. When I say that the old Bay State had nine regiments in it, you will have some idea of the number of this grand army. At the same time the squadron began to move up the noble river, and was composed of the following ships: Hartford, (flag-ship,) Capt. Palmer,—Richmond, Com. Alden,—Mississippi Capt. Smith,—Monongahela, Capt. McKinistry,—Genesee, Capt. McComb—Albatross, Lieut. Com. Hart,—Kenio—Lieut. Com. Waters. The mortar fleet consisted of six schooners, *the iron-clad Essex*, and the gunboat Sackem—all under Com. Caldwell of the Essex, which proceeded Friday night to within shelling distance of the rebel batteries. At a quarter past nine Saturday night, everything being prepared for an advance, the flag-ship gave signal to the fleet to get under way, it being at that time at anchor three miles from the works of the enemy. In the mean time the land forces had advanced to within three miles of Port Hudson, and succeeded in getting a good share of the attention of the rebels, though, as it proved, but a small portion of their life destroying missiles. In a reconnoisance Saturday P. M., Col. Clark of Gen. Banks' staff, was shot through the leg, and was brought to the general hospital in this place. It was at this time that two men of the 48th Mass. were slightly wounded, by the accidental discharge of a rifle. Excepting one of Magee's cavalry men, who was mortally wounded by the accidental discharge of his carbine, I can learn of no casualities of the land forces, thus showing us one more coincidence of the skill of Gen. Banks.

We now return to the fleet. The enemy were duly warned of the intentions of the fleet by rockets thrown up from the opposite shore. No sooner did the Hartford come within range of the batteries, than they opened a brisk fire upon her. She replied by a whole broadside, and continued to pour shot and shell, and was soon seen steaming up the river in splendid style. The Richmond next in line of battle, followed the movements of the flag ship and had passed the principal batteries, when a shot disabled her, and steamed down the stream. While her executive officer, Lieut. Commander A. B. Cumming was encouraging and cheering the men, a shot from the rebel batteries struck his left leg, just below the knee, severing it from the body. He has since died. Three were killed and ten wounded on board the Richmond. A boatswain's mate, who had both legs, his right arm and left hand cut off by the explosion of a shell, as he fell to the deck exclaimed: "*Don't give up the ship, lads!*" The ship received a few shots in the hull, but was only temporarily disabled. The Genesee, which was in tow with the Richmond, being unable to stem the current, dropped down stream with her. She had three men slightly wounded. Monongahela, with the Kenio along her port side, was next in line of battle. Capt. McKinistry was struck down early in the action, and was carried below. The command falling upon the young and gallant Lieut. Thomas, he essayed to follow the movements of the flagship; but owing to the dense smoke the pilot could not keep the channel, and she grounded directly in range of the principal batteries, where she remained for twenty-five minutes; but she finally succeeded in getting off, and gaining deep water steamed up the river in gallant style, when her crank-pin becoming heated, she was unable to proceed, and dropped down to the mortar fleet. The loss of the Monongahela was six killed and twenty wounded.

By command of Admiral Farragut, the Mississippi brought up the rear. She had reached a point directly opposite the town, when her officers congratulated themselves in having passed the greater danger without sustaining a casuality.—Orders were given to close up the space between the ships, by putting on more speed. The atmosphere being humid and the smoke hugging close to the water, and nothing to be seen but the flashes of our own and the enemy's pieces, the ship went aground on the right bank of the river. Her engines were at once reversed, and the men were ordered to fire with all possible rapidity as their safety depended upon keeping the enemy from the guns. In the short space of thirty-five minutes, they fired two hundred and fifty shots. Capt. Smith, finding it impossible to save his ship gave orders to make instant preparations to destroy her. The engines were destroyed and also the outward connecting pipe. This done, the water flowed rapidly into her. The sick and wounded were placed on board the Essex and the remainder of the crew were conveyed to the right bank of the river, which had been cleared of rebel sharpshooters by our gunboats. Every preparation was made to collect combustibles for her destruction, but unfortunately she was fired before the order was given.—This becoming known to the crew, as there were but three small boats, many jumped overboard, and it is feared were drowned. Seven fell into the hands of the rebels. Just before the order to abandon the ship was given, a shot came killing Master Kelly, and also killing or wounding all but four men at one of his guns.

After seeing that the survivors of his crew were fairly cleared of the ship, Capt. Smith left the ship to the flames, having with his own hands spiked nearly every gun. To show the coolness of Captain Smith, it is stated that in the midst of death and destruction which surrounded him while cooly lighting his cigar, he remarked to Lieut. Dewy, "it is not likely that we shall escape, and we must make every preparation to insure the destruction of the ship." The fire, having full possession of the ship, raged through her for an hour greatly lightening her, while the water flowing aft settled in her stern and she gradually slid off into the current. She floated down the stream, her guns discharging and shells on deck exploding in every direction, until at five and a half she blew up with a concussion which shook the country for miles. The fragments of the ship drifted past Baton Rouge and one of her wheel houses was taken ashore here. About sixty-five of the crew belonging to the Mississippi were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. The officers and men lost all but what they stood in. They saved nothing and left nothing in the hands of the rebels.

Thus all but the noble Mississippi passed the rebel stronghold in comparative safety. The army, having accomplished its work, returned to-day. But we expect hard fighting, and are now under marching orders. The health of the men, speaking more particularly of the 48th, is very good, we having lost but three men since we landed, Feb. 4th.

The weather here in Baton Rouge is beautiful indeed, much like our June weather at home. But as I intended only to write a *war* letter this time I have already taken up too much of your valuable space, and I will close.

ESSEX.

LETTER FROM EGYPT.

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter received from a gentleman, who is now traveling in Palestine:

CAIRO, EGYPT, Feb. 12, 1863.

* * * * * In a letter written at Thebes I told what a very successful and highly delightful trip of 65 days we had had on the Nile and how we had all arrived back at Cairo, safe and sound, I had began to make our preparations for the Syrian tour by way of Sinai and Petra. The arrangements are quite completed. Our camels start to-day, carrying the baggage, tents, canteens and whatsoever else we need in the long journey over the desert and through Palestine. We are a party of six in all. Four of us are the four clergymen of the party of the Nile. The other two we leave behind us, and their places are taken by a Scotch gentleman and his wife. We four have a large tent for ourselves—the gentleman and his wife another for their use. Then there is still another in which we dine. The Arabs, who accompany us and whose business it is to load and unload the camels every day and lead them on the way, slee side the tents beneath the open sky shall have to get up very early mor take our breakfast, load our c mount our dromedaries and then on. In the middle of the day we while for lunch, and at four or five pitch our tents, take our dinner a all night. The tents are new an comfortable. We have portable i steads, good new bedding and the every night is spread with carpe Besides the Arabs who sleep about the tent, there will be also who will watch against any su attack by the Bedouins; and near repose our more than twenty ca distinguish however, between th and the dromedaries. They are camels, but there is a little differ tween them. The camels pro larger and harder to ride and a used to carry our burdens. Th daries are somewhat smaller, ride and are more graceful and appearance. It is them that we ourselves.

Although the caravan starts to our baggage, tents, etc., we s until Saturday or Sunday, and g by rail, and overtake it there. stay a day or two by the Red S our toilsome way from there o morning, spend the next Sunda go to Jerusalem by the way o ous rock city Petra, which re most dangerous, but yet the m esting route, and be at Jerusale a month from now. It will ta month more to complete Syria, hurrah for home—lingering her however on the way in Italy, and England. All our plans well made and we expect to h ous time. Our journey thus fa crowned with great success. reasonably expect greater, alth ticipate more enjoyment in Pal anywhere else on the globe, may chance the globe to see.

Cairo is a very interesting strange sight presents itself Yesterday we saw a wedding in which the bride was parad the streets in the most singu imaginable. Boys and girl engaged to each other while t mere children. This is done rents. The children have lit ing to do with it and perhap see one another until they They are often married whe but twelve and the boy not older, and begin, like othe have children soon afterward yesterday was veiled in re crown of her head to her ver could not even see any part Her dress was highly orna gilt, wrought in figures of v and bordering the hem. under a crimson canopy, wh over her head by four men, accompanied by a motley cr women and children, a lar whom were doubtless her relations, while pipes and the most discordant and un I ever heard. In the eveni meet the bridegroom at the there the nuptial ceremon place. There, perhaps, t each other for the first time that, for the groom will sc bride until they meet in later at night, when the v moved. What if she shou homely, while he had ex her beautiful!

The Copts are a large pa ulation of Egypt. With th festive week of the year. it to feastings, weddings, d all kinds of such pleasur ments. Next week is a w Miss Dale, at the America me yesterday that her sc broken up for the week rence of this annual fest two or three of her little got married.

Said Pasha died while w the river. His successor is who is a very strict Moha will not be so favorabl Christians here as his prec day there are great cerem in honor of the change These take place at the magnificent procession of grandees mounted upon soned horses has just pass on its way thither, where will read the Firman wh ceived from the Sultan of as you know, resides at Egypt being a dependenc try and governed by a called the Pasha.

EASTERN RAILROAD.—Summer Arrangement on menced on Monday, April

Trains leave Salem for 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, A. M., 1 7 1-4.

Trains leave Boston for 8 1-2, 10 1-2, A. M., 12 4, 5, 6.10, 7, 9 1-2 P. M.

☞ The vote in this to on the Amendment was " 20. In Salem "Yes" 6 In Boston, "Yes" 990, "

…STITUTE FOR THE POTATO.—… been introduced into Belgium, …the means of a distinguished …f the Belgium Society of Agri… …a new kind of esculent root, a … for the potato, which is re… …for possessing the triple advan… …lavor, abundance and facility of …ion. An English journal says …a variety of the plant called … which is a sort of thistle. The … is of a pale violet color, and … fructify. A field of one acre of …es quality, lightly manured, pro…,000 kilogramme, of uniformly …pts. The crop was dug out on …h of October last, and its enor…oduct has excited great interest …Belgium farmers.

Grace's Salve.

AMESBURY, Oct. 13th, '63.

…ace: Dear Sir,—Having been afflict…usly for several weeks with a severe …on my side, I used several remedies …dication without receiving any relief, …applied your salve, which effected a …nd permanent cure. I therefore feel …certify my confidence in its virtues. …with respect, JAMES BEAN.

…fy to the truthfulness of the above …t.

…ry, Mass. H. S. DEARBORN, M. D.

…vertisement of Grace's Salve.

…g Songs.—Messrs. G. D. Russell & Co., …hont street, Boston (successors to Rus…tee,) have just published an exquisite …titled "The Little One that Died," …by William Dexter Smith, Jr., the …omposed by Frederic Buckley, the fa…olinist. The words are very beautiful …ching, while the music is expressive …propriate. The very popular song—… Waiting for Us There"—which was … by the same author, has already at… second edition, and is sung at the … of the Buckley Serenaders, in New …nd Boston, with great success. Both …ay be obtained at all the Music stores.

VOCAL CLASS!

…NUAL FENOLLOSA, at the request …e of his friends, respectfully announces …ention of forming a

…ging Class in South Danvers,

…e acquirement of thorough rudimental …ction in the Art of Singing.

…scription papers for Membership may be … with Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, Mrs. I. B. … and Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.

…class will be organized as soon as a suf… number of names are obtained to insure …cess.

…ns $5.00 for 24 Evening's Instruction.

Danvers, April 8, 1863. tf

…Billy Wilson's Zouaves at Baton Rouge …refused to march with a negro regiment. …ps they do not want to disgrace the dar…

…CHES.—Bonnet Ruches in all styles just …ved at PEABODY'S.

…RTEEN CENTS.—Rubber pages with clasps …t cents at PEABODY'S.

…SING PRICES.—All wool Hose, white rib… 30 cts. Nice Hoods formerly $1 25 now …s,—and all our woolen goods at the same …of prices to close them out,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

…ROWNING & LONG having completed …ing their new SPRING GOODS, are now pre…d to show a splendid assortment, in their …erent departments, and would invite the …es to call and examine the same.

☞ Do not neglect to read the advertisement …ded "How to Make Five Dollars a Day."

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the …usual variety of new styles in HATS and …PS—191 Essex street.

…30 CENTS.—Ladies all Wool Hose, usually … and 45 cents, now only 30 cents, at PEA…ODY'S—They will probably be worth from … to 75 cents next winter.

EIGHT CENTS.—Best Worsted Braids, for …ess Trimmings and Bindings, 8 cts. per piece … PEABODY'S Ladies Furnishing Store—See …e new advertisement.

FROM 30 CENTS TO $2,50.

Best Watch Spring Skirts from 30 cents to …2,50, at PEABODY'S, 220 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes …Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For …ale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See …dvertisement.

SUN UMBRELLAS.—We have received a good …tock of Sun Umbrellas in all prices from $1, …2 1-2 up. We are now selling them at pre…isely the same prices that we did last season …and shall continue to do so only a few days …longer. JOHN P. PEABODY.

Read PEABODY'S price list on advertising page.

Marriages.

In South Danvers, March 23, by Rev Mosely Dwight, Mr Harrison Hardy to Miss Mary J, daughter of Timothy Walton, Esq. both of Salem.

In Danvers, April 5, by Rev James Fletcher, Mr Alonzo A Tapley to Miss Nellie M Palmer, both of Danvers.

In Salem, April 1, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Samuel A Foye to Miss Laura E Hormon.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

Deaths.

In this town, March 27, Ralph Emerson, 65.

April 2d, George, son of John and Mary Ring, 6 mos.

April 4th, Mr Thomas Chadbourn, 75 years 3 months.

April 4, Mr Michael Mulay, 39 years.

April 5, Mrs Sarah S, wife of Yates Higgins, 39 years 8 months.

April 7, William, son of Joseph E and Nancy Harris, 3 years 1 month.

Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) forenoon, at 10 1-2 o'clock, from No. 12 English St.

April 7, of congestion of the lungs, George, son of Joshua and Caroline Whipple, 3 mos.

Funeral to morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his residence on Washington st.

In Danvers, April 5, Emily F, infant daughter of Charles W and Emily F Killam, 3 wks.

In Salem, Mch 29, Mr Samuel A Wood, 35; 31st, David Pingree, Esq, 67; April 1, Mr Roswell A Crosby, 42 years; Louisa Henfield, daughter of Andrew J and Sarah A Blanchard, 22 months; 3d, Mrs Abigail, widow of the late Mr William Nichols, 94 yrs 7 mos 8 ds; 4th, Mrs Hannah, widow of the late Mr Josiah Dodge, 91 years 2 mos.

In Camp, near Potomac Creek, Mch 27, Mr Samuel Stillman, Jr. of Salem, 22 yrs—a member of the 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters.

☞ The etraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE, AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a sing's Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They are simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy,
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne,
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.

Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES ... PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,

When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess those secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 60 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money. *3m

New York, Feb 18, 1863.

EDITOR OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: with your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
March 18 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF THE

Violin, Piano and Singing,

MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

WE HAVE OPENED ONE CASE TAFFETA STRIPES, Mode Colors—at a low price.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE HAVE RECEIVED ONE CASE PACIFIC PRINTS, New Styles—at a low price.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

WE HAVE RECEIVED ONE CASE PACIFIC DE LAINES, Choice Styles and Colors—at low prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES LADIES' CLOTH GARMENTS, On Wednesday, April 8.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE OFFER A FINE STOCK OF LADIES' CLOTHS, BROADCLOTHS AND REPELLANTS,

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A full line of PLAIN ALPACCAS, Mode and Fancy Colors.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

Advertisements.

AT COLMAN'S!!!

No. 10 Front St., Salem, Mass.

YOU MAY PURCHASE Good, All Wool Hose at 23 cts; Dress Braids, 5 1-2 yards each, at 8 cts; Silver-plated Spoons and Forks at old prices; Crockery and Glass Ware at half importing prices; Knives and Forks; Odd Forks; Carvers; Bread Knives; Pocket and Pen Knives; Scissors; Razors. OLD PRICES. Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes; VERY CHEAP—One 35 day Regulator, suitable for Church or any other public building.

One 30 hour large Clock, only $3 50.
Three eight-day Clocks at only $3 50.
Two Gothic Clocks at only $2 50.
Gent's Mahogany Writing Desk, only $1 25.
Ladies' Work Boxes (Elk Walnut) only $1.
Under Shirts and Drawers; Dressing Over Coats, on hand, at less than cost;
Frock and Business Coats at low prices;
Pants and Vests at prices that will suit.

☞ Remember that will sell all our goods at less prices than can be purchased at wholesale.

Salem, April 8—3w w only

Messenger's Notice.

ESSEX ss. April 7, 1863 A warrant has been duly issued by Hon. GEO. F. CHOATE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, for said county of Essex, against the estate of

DANIEL F. CATE, of South Danvers, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Court House in Salem, in said county, on the twenty-seventh day of April current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff,
So. Danvers, Apr 8. Messenger.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, its unique delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for its EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES, or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co. 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.

Feu 20, 1863 1y

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

George S. Walker.

700 Dozen Gentlemen's Collars,

GEORGE S. WALKER, 228 Essex Street, has just received a new lot of

DOMESTIC FINISH COLLARS,

ordered before the advance. They are of superior quality, and in a great variety of styles, including the Round and Square End, 4 Ply Garrote, Wide and Narrow Garrote, Byron, Polka and Renfrew Byron, English Strings and Laps, Persignys and Folded Polkas.

The above were made specially to my order, and are superior in manufacture to any heretofore sold in this or the Boston market.

apr 8 228 Essex Street, Salem.

John P. Peabody.

Eight Cents.
Best Worsted Braids—all colors, 8 cts.
Five Cents.
Best American Pins—per paper, 5 cts.
Seven Cents.
Best Glazed Spool Cottons—200 yds, 7 cts.
Six Cents.
Best Gold Eyed Needles, 6 cts.
Fourteen Cents.
Rubber Pages, with Clasps, 14 cts.
Fifteen Cents.
Hand Plated Bonnet Ruches, 15 cts.
Five Cents.
Sea Island Cotton—per hank, 5 cts.
New Lace Veils;
New Lace Collars;
New Cambric Edgings;
New Cambric Insertings;
New Bonnet Ruches;
New Lisle Thread Gloves.

MANY KINDS OF GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

☞ Our Store will be open every Evening during the week until 8 o'clock.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS;
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a Boys' Department, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of Mr. C. H. Boynton, (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and full assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
GROUND BONE, (coarse and fine)
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S

POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamphlet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

JOHN FARRELL,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 188 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 28—6w

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Richards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH. feb 11

WATCH FOUND.

THE owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

MRS. JOS. INGALLS, 123 Lowell St.

South Danvers, March 11, 1863

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE.

THE NEW SKIRT

— AT —

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Having sold our Last Season's Stock out completely, we now offer entirely NEW SKIRTS. mch 13

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

BROWNING & LONG

— ARE OPENING —

BEAUTIFUL

Spring Goods,

THIS WEEK.

IN BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE, THE LATE IMPORTATIONS HAVE NEVER BEEN SURPASSED.—OUR NEW STOCK COMPRISES THE LATEST FASHIONS AND NEWEST STYLES.

BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. MAYER.)

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,

April 1, 1863.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,

AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, &c., for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH. 160 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscribor, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

FROM AUCTION!

WE are offering bargains in

DRESS GOODS, LINENS,

— AND —

LADIES' CLOTHS.

☞ Received from a late sale of a Jobber's Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,
apr 1 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—

March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.

Per order,
GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.
mch 7 2m

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by H. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

216 Essex Street, Salem, Mass., where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also; are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

M. A. PORTER,

MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

SPRING STYLE

DRESS HATS,

NOW READY

AT JACKSON'S,

101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.

Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. Notice is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of

FRANCIS K. PEMBERTON,

of South Danvers, in said county of Essex, insolvent debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the thirteenth day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the assignees will present their account as assignees of the estate of the said insolvent debtor, and creditors may appear and object to its allowance thereof.

ARTHUR PICKERING,
H. O. WILEY, Assignees.
So. Danvers, April 1, 1863. 2w

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. [ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker.
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
86 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.

126 MAIN ST. 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, Sign of Five Golden Books. dec 24

DIARIES--1863.

A N excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom; Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;

Gardener's Monthly—January;

Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;

Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,

FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,

No. 26 FRONT STREET,

Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

George S. Walker,

228 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

STEARN'S BLOCK,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and customers that he is now prepared to offer a very extensive and varied stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

adapted to the season, comprising the largest and only exclusively Furnishing Stock in the city, consisting in part of

HOSIERY, UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

in every variety of material, extra large and small sizes.

Woolen Over-Shirts, for Army and Home wear; Also, Half Hose, in Silk, Angola Wool, Merino, Cotton and Lisle, every size and Quality,

GLOVES IN KID, BEAVER, BUCK, SILK, LISLE.

Cloth, Silk and Lisle, Lined and Unlined STOCKS, NECK SCARFS, TIES & CRAVATS,

The latest Styles in Black and Fancy Colors,

Also SHIRTS, Silk and Linen POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, Linen FRONTS & CUFFS, SUSPENDERS AND BRACES.

UMBRELLAS—Silk and Gingham,

PATENT ENAMELLED COLLARS,

And a general assortment of Toilet and other articles for Gentlemen's Use.

Shirts, Collars and Stocks,

Made to Order.

SHIRT PATTERNS CUT.

Most of the above goods were bought before any advance in the price, and of many classes of goods I *had ordered a year's Stock*, so that I am enabled to offer them to my patrons at the Lowest possible price, less than the Importers' and Manufacturers' present prices.

April 1.

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st. mch 25

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware, Paper Hangings, Solar and Entry Lamps, Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Room 188 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7. 1863.

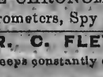
HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.



DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
216 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, (Downing's Block)
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

MISS MUGFORD.
A new supply of "Triumph in Trial."—A Memorial of Sarah S. Mugford—by S M Worcester, D. D.,—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.
DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.
WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.
Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Star Benzele Spirits; Varnishes, etc—constantly for sale by
mch 11 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.
OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.
ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

BLANK BOOKS.
A fresh lot, just manufactured from superior paper, by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
190 Essex street,
mch 11 Sign of Five Golden Books.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept 17, 1862. tf

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.
The Scarlet Flower, a Novel by Pierce Egan Esq;
The Trapper's Daughter, a story of the rocky Mountains, by Gustave Aimard;
Peterson's Magazine for April;
Atlantic Monthly, for do;
Eclectic Magazine, do;
Webster's army and Navy Pocket Dictionary
mch 25 190 Essex street.

School for both Sexes.
THE next term of MISS FRANCES E. VERY'S School for pupils of both sexes, will commence April 1st, at the Oliver School House, No. 95 Federal Street.
Application may be made at No. 154 Federal Street. Salem, Mch 4, 1863.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also Fores River White Lead, for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CONSCRIPTION LAW.
The United States Conscription Law of 1863 Official and complete; price 5 cents—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,
IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PERMANENT GREEN.
A supply of Hampden Green, just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 11

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PATENT BOOK STAND.
A new and desirable article—can be used for two Books at the same time, is neat and cheap—for sale at
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.
NEW YORK White Lead, put up in tin Pails of 25 lbs each, for sale by
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st

INK STANDS.
NEw Styles at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

UNITED STATES LAWS.
NATIONAL Tax Law with the amended act of Mch '63—only 10 cts.
Militia Laws from 1792 to 1863, now in full force;
Conscription Law of 1863—received by
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

TOILET SOAPS, &C, &C.
TEETH, Hair, and Nail Brushes. New supply for sale by
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

GREEN PAINT.
HAMPDEN Green, English Green, and Verdigris, for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front St.

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IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
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ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

GREEN PAINT.
HAMPDEN Green, English Green, and Verdigris, for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front St.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS, &C.
SUBSCRIPTIONS received for all the Agricultural and Horticultural Papers and Magazines, at the Publishers' prices—by
mch 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

CROCKERY WARE.
WHITE Dinner and Tea Ware; Fancy and White Toilet Ware, in complete sets—by
mch 25 S C & E A SIMONDS.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.
Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th. The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.
When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

Rare Chance for Bargains.
CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of
JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,
AND FANCY GOODS,
At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER
Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,
Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.
at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.
This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Returnishing the Table, &c.
Old Silver taken in exchange.
☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.
JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use,
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
—ALSO—
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

Heckscher Coal!
$7.75 per Ton on Wharf.
A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
march 18

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!
JOHN J. ASHBY,
WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store
No. 145 Essex Street,
formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.
Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
—DEALER IN—
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 5 cents. Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

Top Buggy for Sale,
NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.
THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.
BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands &c—Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Tenements to Let.
ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $64 per year.
One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.
One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.
One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.
One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:
WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
oct b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of an invited extent Dr. Dow has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the Spanish ——, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail, 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.
Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.
Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862—1y

Ladies' Spring Skirts.
ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE
THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal Street,
WILL open to-day, New Spring Goods, Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.
We have a full and carefully selected stock of Black Silks, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
In dress goods we select the best styles, and fabrics, and those who buy early will find the best assortment. feb 25

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copyrighted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.
For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superior by over every other in the market. The very best terms given.
MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES
For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R BRAY,
76 Federal str.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
186 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Eastern Rail
ON and after MONDAY, Nov. leave the Eastern Railroad street, Salem, daily. (Sundays ex
For Lynn and Boston, 6½, 7½, 8 4 40, 6½ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4½, 5½, 6½, W. Beach, Main, Gloucester, a 1, 4½ p. m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a Amesbury, 8¼ a. m., 3½, 5½ p. m. Portsmouth, 8¼ a. m., 3½, 5½ p. m. Portland, 8¼ a. m., 3½ p. m.
AND FOR SALE
Portland, 8¼ a. m., 3½ p. m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11½ a. m., *5 p. m
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a. m., 5.20 p
Newburyport, 8, 10 a.

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1863. NO. 6.

IE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
blished every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Build outh Danvers Square. by
CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.
MS—Two Dollars a year.
VERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
ttorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
em, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
ttorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
torney and Counsellor at Law,
h Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
ttorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
ce, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
rneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
ms *formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,*
O. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
HEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
ttorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
orney and Counsellor at Law,
ffice, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

laims against the Government for Bounty
k Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE.
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
h Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
a 11—1y

F. POOLE,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
mily Groceries, Flour & Grain,
IARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
eady Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
th Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
M'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
ckery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
, 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
eb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
n2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
est India Goods, Country Produce
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
old and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
t Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
VINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.

Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputa on of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and arringes. jan 7, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Shampooing,	15 cts.
Shampooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

Selected.

MY RAILWAY COMPANIONS.

AN ENGLISH STORY.

To walk on a railway platform down a line of carriages about to start, with a Bradshaw in your hand and a travelling-cap on your head, is to receive a broadside of indignant and repelling glances. The truth of this will, I am sure, be admitted by everybody. My own personal appearance is engaging in a very exceptional degree; and, therefore, what I have experienced myself must have been undergone in a more aggravated form by most people. For this reason, among others, I prefer to arrive early at a railway station, so that I may establish myself in the post of vantage, as first comer, and survey my fellow creatures with the air, I do not say of an enemy well intrenched, but of a superior, and with an expression, if not of hauteur, of condescension. I was therefore annoyed enough to find myself rather late last Saturday at London Bridge, and the train without a single empty carriage. Receiving, therefore (and, I flatter myself, returning,) looks of hatred and defiance, I walked hastily along the platform, glancing into all the windows for the least crowded compartment, and presently selected one which had only two passengers, neither of whom, strange to say, surveyed me with the customary scorn.

The one was a young divine, with an expression that would have been eminently "gentlemanlike," if it had not been so effeminate as to be almost ladylike; the other looked like a military man (as indeed he turned out to be,) but had rather a peculiar air of oppression and melancholy. These two did not seem to be acquainted with one another, nor, as I have said, had even made the usual league together against the invaders of their privacy. While I had myself been looking out for a seat, I had observed another man employed in the same search, who seemed to be less easily satisfied; not till the bell rang and the train began to move, did this gentleman make up his mind as to what carriage he would travel in, when he evinced a tardy discernment in making choice of ours. Even then he threw such a suspicious glance around him, as one escaping from his creditors might cast at three possible bailiffs, and cowered into a corner of the carriage, as though he had only purchased the right to half a seat.

My journey did not promise very pleasantly, for, like the Great Lexicographer, I am fond of talk, and it did not seem probable that I should get it. The officer was silent, the divine was shy, and the last comer gave a terrified start whenever he was addressed. At the first station we stopped at, the officer bought a sixpenny newspaper, and, having no silver, gave the boy half a sovereign, who hurried away to procure change. A considerable time elapsed, the whistle sounded, and we began slowly to move away. Just as we cleared the very end of the platform, however, the boy appeared panting at the window with the nine and sixpence. "You have been fortunate sir," remarked I, smiling; "I began to fear that you would lose your money.—Your patience under the circumstances testified to your better opinion of human nature."

"Human nature is very much vilified," returned the officer, gravely; "if we knew it better, we should live more happily with our fellow creatures. As it is, however, we are in reality less suspicious of them than we pretend to be. Not only is honesty the rule and roguery the exception in the world, but there is a much greater amount of confidence between man and man than is generally acknowledged."

"I have heard the same sentiment corroborated," observed I, "from the lips of a great philosopher."

"I have it confirmed in my own person," replied the officer, sighing; I have experienced an act of trustful kindliness from a stranger, which will embitter my life to my dying day."

This curious statement was delivered in a tone of such melancholy depth that even the shy young clergyman ventured a glance of astonishment at the speaker, and the gentleman in the corner protruded his head cautiously from his cloak collar, like a tortoise from its shell, in order to listen for more.

"Sir," said I, "if the matter to which you allude demands no secrecy, the narration—I think I may speak for these two gentlemen—would interest us very much. Pray tell us it."

"It is but a short story," said the officer, "and I will gladly narrate it, not only to oblige you, but because the more people there are who hear it, the less improbable is the chance of getting my misfortune remedied. You must know, then, that until the last four years I was by no means the sombre and reserved person I now appear. I was sprightly and vivacious, and, even in the company of strangers, accustomed to converse without the slightest reserve. A morbid desire to establish myself in the good opinion of everybody impelled me, perhaps, too much to sociality; and my giving way to this may go far, alas, to convince a certain individual that I am indeed the villain which he would otherwise have only suspected me to be. If I find my pocket picked upon leaving a railway carriage," observed the officer, with energy, "my suspicions naturally fix themselves on the stranger who has manifested the greatest desire to be my friend."

The young divine here flushed all over, like a western cloud at sunset, and cast down his eyes as though *he* had been accused of petty larceny, while the man in the cloak fumbled at the window, with the intention, as it really seemed, of getting at the door-handle and jumping out.

"I was once traveling on this very line," resumed the officer, more calmly, after a little pause, "from the town in which I chanced to be quartered, to London; and, singularly enough, the conversation of my fellow passengers turned, as it has done to-day, upon mutual confidence between man and man. It commenced, I think, with some observations of two mercantile gentlemen upon the credit system, but eventually resolved itself into—What should be done or not done in the case of a stranger asking to borrow money of any one of us? We laughed a good deal at various circumstances and contingencies which the question suggested, and got to be very friendly. My companions all alighted at various stations, except myself and the gentleman with whom I had been chiefly conversing. As we were nearing the terminus, observing me, I suppose, search my pockets and suddenly change color, he asked me what the matter was, and if I had lost my railway ticket.

"No," said I, "I have got my ticket, nor have I actually lost anything; but I just find out that I left my purse locked up in my quarters, and have therefore come away with only a few shillings in my pocket."

"Can I be of any service to you?" asked my companion, drawing out his own portmonnaie.

"Thank you very much," returned I, laughing, "for the proof of that confidence we were speaking about; but although I am going to a hotel, and it might have been so far inconvenient, I have a banker in London."

"But the bank will be closed by this time," urged the gentleman; "you had better take a sovereign or two."

"Nay," said I, "in that case I will take a five pound note at once, which can be more easily transmitted by post. This is, however, a practical test of your benevolent principles, which you could scarcely have anticipated to occur so soon. A perfect stranger—"

"My dear sir," interrupted he, with warmth, "pray do not mention it. There is no credit to me in the matter; for it is easy to see that you are an officer and a gentleman."

"Then he purposely changed the conversation with a delicacy which I have since never ceased to regret; for what with talking and laughing, I forgot all about the loan till the train stopped, and we went together to look for our luggage, and in the crowd we were separated, without ever wishing each other good-bye, or remembering to exchange our names and addresses. I don't know whither to send the money, or how I shall ever repay him; while he, I have no doubt, concludes that he has met with a clever scoundrel, who did him out of a five pound note. Since that unfortunate hour I have never passed a happy day, and a journey by railway always makes me especially melancholy. I feel that my honor is tarnished, and that in the eyes of an honest man I am become a swindler. I have advertised again and again, to three times the value of the loan, without result, and, while I trust you will make the circumstances known to as many people as possible, I have very little hope that the man I have unwittingly wronged will ever be put in possession of the truth."

"My dear sir," exclaimed the clergyman, with unexpected boldness, "I feel for you deeply. I remember that in the famous novel, "Oliver Twist," there is no situation more painful than when he is carried away by Sikes with Mr. Brownlow's books in his possession, so that the benevolent gentleman's faith in him is shaken, and the honest lad lies under the imputation of being a thief."

"At the same time," said I, "your innocence, sir, should at least protect you from the stings of conscience; you have nothing to reproach yourself with but forgetfulness in not having revealed your name. The philosopher of whom I have already spoken owed more money and comforted himself on slighter grounds; but then he had philosophy to console him, for the possession of which indeed he had a European reputation."

"I should very much like to hear his opinion on the matter," observed the officer, eagerly.

"At a certain dinner party, then," said I, at which the philosopher and myself were present, the conversation turned (as it was very apt to be under his guidance) upon the perfectability of the human species. Human nature, he contended, was not only capable of perfection, but was already much nearer to it than clergymen and others imagined. There was a beautiful confidence existing in our common nature. Suspicion was only for attorneys and police detectives. He had had the most satisfactory experience of this throughout a protracted existence, but more especially in his youth. He then proceeded to communicate to us a particular example. "In my early manhood, I ran away from my stay-at-home friends in Yorkshire, who were ignorant of and inattentive to the yearnings of a passionate soul, and disported myself as long as my slender purse permitted in the wilds of Devonshire. When my money was exhausted, I left off that vagabond life, and put up at a respectable hotel. Although I must have looked dirty and travel-stained enough, and had only a knapsack for luggage, no question was put to my solvency, which in itself was a charming proof of natural confidence.

After passing a week or so in these very comfortable quarters, I sent for the landlord, and expounded to him the circumstances of the case. I told him that I already owed him a considerable sum, but that was by no means the worst of it (from my point of view), for, in addition to this, I had not got a shilling to take me northwards. This good trustful person—who always seems to me the incarnation of tender faith—not only credited me for the eight pounds or so for which I was already indebted to him, but furnished me with eight more for the expenses of my journey. Now, considering the name I had given him might have been assumed, or, if genuine, might have been totally worthless, I consider this to have been a most convincing proof of that benevolent confidence, which, I contend, prevails among a large majority of those whom I am pleased to call my fellow creatures. I was then seventeen, and now I am seventy-one, and the man has never been paid yet."

"What an infamous scoundrel!" exclaimed the officer, with indignation.

"Nay, certainly not," said I; "he would himself have acted precisely as did the hotel keeper, if he had chanced to have been placed in his position. He was one of the most generous and kindly-hearted of mankind. Pecuniary obligation was, however, a matter beneath the consideration of his philosophy, which was stupendous and far-reaching, but not comprehensive of details."

"The innkeeper, however," observed the officer, "was not aware of that."

"True," said I; "and yet you see how lightly the great man bore the innkeeper's probable opinion of him. In the wilds of Devonshire he was doubtless mistaken for little better than a swindler."

"It is a dreadful thing to be mistaken for somebody else," observed the young clergyman, with a sigh.

I was wondering whether the speaker could ever have been by possibility mistaken for anybody but his own sister, when he proceeded as follows:—

"I was once placed in a very uncomfortable position myself, through an error of judgment on the part of a most respectable female. When I was a young man at Cambridge, and even up to the time that I took my degree, I had absolutely no whiskers. (Here he fingered a little mole upon his right cheek, as though he would have said: "Nothing of this leonine appearance that you see in me now.") I was indeed almost effeminate-looking, and some of my foolish college friends nicknamed me "Bella," and "Bellissima," which was even more ridiculous still. It was the long vacation, but certain business calling me to the university, I took the train thither from town. At the station I met some Cambridge friends, who were making a shorter journey than I, but of course got into the same carriage. A rather severe-looking lady, with spectacles, very stout, and not very young, made up our company. She looked a little alarmed at the somewhat fast appearance of my friends when she first entered; but upon their earnest assurance that they would not smoke nor compel her to take a hand at cards, she grew re-assured as far as they were concerned. I shall never forget, however, the look of intense suspicion with which she regarded my unhappy self. My face had at first been concealed by a newspaper I was reading, but as soon as she caught sight of it, she gave a sort of virtuous shudder. What had I done, thought I, to deserve this? I had a trick of coloring at that time, (the speaker was purple, and had been throughout the narration,) and I dare say I became a little flushed. "Now, Bella, don't blush," exclaimed one of my friends, in allusion to this infirmity; whereupon they both burst out laughing.

"I never before saw anybody look so shocked, and at the same time so indignant, as did the old lady at that. She bore precisely the same expression that the great Scotch reformer would have worn, under the circumstances imagined by the poet:—

As though you had taken sour John Knox,
To the play-house at Paris, Vienna, or Munich,
Fastened him into the front row box,
And danced off the ballet in trousers and tunic.

I shall never forget her. My companions, I believe, were not entirely aware of the hideous notion that had taken possession of her mind, but I knew very well. Their calling me 'Bella' had changed her suspicion to certainty. She thought I was a female in man's attire. When they got out at their station, with a 'Good bye, Bella,' 'By, bye Bellissima, till we meet at the Leger,' (I used to go to races in those days,) I fell into a cold perspiration at being left alone with that old woman. I pretended, however, to be deeply interested in Bell's Life. I heard some remark which sounded like 'a pretty paper for a young woman to be reading,' but I affected not to listen. The situation was dreadful. If she began to upbraid me, what measures should I take to convince her of her scandalous error? Presently, however, she commenced collecting the baskets and parcels, of which she had an indefinite number, and I felt to my great relief that she was going to get out at the next station. When she had all her goods about her, and the train was slackening speed, she took up her umbrella, and shaking it in my terrified countenance, exclaimed:—'Oh, ain't you ashamed of yourself, you impudent hussy?'"

"Madam," I replied with all gentleness, "I assure you——"

"Don't speak to me," interrupted she; "don't attempt to deceive me, girl. I knew you from the first moment I saw you."

After getting down from the carriage with some difficulty, she took the trouble to climb up the step again, and put her head into the window with these words: "I tell you what it is, Miss Bella; *you're a disgrace to your sex.*"

"That was a more distressing railway adventure than even yours," observed I to the officer.

"It is the most awful incident that occurred to anybody on the railway," said the young clergyman, wiping from his alabaster forehead the perspiration which had been evoked by these distressing details.

"It is nothing of the kind, sir," observed the man in the corner, emerging suddenly from his retirement; "it is as but a catspaw of wind to a tornado when compared with the experience that I have met with as a traveler. My nerves are shattered, my spirits are broken. I have become the wreck you now behold, in consequence of a single railway adventure."

"If you would compose yourself so far as to tell it us," observed I delicately, "it would afford us much gratification."

"I have a bottle of smelling salts in my carpet bag, in case you should be overcome," said the young clergyman.

"And I never travel without this flask of brandy and water," added the officer, "which is very much at your service."

"Under these circumstances, I will endeavor to gratify you," resumed the person addressed, "although the recital of the scene in question always unnerves me. You doubtless observed that I looked in at the window once or twice before I took my seat in this carriage, and that even when I had done so, I regarded you three gentlemen with considerable distrust. Moreover, you may have seen me shudder occasionally at sentiments and actions of yours which may have seemed innocent enough. The reason of this is, that I am morbidly apprehensive of finding myself in the company of any person not of sane mind. Once in my life—an occasion I can never forget—I was the fellow-traveler in a railway carriage with a maniac." The narrator here took a prolonged sniff at the vinaigrette. "He was a powerful man, and even if he had not been mad, I should have had no chance with him. We were alone together. It was the express train, and of course there were no means of communicating with the guard. Mr. Edgar Poe himself could hardly have imagined a set of circumstances more appalling. Previous to the outbreak, I am bound to say the gentleman conducted himself with propriety. He refused, but with the utmost courteousness, my offer of a Punch and the Times, and applied himself harmlessly enough, as it seemed, to the study of Bradshaw. Whether excessive application to that abstruse volume had been the original cause of this unhappy malady, I do not know, but the particular frenzy of which I was the particular victim was certainly excited by that work.

"Sir," observed he, with an air of intellectual languor, "can you assist an unhappy scholar to discover the hour at which this train arrives at Madagascar? I am aware that we change carriages at the Equator at 3:48, but beyond that I cannot trace our route."

"Then I knew, of course, at once that the man had lost his senses. There was a cold malicious glitter in his eyes, notwithstanding his soft speech, which made my hand shake as I took the proffered volume, and pretended to look out for Madagascar. To humor him and to gain time were my only objects. At what a snail's pace we seemed to travel! How I envied the country lads that waved their ragged hats in the fields as the train passed by; how gladly would I have changed places with the milkman in the meadow, or the carter with his team, or the policeman standing by the rail-side, with his 'All Right' flag up. All right, indeed, and a first-class passenger about to be torn limb from limb, perhaps, by a madman!"

"Have you discovered Madagascar?" asked the maniac presently, with great irritation.

"I was obliged to confess that I had not as yet been so fortunate; I had, however, to explore the Scotch railways, and perhaps (said I) it might possibly be somewhere among them."

"I don't think it likely," observed my companion drily. "Do you not observe those thick black lines which cut the waybill"—he here drew his fingers with frightful energy across his throat—"just as one thinks one is coming to one's journey's end? That is the North Pole. The late lamented Dr. Scoresby chopped it into small pieces for greater convenience. We can never be too thankful for its introduction. Let us drink the health of the North Pole; let us compose an ode to its Low Thermometership. Come, you begin."

"At this point, the narrator almost drained the brandy flask in his nervous trepidation. His excitement was communicated to ourselves, and I believe if the train had stopped anywhere during this enthralling portion of the story, each of us would rather have been carried beyond the mark than missed the denouement.

"Come, you begin," repeated the madman with a look of extreme ferocity; "Roll, roll, North Pole," or something of that kind; but not with your clothes on. How dare you address his Low Thermometership in that unseemly garb?"

"In a quarter of a minute my companion had divested himself of every article of raiment except his shirt, and I was doing my best to follow his example. 'Hasten,' cried he, 'insolent minion, for Mad, Mader, Madagascar is drawing nigh.'"

"No human beings, I suppose, ever presented a more astounding spectacle than did we two in our airy garments, kneeling upon the floor of that railway carriage, and apostrophising the North Pole. I felt my senses were fast deserting me through excess of terror, and if the plan which now suggested itself should fail, it would indeed be all over with me."

"What!" exclaimed I, "is it possible that you venture to speak to the N. P. without previously putting your head through the carriage window?"

"In an instant he had leaped up, and darted his head and neck through the pane as though it had not been there. The sharp fragments of the glass retained him, so that he could not draw his head back without great pain and difficulty, and in the mean time I had opened the other door, and, at the hazard of my life, clambered into the next carriage, where I found a stout gentleman asleep, who was almost frightened into fits by my unexpected and horrible appearance. He gave me, however, his railway rug to wrap around me, and I was narrating to him the dreadful events which had just happened, when lo! there was a scrambling at the open window, and then we beheld the maniac bleeding from his wounded throat, his hair streaming like a meteor, his shirt in a thousand ribbons, his whole appearance calculated to strike terror into the strongest mind. It was evidently his intention to get in. The stout gentleman, speechless with terror, pointed to his umbrella, suspended in the cradle above the seat in which I had placed myself. I seized this weapon, and with the assistance of my new companion, managed to push the intruder with such violence that, after a tremendous struggle, he was obliged to loose his hold of the door handle, and seize the umbrella instead. Then we instantly let go of it, and the wretched man tumbled backwards off the train."

Here the narrator finished his story and the brandy and water.

"Then the poor madman must, I fear, have met his death," said I.

"It is impossible to say for certain," replied the nervous passenger with a shudder. "A skeleton, grasping the wires of an umbrella, *was* discovered years afterwards in a peat-bog, at the exact spot where the accident happened; but I never feel quite safe from meeting him again."

THE DISCOUNTING OF BUSINESS PAPER;

OR, A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

The disasters which sometimes result to individuals from endorsing notes, induced me early to be as little instrumental as possible in occasioning any person to become an endorser; though I was often compelled to admit, when inquired of, that a proposed endorsement would be satisfactory security to the bank, if the signature could be obtained. But bankers may unwillingly inflict injury by other means than the foregoing, as is seen in the following narrative:

One of the earliest settlers of a neighboring village had long conducted a small mercantile business, by which, and the advance in value of his real estate, he had accumulated a fortune that was estimated at thirty thousand dollars; an exceedingly large sum at the period in question and in the given locality. Indeed, so large was the sum that the possessor, especially his wife, who was an old Dutch woman, excited so much interest in the neighborhood as to be secretly suspected of witchcraft by the youth of the vicinity, to whose irregularities and intrusions she was an inveterate enemy. The trader gradually lost his enterprise with the encroachment of old age, but, from habit, he clung to his petty traffic, especially with the neighboring Indians, who continued to bring him the furs they acquired by hunting; receiving in return "point blankets" and other coarse articles, which constituted more the luxuries of primitive life than the necessaries.

I should much like to designate the precise locality of the old trader, and to give his name, which is still remembered; but I must forego the benefit of such particularity in respect to living parties, whose feelings might be injured thereby. He had been unfortunate in his domestic relations, so far as to have lost by death all his children but a daughter, whose arrival at womanhood attracted towards her all the neighboring young men who had taste enough to admire female youth and beauty, she possessing both; and all who esteemed riches, of which she was the great exemplar. The parents were fond of her to excess, and in their unschooled estimate of literature and the arts, she was a prodigy in both; having learned early to read and write, also the four cardinal rules of arithmetic, with no little skill in vocal music, acquired from an itinerant New-England singing master. She could dance well, but that was a natural accomplishment. The father was ambitious enough to intend his daugh-

Continued on fourth page.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1863.

THE POSITION OF ENGLAND.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the reaction going on in England in relation to the contest waging in this country. It was to be expected that the aristocracy of England, and the presses within its control, would do their utmost to misrepresent the North, as they have always endeavored to vilify and overthrow our republican government. The only astonishment felt here was, that the people of England should join them in their attacks upon our government. The reaction began by the publication of the views of John Stuart Mill in Frazer's Magazine, although other writers in that periodical have come out against us. The works of Cairnes and Gasparin, and the speeches of John Bright and other true friends of this country, have also had a good effect abroad.

The people of England now begin to find that we have been misrepresented in the Times, Blackwood, and the heavier Quarterlies, and they are reconsidering the question in the new light of the President's emancipation edict. The Westminster Review has had strong articles against the North, and it is cheering to see in this periodical such views as the following, which we take from the recent number:—"In fact there is no ground of compromise; these the Americans have long since exhausted. The principles at stake have now come face to face; they do not admit of mediation. The South have taken to the sword and have but hastened the inevitable doom of that institution in whose defense they have drawn it."

HINTS ON GOSSIPING.—Inadvertantly betraying the secrets of one friend to another is a cruel injury and a fruitful source of difficulty. Do not suffer yourself to be easily bound to secrecy, for keeping a secret is a very troublesome and disagreeable thing—but when you are thus pledged, be scrupulously faithful.

Some persons have a silly way of making a secret of something of no consequence whatever, and of telling it to each of their friends separately, and enjoining secrecy on each. Be above the petty interests of gossiping.

It is very difficult, and requires all the "wisdom of the serpent and the harmlessness of the dove" to talk of people without violating the laws of charity or of truth; it is therefore best to avoid it.

Intermeddling with the affairs of others is a sure way of getting into trouble. Beware lest you become a meddler, in the vain hope of being a peace-maker. It often happens that two persons think very hardly of each other's conduct, when ten minutes' explanation would set it all right in the minds of each.

THE HORNED MAN IN MIDDLETON.—This mythical personage has lately turned up in Middleton and is frightening people there, very much as he did when he appeared in our village. He appears now in the dress and character of a tall *woman*, and has done no other positive injury to the citizens than to spit in their faces when he, or she, happened to meet them. It is only out of pure respect for the costume worn by the ghost that he has been saved from being grabbed up by the indignant inhabitants. If he continues his pranks, not even their veneration for crinoline will save him.

FURLOUGHS.—We learn by a letter from an officer in the Mass. 19th, that Gen. Hooker has adopted a rule for granting furloughs, by which two officers of the line, one field officer, and two enlisted men out of every hundred, may be absent for ten days each.

From the same reliable source we learn that the soldiers of the Army of the Rappahannock are in good spirits, and comfortably housed in their tents and barracks.

☞ On February 2d, the rebels at Charleston made a tremendous effort and succeeded in raising one corner of the Federal blockade, but, not being careful to prop it up sufficiently, it fell again about dusk, and left matters very nearly as they were before. Foreign merchant vessels relying on the gasconading announcements of the Charleston papers, relative to their breaking of the blockade, will be very likely to be taken in and done for if they attempt an entrance into that port.

☞ On Wednesday of last week, the rebels carried into effect their long threatened intention of "leaving New England out in the cold" with the thermometer at from 12 to 30 below zero. They repented of their cruelty, the next day, however, and took it again indoors and into a more agreeable temperature.

☞ Pearls were selling in Boston last week, as we learn from the market report of the Journal, at 8 1-2 to 9 cents per pound. This must have been agreeable intelligence to the ladies, who are fond of such ornaments.

FLINT'S HEEL AND SOLE FACTORY.

We recently read an article entitled, "How the French Economize," showing how they worked up *everything*, no matter what, into something of real value. We were strikingly reminded of it the other day when visiting the factory of Mr. E. S. FLINT'S, on Mill Street, in rear of Simonds' Hotel, where stiffenings, heels and soles are manufactured in immense quantities for the shoe trade, from *scraps* of leather, being the odds and ends, and fag ends, trimmed and skived from the skins at the numerous currying establishments in this vicinity. Formerly these leather rags (so we will call them) were destroyed—burned up, or carted off to fill in drains or trenches—and it is not till very recently they have been put to the economic use above mentioned, thereby giving employment to a large number of males and females.

The basement of the factory is used for the storage of the rags, just as they come from the currying shops. They are purchased by weight, and command about the same price as old paper. They are then sorted and taken to the second floor, where they are cut into stiffenings, etc. The large pieces are trimmed nearly square, and set aside for soles and heels; the next largest for stiffenings, and the remaining pieces work in as a filling in the construction of the heels. In this state they are taken to the third story, where they are passed into the hands of eight or ten sprightly young females, and the different varieties and sizes pasted together to a certain thickness. As most of the rags are very thin it is necessary to use a number of pieces to attain the thickness of ordinary leather; thus a stiffening would require two or three, a sole five or six, and a heel nearly a dozen. After these are pasted and dried, they are carried into an adjoining building, and subjected to no very "gentle pressure" between two massive rollers, turned by horse-power, which so compresses and binds them together as to cause them not only to resemble but vie with good sole leather—it also imparts to it a polish like grain leather. The pieces intended for soles and heels are then passed over to other workmen, who cut them up into required sizes by aid of machinery, and they are then packed up and sent off to answer the numerous orders for them. The heels are mostly for ladies' wear. They are packed together indiscriminately, without regard to caste or pedigree—Mr. FLINT is an advocate of social equality, and when he picks up his heels, he takes them just as they come, and places a heel destined to be ground out by Miss Dinah alongside of one for her aristocratic mistress.

Mr. F. claims to be the originator of this manner of working up leather rags into soles (not souls), and if so, which we doubt not, he is entitled to no little credit; for by his industry and energy he has devised means whereby not a scrap of leather is now wasted, employment given to some twenty hands, a large saving made in the cost of material for the shoe manufacturer, and an idea demonstrated and carried out that the Yankees are coming fully up to the French in the matter of economy.

H.

☞ A clergyman in the western part of the State, or somewhere else, having preached himself out on the war in this country, took occasion, a few Sabbaths since, to dwell, at some length, upon affairs in Mexico and predicted the utter overthrow of the French. To strengthen himself in this point, he quotes from the prophet Ezekiel, (xxxv. 1 2 3,) "Son of man, set thy face against *Mount Seir*." "Now my friends," said he, "this can be nothing but *Mounseer*, the French;" and in the very next verse the prophet puts it still stronger. "O mount Seir, I am against thee, and I will stretch out mine hand against thee, and I will make thee most desolate."

☞ Some wise fellow wrote the following to an old man:—

In youth we saw thee cut thy teeth,
While the nurse, peeping from beneath,
Announced the news with glee;
But now, as if wrought up to rage,
Retaliating on thine age,
We see thy teeth cut thee.

☞ Though this Union die—as perhaps it will—it will have a resurrection. It may have a new vesture, but in some form or another it will certainly live. To those who only think they are watching its tomb, on the morning of the third day it will show itself.

☞ A clergyman in Essex County, after praying for all sorts of persons and things—for the slaves and the soldiers, and for those who go down to the sea in ships—concluded as follows: "And to Thee shall be the praise and the glory for all these *transactions*."

A CHEAP WAY TO CLOSE THE WAR.—Send a few thousand photographists South, and they would take the entire rebel army.

☞ It was so cold one day last week, (Wednesday) that people had to go down cellar to see how low the thermometer had gone.

[Prepared for the Wizard.]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF SOUTH DANVERS MARKET.

CORRECTED TO FEBRUARY 10, 1863.

FISH. Cod and haddock are in fair demand at four and five cents per pound. Eels are very slippery, in fact seldom ever remaining stationary, and consequently a good eel difficult to quote. Besides, there are none in the market at this time of writing, which must form our excuse for not mentioning figures. A limited supply of sand dabs—a fish of the flounder tribe—was received, but being a "strange fish," customers were reluctant to *dab*-ble in them. They evidently looked upon them as *flat* eating. There is no call for alewives, the chief demand being for the other kind of wives. Customers have been smelling round for smelts, but rather unsuccessfully, as they are very scarce, but have sold at fair rates at so much per dozen. Clams (Ipswich white) are held firmly by those who carry them off in baskets. There is some inquiry for black shells, but on the whole they look rather blue, which is somewhat singular, as they are by far the best species.

Salt fish and smoked halibut go rather hard, but generally speaking are well preserved—at standard rates.

FUEL. Pine wood cannot be quoted as there is none on the Square at this date. The schooner King Bird has been expected for some days with a large freight, but had not arrived at the last advices. It is apprehended that she is either wind-bound or captured by the Alabama. There have been some small sales of granulated alderbush at the old prices, also of faggots consigned to Messrs. Stimpson & Floyd at wholesale figures.

TOBACCO. The retail demand for this article is active and it sells readily at about 20 cents per cubic inch. It is nearly as unfortunate now for a chewer to lose his "end" as it would be for his cow to do so. In this connection we may state that there have been extensive transactions in pipes, which are now manufactured chiefly of apple tree wood, as the stock of plaster has been exhausted in making busts of our generals.

HAY. Hay, (meadow) in small jays, from the loyal State of Middleton, has been held at nominal prices during the current week. This article is now about the only staple from that distant section, the inhabitants have cut off and sold nearly all their wood to raise means to pay their taxes.

CORN. We cannot quote this staple, the kind most in vogue, the "Osborn Popping," not yet appearing in our market.

CIDER. This is quite a drug and there is not much demand for it at present. A short time ago there was a great fermentation about it, but sellers flocking in, the market soon became glutted, and this article of beverage is now settled and quiet.

MILK. There is no variation from former quotations in this article. The market is now well supplied since the springs have risen.

VINEGAR. Vinegar is sharp, commanding good figures, as a large part of the stock was soured in the making.

"A PRESENT HEAVEN."—This is the title of a pleasant volume just issued by Messrs. TICKNER & FIELDS—in print and binding most attractive. The work is of English origin, by the author of "PATIENCE OF HOPE," from the same publishers, and which many of our readers must have read. From a somewhat careful, although hasty reading of this little work, we have been disposed to look upon it with much favor and to recommend it to others. It is evidently the production of a thoughtful and earnest mind. Its title suggests its object, which is to quicken the faith in, and desire for the indwelling of God's Spirit and his Kingdom in the soul, as a condition of fulfilling His will in the life. It is eminently spiritual and seeks to inspire faith in a Heaven brought near to, and within us, and not afar off.

The style of the writer is good, and we have seldom arisen from the reading of a theological work with more pleasure, although we found much with which we could not agree. It should not be reckoned as a sectarian book, as it is evident that it was not the design of the writer to have it such. It is from a source called evangelical, yet there is in it good and substantial food for all. Those who claim to be liberal will find much with which they can sympathize, and, we may say, some things which will tend to confirm them in their own belief. It is one of the greatest evils of warring faiths that men are prevented from honestly seeking the truth any where but in the narrow path of their own sect. It is a poor sign of a man's confidence in his own belief when he is afraid to examine that of another. While the writer of this work occupies a standpoint upon his own distinctive creed, and evidently thinks that his practical suggestions grow out of it, the reader who is of a different faith will find them to harmonize with his own views and spring from his own system of belief. The "Present Heaven" of the writer is in no sense the monopoly of a creed, but may be enjoyed by every honest seeker who will open his heart to receive it. We make these remarks because we regard this little volume as practically valuable as well as usefully suggestive, and we hope none will be deterred from a careful reading of its pages from a knowledge of the antagonistic religious views of the author.

☞ The new cut, or canal opposite Vicksburg, which is to draw off the Mississippi, and leave that city high and dry, must have been the one alluded to by Shakspeare, when he wrote about the "unkindest *cut* of all.

THE CHARLESTON NAVAL RAID.

By the arrival of the prize steamer Princess Royal at Philadelphia, on Sunday, we have a complete and authentic account of the Charleston affair, which is widely different from that received from rebel sources. The capture of the Princess Royal appears to have been the immediate cause of the attack upon the blockading fleet. Two rams steamed down from Charleston and first attacked the Mercedita. By a clever ruse Capt. Stellwagen managed to escape with a single shot, and the rebel ram attacked the side wheel steamer Keystone State, which was disabled. The Housatonic drove the other ram away, and early on the following morning both iron-clads returned to Charleston, having failed to recover the objects of the expedition, or to break up the blockade, or destroy any of its vessels. The federal loss 24, 3 having been killed on the Mercedita and 21 on the Keystone State. The former vessel left for Port Royal where she would be repaired in a single day. The Keystone State was towed to the same port. Thus, instead of the raising of the blockade, a report which afforded the rebels so much capital, it is evident that the federal squadron is more efficient than before, only two vessels having been withdrawn and the iron-clad frigate New Ironsides having joined it.

☞ The work of the Know Nothings in this State is gradually being wiped off. The constitutional amendment ratified in 1859, which restrained foreign born citizens from voting for two years after naturalization, has been repealed, so far as legislative action can do it, and will be submitted to the people in May. So we go up and down. What four years ago carried the whole people, could only find one Senator, Israel W. Andrews, of this district—and he was a member of the House when it passed—and 10 out of 232 Representatives, to support it now.

GOOD.—It seems there is one army inspector who won't wink at the rascality of contractors. A few days since a shoe manufacturer in Essex county had a lot of shoes returned on his hands with a large hole cut through the bottom of every one, so as to effectually preclude the possibility of their subsequent acceptance by any less conscientious inspectors. *Newburyport Herald.*

☞ Massachusetts has furnished 100,000 men for the defence of the country, since the war began—58,214 three years men; 12,000 for the navy; and the three months and the nine months men making up the remainder. We have one-twentieth of the population, and if all the States had done as well, we should have had two millions of men in the army and navy since Sumter was fired upon.

☞ The House of Representatives on the 2d inst. passed the bill for enrolling blacks in the army and navy of the United States. Some have great hopes from this, that the places of those whose terms of service expire in the next six months can be filled from the blacks.

☞ The public is waiting impatiently to hear of the grand attack on Charleston, which is expected to come off some time during this century. Our naval expedition is not a very fleet fleet in its movements.

☞ Gen. Beauregard ought to change his name to Long bow-regard, for he draws a very long bow, or in other words, is a very big liar. Witness his manifesto in affirmation of the treachery of the Federal blockade at Charleston.

☞ Lieut. Col. A. F. Devereux, commander of the Mass. 19th Regiment, has been delegated to inspect the 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, consisting of 16 regiments—an honorable and responsible situation.

☞ Ex-Gov. Morgan has been elected Senator from New York, by 86 votes to 72 for all others. He takes the place of King—one Republican for another. He is moderate and conservative in his opinions.

☞ The "no card" fever which raged in New York, seems to have subsided.—One unfortunate wight recently appended to the notice of his marriage, "no friends to send cards to."

☞ It is stated that with 125 presses the Treasury Department are now just able to print enough greenbacks in two thirds of a day to pay the expenses of the government for one day.

☞ Chas. F. Brown, (Artemas Ward, the showman) according to the Lexington Observer is about to lead to the altar one of the most beautiful girls in Kentucky. She is very wealthy, too; in her own right having no less than 100 "contrabands."

☞ Robert Dale Owen, formerly member of Congress and Minister to Naples—always a democrat till this rebellion, and now a firm emancipationist, has accepted a clerkship in the War Department at Washington.

☞ Col. T. W. Higginson writes Gov. Andrew encouragingly concerning the contraband regiment under his command. He thinks they will make the best soldiers in the service.

DANVERS.

While lyceums in the sense of cources of lectures seem to be generally suspended in the country towns the present winter, Danvers is not excepted under the general rule. We have no lyceum, nor for many seasons have we had so few public entertainments of whatever kind. One demonstration was attempted by Ossian Dodge, and that was deservedly a failure.—Still we are not without entertainments of the useful sort. The Farmers' Club holds weekly meetings and steadily grows in favor and interest. The meetings though not largely are well attended, and have been the means of eliciting practical information valuable not only to the agriculturalist, but to those whose business is other than farming. At the same time the Club proves a good school for debate and it is said that not a few of our good yeomanry have greatly surprised themselves by finding that they had a tongue.

Another association that has held weekly meetings is the "Adult Singing Class." This numbers some sixty persons, male and female, of the old and best singers in town, under the direction of Prof. Horne. They sing mostly, it is believed, the old music, and are soon to give a concert. They will appear in Continental costume and will no doubt equal, if not eclipse the "Chelsea Continentals."

The Danvers Shakspeare Club, which has been thought to be about the best association of the club class the town ever had, did not revive its organization the present winter. The club, however, still lives. So also does the Bowditch Club, quite a number of whose members are away, debating to the rebels the question, Shall the Confederacy be recognized? But little doubt is entertained *here* that the question will be decided in the negative, peace propositions, foreign interventions, Galveston and Fredericksburg disasters to the contrary notwithstanding.

Business, that is, shoe business, for there is little else in this town, continues pretty good. The "liveliest" shop in town is probably the Messrs. Silvesters. They have removed to Danvers Centre (so called without any sense) into the large building formerly occupied by Tapley & French. They employ some eighty hands in the shop, have running by steam some ten of the new sewing machines, and turn out some 500 pairs of shoes per day—all army shoes. A. H. Silvester, the elder son, is equalled by few in his energy and capacity as a business man. His long experience, in the large establishment of Elder, Potter & Nute of Boston, added to his native tact and intelligence, has thoroughly acquainted him with the business in its various departments, and there are few who have so extensive acquaintance with shoe buyers throughout the country. Danvers may well be proud of him.—*Cor. Gazette.*

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA still lingers in this State, threatening the cattle. During the past year the Commissioners have continued their labors, at an expense to the State of nearly six thousand dollars. Seventy-three head of cattle were killed, most of them in the towns about Boston, that were found to be suffering from the disease; and thirty-three killed on suspicion of contamination, were perfectly healthy. The Commissioners pursued their investigations in New Jersey and New York, where they found the disease prevailing, and they apprehend more danger of its introduction from Albany than from any other direction. Farmers and others interested cannot be too careful in guarding against this complaint, as its general prevalence would occasion immense loss, and possibly its effects might be felt for years.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ The proposition to build an air line road between Washington and New York has scared the corporations who own the present lines.—Even the Camden and Amboy, a railroad which has earned for itself a greater share of public hatred than any other corporation in the country has yielded. The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says that "the railroad companies between New York and this city offer to complete a double track all the way, to bridge the Susquehanna, to put on comfortable cars, and to make good time."

☞ The attention of farmers is again called to the advertisement of the Lodi Manufacturing Company's Poudrette. This Company manufacture all the night soil from the City of New York into a dry, inodorous powder, and at a price far below any other fertilizer in the market. They have been in successful operation for twenty-three years, with a steadily increasing demand, which is a sufficient test of the value of their manures.

SOCIAL ASSEMBLIES.—The first of a course of Social Assemblies will take place at Ashland Hall, on Thursday evening, Feb. 12th. Music by Upton & Parsons' Full Quadrille Band.—Tickets fifty cents. Dancing to commence at 7 1-2 o'clock. Managers—A. Robson, Horace Southwick, Edward Ellis, W. O. Batchelder, Thomas Robson, Florence H. Croley.

☞ As Congress persistently favors the paper monopolists, and refuses to lower the tariff on foreign paper from its present prohibitory rate, and as the issue of more paper money will raise the prices of all kinds of articles, it is more than probable that the daily papers will be obliged to add another cent or two to their present prices. Thus the people are taxed for the benefit of a few monopolizing manufacturers of paper.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.—It is said that Gov. Seymour, of the State of New York, designs favoring the people of New Hampshire with his views of the questions which they are to decide in the pending canvass. He is booked for speeches in Manchester, Concord and Nashua, and may make addresses in Portsmouth and Dover.

☞ The removal of Gen. Bragg and the appointment of Gen. Longstreet to the command in Tennessee shows plainly enough that the rebel authorities believe that Bragg was defeated at Murfreesboro'. If he had been successful, as he and the southern papers claim, they would not have removed him.

☞ There is at present considerable excitement among the ice companies in the vicinity of this town, caused by their inability thus far to gather a crop. Usually by the middle of January the ice-men have one-half their supply; but this season little has been cut.

☞ Pennsylvania last season exported coal to the value of thirty-four million dollars.—Of coal and coal oil she produces more value than California does of gold.

A SWEET NUT.—We profess a weakness in favor of Democracy. We take to it kindly, and we believe Democracy has some respect for us. But we can have no respect for a Democratic Senator who seems desirous of emulating the example of Mason, the traitor. In the United States Senate on Monday last, pending the consideration of the Finance Bill, Mr. Powell, Democratic Senator from Kentucky, offered an amendment, repealing all laws giving bounties to cod and other fisheries. Let Mr. Powell be thankful that the amendment was lost by a vote of 34 to 8. That pompous old traitor Mason, while dishonoring the Senate Chamber by his lordly presence, tried the same game divers times, and lamentably failed. If those who desire to vote down the bounty on cod fisheries, could experience a few weeks of the labor and dangers endured by the poor fishermen of New England, on the New Foundland Banks, we imagine their minds would be materially changed.—*N. Y. Traveler.*

SENSIBLE.—The most sensible remark Wendell Phillips has made lately is in reference to the displacement of General Butler from the command of the forces at New Orleans. Hear the great expounder of universal liberty:—

"Butler went down to New Orleans, and alone, alone of all our Major Generals, if he should die to-night, he can have it carved on his tombstone: I am the only American who has dared to hang a traitor! [Loud cheers.] Now, Gov. Banks goes down to that city, and he lets it be understood from the outset that he disapproves of the whole regime of Gen. Butler, and comes to replace it with another. He sent out one of your own regiments to stand over the slaves holding out their hands for the proclamation. Now, sixty or ninety days are to elapse before this faltering, stupid general is to be replaced by Butler."

ACQUITTED.—The two boys who were tried at the Court in Salem, for the alleged attempt to set fire to the Wallis School House, were acquitted. In giving our first account of the affair, we inadvertantly stated that both the boys were members of the Intermediate School. Only one of them, the younger of the two, belonged to that school.

☞ The nine months men in the Department of the Gulf are called "green back soldiers"—the bounty men—by those serving long terms who have no good feelings for the new comers.

KID FRONT SKIRTS. See PEABODY'S adv't.

SPOOL COTTONS.—The attention of the Ladies is called to adv't headed "Spool Cottons."

BARGAINS.—Read PEABODY'S adv't.

CLOSING.—See adv't headed 'Spool Cottons.'

CARD.

The ladies of the Benevolent Society gratefully acknowledge the receipt of eight dollars from the S. D. Fire Club.

So. Danvers, Feb. 11th, 1863.

☞ The Exeter News Letter says the Post Office in that town was broken into on Saturday night and all the letters stolen.

☞ Messrs. D. B. Brooks & Brother have sent us, from their elegant Music Rooms, No. 6 Central Street, the "Music Vale Waltz," by J. L. Gilbert. Published by Russell & Pattee.

Messrs. Brooks and Brother deal largely in Pianos and Melodeons. They buy, exchange or sell on the most reasonable terms. Purchasers can always try sheet music on their pianos before purchasing.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Omnibus Notice.

On and after Thursday, Jan. 15, 1863—for the better accommodation of the public—the Omnibus fare between South Danvers and Salem will be FIVE CENTS, or 22 Tickets for One Dollar.

Passengers called for or left off the regular route, 15 cents, or 25 cents for two.

January 14 H. M. MERRILL.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

☞ Call and look at the HUDSON BAY SABLES, at OSBORNE'S.

Notice JAMES F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Save your Rags and Paper!

The subscriber will pay the highest prices in CASH for Rags and Paper. By giving seasonable notice he will call at the houses of those who wish to dispose of their rags.

"A penny saved is as good as a penny earned."
So Poor Richard says.

SUMNER SOUTHWICK.
South Danvers, Jan 14, 1863.

Marriages.

In Boxford, Jan 29th, by Rev W S Coggin, Mr Perley Bunker to Miss Alvira Sawyer, both of Georgetown.

In Boston, Feb 4th, by Rev Mr Miner, Mr John C Vennard of Lynn, to Miss Marey Ann Smith of Malden.

Deaths.

In this town, Feb 9th, of consumption, Mr Nelson Brown, aged 35 years 8 mos. Funeral the residence of Edward Giddings, on Central St. Relatives and friends are invited.

In Danvers Centre, Feb 7, after a lingering sickness, which she bore with Christian patience and submission, Mrs Catharine E, wife of Benjamin Hutchinson, 46 years 5 mos.

In Salem, Feb 4, Miss Susan Daland, 82 yrs 3 mos; 7th, Mrs Eunice, widow of the late Col John Russell, 85 yrs 5 mos.

In Boston, Feb 1, Mrs Hannah, widow of the late Benj T Pickman, 68 yrs.

ANNUAL ST
—OF TH
RECEIPTS AND
—OF TH
COUNTY OF
For the Year Endi

RECEI

Balance in the Treasury, 1, 1862,	
Received, balance of Taxe	
"	on Taxes for 18
"	Money hired in permanent and loans,
"	Interest on No after that date,
"	Interest on Tax ter they were d
"	for Board of Asylum at Ipsw
"	for Board of Pr House of Corr Ipswich,
"	for Labor of Pr House of Corr Ipswich,
"	for Sundry Art at House of at Ipswich,
"	for Board of Pr House of Corr Lawrence,
"	for Labor of Pri House of Corr Lawrence,
"	for Sundry Arti at House of at Lawrence,
"	for Board at Jai lem and Newbu
"	for Fines, Cost Fees, & unclaim ness Fees, refu Magistrates, Offi others, in criminal cutions,
"	of Clerk of Cour excess of his f $2000,
"	for Pedlar's Lice
"	of Town of Roel account of High
"	for Land, Rent, Buildings, in Sal

EXPENDIT

Paid amount of Notes, pe and temporary Lo	
"	amount of interest,
"	for Support of Prisone House of Correct Insane in Asylum wich,
"	" Support of Priso House of Correcti Jail at Lawrence,
"	" Salaries of Overs Houses of Correcti
"	" Support of Prisor Jail at Salem,
"	" Support of Prisor Jail at Newburypo
"	" Reclaiming Prisone
"	" Expense of Crimina ecutions,
"	" Expense of Civil Te Courts,
"	" Coroners' Inquests,
"	" Records, Indexing, ing and Stationary,
"	" Law Library Associa
"	" Highways,
"	" Fuel, Lights, and A ance, at Court House
"	" Repairs and Furnitu County Buildings,
"	" Completion of New House at Salem,
"	" Board of Examiner Services and Travel,
"	" County Commissione laries,
"	" Treasurer's Salary,
"	" Sheriff's "
"	" Judge of Probate, con ting Lunatics,
"	" State Comm'r, visitin sane Asylum at Ipswi
"	" Land adjoining Hou Correction at Ipswich
Balance in the Treasury Jan. 1,	
Cash in Treasury Jan. 1, 1863,	
Balance of Taxes for 1862, unp	
Amount of Permanent Debt, uary 1, 1862,	
Amount of Permanet Debt, uary 1, 1863,	
Reduction of Debt in 1862,	

The outstanding Notes of t payable, viz:—

$52,000 at 5 1-2 per cent. inte
55,000 " " " " "
30,000 " 5 per cent. interest,
20,000 " " " " "
115,000 " " " " "

The whole amount of the Co incurred for the erection and i County Buildings, prior to 1860.

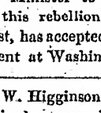
A. D. WAIT,
JAMES KIMBALL,
J. B. SWETT,
ALLEN W. DODGE, Coun

A true copy. Attest.
A. HUNTINGT
Salem Feb. 11, 1863.

***The* Clothes W**

JUST OBTAINE
RHOADES' CELEBR
NATIONAL CLOTHES W
THE VERY BEST YET IN
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING
CALL AND EXAMINE
For Sale by E. SOUTH
At the EQUITY GROCER
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863.

T. HARDY, JR.
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES,
Glazed Sash, Painted
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS
PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STR
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

IHLSING & NARVES
Celebrated New Full 7 Octa
PIANO FORT

OF superior tone a
plain and ornamental,
inlaid with pearl, full i
grand action, overstrung bass pear
keys, plain or carved legs, are for sale
218 Essex Street, Salem, Up Sta
Any one wishing to obtain a superi
ment is invited to call before purcha
where.
jan 7—tf S. MACKINTIRE,

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

JAN. 27, 1863.

WE offer to-day a stock of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

—AND—

Winter Dress Goods

At REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 14 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

— We offer a fine stock of —

Bleached & Brown Cottons

All widths—at lowest prices.

— Also —

A FULL STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

JAMES F. ALMY,

jan 28 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Advertisements.

Linen Fronts, Cuffs & Collars.

LINENS are advancing, consequently there must be a corresponding advance in the above named articles. The present is the time to buy all styles and qualities in stock bought before the rise, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
Feb 11 No. 228 Essex st, Stearns' Building.

Scarfs. Ties. Stocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT,
THE BEST STYLES
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also—BLACK SILK CRAVATS—30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches—Matteoni's manufacture, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
feb 11 228 Essex st, Stearns' Block.

Umbrellas.

GINGHAM, Silk and Cotton—largest stock in the city, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles. Opposite Eastern Railroad Station.
feb 11

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of JOHN NEEDHAM, late of South Danvers, in said County, yeoman, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by SIDNEY C. BANCROFT, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said County of Essex, on the first Tuesday of March next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Sidney C. Bancroft is herchy directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at South Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esquire, Judge of said court, this third day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

feb 11 A. C. GOODELL, Register.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain and grass. Price of POUDRETTE, $1 60 per barrel. Seven barrels and over delivered free of charge. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T. FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,

CHIROPODIST,

215 Washington St., Boston,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails. Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

Browning & Long.

POINT DE VENICE

SKIRTS.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS. **NEW YORK BELLE SKIRTS.**

BROWNING & LONG have received their Spring Skirts, being of New Shape and Design, Kid Fronts and Springs Securely Fastened.

In the "Point de Venice" will be found a perfect Skirt, being of a beautiful shape, and having attached to it a *Kid Bodice*, which fits closely to the form, making it a graceful and durable Skirt, and especially adapted to the present style of fitting dresses.

Receiving our Skirts direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to show a fine assortment of New Styles, and can offer them at

VERY LOW PRICES.

BROWNING & LONG,

(Successors to J. Mayer.)

Jan. 28. 177 Essex Street.

John P. Peabody.

COTTONS.

We are this week showing Bargains in Cotton Hosiery.

We have opened our Stock which was bought last season, and shall offer them for the present at much less than the Jobbers' or Importers prices.

Cotton Hosiery for Misses;
Cotton Hosiery for Children;
Cotton Hosiery of all kinds.

Spool Cottons.

The Best Glazed Spool Cottons—6 cts;
The Best Glazed Spool Cottons—6 cts;
The Best Glazed Spool Cottons—6 cts;
The Best Glazed Spool Cottons—6 cts;
The Best Glazed Spool Cottons—6 cts.

Pins—4 cents;
Pins—4 cents;
Pins—4 cents;
Pins—4 cents;

Ladies' Merino Pants and Vests—Skirts—Corsets—Shapes—Chemises—Drawers—Shapes &c, &c.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

LARGE SALES
AND SMALL PROFITS.

THE NEWEST STYLES!

BROWNING & LONG

Have just opened the following articles, being of the Datest Importation and New Patterns:

STEEL PINS;
STEEL CROSSES;
STEEL CUFF PINS;
STEEL EAR RINGS;
STEEL BELT CLASPS;
STEEL BELT PINS;
CORNELIAN SHAWL PINS;
PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS;
JET AND STEEL BUTTONS;
CUT STEEL BUTTONS;
NEW SLIPPER PATTERNS;
JET BONNET TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS constantly received—we are thus able to show our customers the newest the market affords.

BROWNING & LONG,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. MAYER,

☞ No. 177 Essex Street, ☜

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The remainder of our

Knit Zephyr Goods

To be sold at REDUCED PRICES.

Salem, Jan 28, 1863.

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

KEROSENE LANTERMS.

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

PAPER SHADES.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

GLUE AND CEMENT.

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement; Richards's Improved Cement; Spaulding's, Upton's, and Nichols's Liquid Glues, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
feb 11

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WALLETS & CURRENCY HOLDERS.

MANY new styles and desirable patters—received from the manufacturers—at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
feb 4 190 Essex Street, Salem.

George S. Walker.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE S. WALKER

Offers his Winter Stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

SUCH as All-Wool, Merino, and Silk Shirts and Drawers,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS,

And other Seasonable Goods,

At such Reduced Prices as will make it for the interest of purchasers to examine before purchasing elsewhere, at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
jan 28 228 Essex st. Stearns' Block.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Gained."

THE PRICE OF COTTON IS ADVANCING! Now is the time to order SHIRTS and COLLARS. The finer qualities *made to order*, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit.

Also, in stock, bought for CASH, *before the advance*, my usual *variety* and *sizes* of

READY-MADE SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

GEORGE S. WALKER,
jan 28 228 Essex St., Salem.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

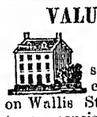
MAILS DUE

At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD comfortable Home, a two-story House, L, Shed and Barn, in good repair, pleasantly located in Londonderry, N. H., 1 1-2 miles from center of town, 10 acres of Land, with plenty of Fruit. Price *only* $650.

Also—an excellent Stock Farm of 250 acres, for sale or exchange.

dec 31 L. BRICKETT, Derry, N. H.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.

— ALSO —

Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
meh13-tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and Produce,

Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of

Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.

PHILLIPS WHARF. - - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,

Manufacturer and Repairer of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

D. W. BOWDOIN,

—ARTIST IN—

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom;
Fire Light; or Stories for Domesties, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

A. J. Archer & Co

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND

SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS &

SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 28—6w

SALESMAN WANTED.

APPLY at 181 Essex street, Salem.
A. J. ARCHER, & CO.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM

Manufacturers of

Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood

COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 13—tf

Rare Chance for Bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Large and fine stock of

JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE,

AND FANCY GOODS,

At No. 2 West Block, 188 Essex street.

JOSEPH J. RIDER

Having in contemplation an immediate change of business, offers his entire stock of Fine Jewelry,

Pure Coin Silver Ware,
Rich Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Spectacles,
Cutlery,
&c., &c.

at greatly REDUCED PRICES, wishing to dispose of all at the earliest possible time.

This stock is quite new, and was carefully selected for the Salem trade, and offers an excellent opportunity, not often presented, of making purchases for Christmas and New Year's Presents, Wedding and Friendly Gifts, Refurnishing the Table, &c.

Old Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all articles are guaranteed as per representation, and prices will be satisfactory.

JOSEPH J RIDER,
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex street.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.

Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,

PHILLIPS WHARF. - - - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,

Manufacturer and Repairer of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

D. W. BOWDOIN,

—ARTIST IN—

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A FINE assortment—for sale at low prices at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
jy 14 190 Essex Street, Salem.

NEW BOOKS.

STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom;
Fire Light; or Stories for Domesties, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $64 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR

SARGENT & CO.S'

MAGIC SOAP

For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

INNER SOLES,

AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,

2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,

SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.

Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c

259 & 261 ESSEX ST,

Salem, dec 14—1y

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

PAPER BOXES,

No. 235 ESSEX STREET,

Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"

july 23 SALEM. tf

Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St.
South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

Heckscher Coal!

$8.25 per Ton on Wharf.

A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,

Both Red and White Ash,

Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by

W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
july 9

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

76 BOSTON STREET, 76.

aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25	Bushels, delivered,	2 25
50	do do	4 00
100	do do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO,

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,

188 DERBY STREET,

SALEM, MASS.

N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day given to my son NATHANIEL F HURD, now 16 years old, his time, and I will not detain his earnings or pay any debts he may contract after this date.

HARFORD HURD.
Danvers, January 14, 1862. 3w*

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, one of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

☞ If you want to SVAE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

TO LET.

A SMALL and convenient TENEMENT, on Washington Street, not far from Aborn St. For terms apply to H. C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, Nov. 26, 1362.

GRIST MILL.

HAVING made arrangements for carrying on the Grist Mill at Newhall's Crossing, at South Danvers, I take this method of informing the public that the mill is now open and ready for business.

Any patronage in the line of grinding corn or other grain, or making COB MEAL, will be gratefully received, and all orders promptly attended to.

If equally convenient for customers to bring their grists afternoons instead of forenoons they will accommodate me by doing so.

ELBRIDGE C. NEWHALL.
South Danvers, Dec 3, 1862.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

38 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,

126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S

PATENT EAVE TROUCHS

CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND

PIPE FOR DRAINS.

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St.

PRICES REDUCED!

WE shall sell our DRESS GOODS at REDUCED PRICES.

We shall sell all the different styles of Ladies' Watch Spring, Bon Ton and Quaker Skirts, at a discount.

All our Balmoral Skirts at a discount;
French Prints and other grades;
Domestic Goods;
Cottons, Flannels, Crashes;
Blankets, the very best quality—all widths;
Batting, full pound bundles;
Wool Wadding, Sheet Wadding, black and white.

☞ In order to prepare for Spring Trade, we shall sell at the very lowest prices for cash.

jan 7 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal St.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

MUSICAL NOTICE.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES

For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R BRAY,
76 Federal str-

DIARIES--1863-

AN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LINSEED OIL.

SPIRITS Turpentine. Japan Drying and Varnishes, constantly for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

NEW BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, 190 Essex st. Salem:

Verner's Pride, a Tale of Domestic Life. by Mrs Wood.
Lady Audley's Secret, a Novel. by M E Bradden;
My Diary North and South—by William Howard Russell;
Eclectic Magazine—February.
Lady Lisle, by M E Braddon, author of Aurora Floyd; No Name, by Wilkie Collins;
Chronicles of Carlingford, by Mrs Oliphant;
Mistress and Maid, by Miss Muloch;
Elementary Instruction—Object Lessons. by E A Sheldon;
Handbook of American Genealogy, by William H Whitmore.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are never studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely for wash. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this fluid, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can also find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks like blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glazed, the ball turns a green or yellowish color, which is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, depletion of the fluids; these, with all other diseases are caused as above described. One stop leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin immortalized himself by such sayings as "a ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, how they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 18

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been induced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose as a last resort, of having the ball taken from its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did so with the most delightful results. In a few days the painful irritation was removed. I could bear the strongest light, and went out as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to trouble me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from pro[lapsus] pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign relief in her case, giving her almost instant re[lief].

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published of the most remarkable cures on record. As a perfect restorer of weak sight and dimness it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the ear). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 5 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at $1 per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Prop

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured by the results of early error and disease, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little work is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUSNESS, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope, free of charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL stock of Knives and Forks. Carvers & Steels. and Butcher Knives—received and for sale by
nov 19 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FOR NEW YEAR'S

ELEGANT BOOKS; NEW BOOKS;
BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS; BIBLES;
PARIAN; WOOD CARVINGS;
FINE CUTLERY; GAMES;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
DARLEY'S MORNING, NOON & NIGHT;

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books.

REMOVAL.

JOHN J. ASH

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, at short notice, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASH,
Successor to John Dike.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

241 Essex Street, Salem.

Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopic Pictures,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, Ambrotypes, Stereoscopic Pictures, of various sizes, taken by the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired.

Dr. Ham's Sp

Continued from first page.

ter for some rich man, and to that end designed that she should, the coming winter, visit the family of an old correspondent at Albany, who, like himself, had become rich by traffic, and had kindly invited the daughter to pass a month at his house, with a reference, as the girl's parents fondly suspected, to an eventual alliance between the girl and a son of the Albanian. But while the old people were thus cogitating, they were ultimately surprised to find that the young girl's affections had already been for some time gained by a young man of the vicinity, a merchant's clerk, who often met her at the evening singing school and accompanied her home. He was the last person the parents would have selected for a son-in-law, he having, while a youth, incurred the mother's dire displeasure by frequently pilfering fruit from their apple orchard, and ridiculing her impotent menaces at what he depreciatingly said was only "hooking" an apple. He was, moreover, entirely destitute of property, which the father deemed a still worse disqualification; but the girl's mind was unchangeable, and as the young man was remarkable for activity and for skill as a salesman to the country people who traded with his employer, the match was finally consummated; and to make the best of a bad bargain the father-in-law ultimately consented that SMITH, the young man in question, should become his partner in trade, whereby the activity and skill of the young man would not only benefit himself, but add to the wealth of the old man, and indulge his growing desire for retirement.

Soon after this marriage and the establishment of the new firm, my business acquaintance with it commenced by a call from the young man for the discount of a few notes that he had taken from the debtors of the firm. As I had long known the senior partner, and liked the appearance of the junior, I was pleased with the acquisition of their business, which the young man said he intended to make extensive, the locality possessing great capabilities that had been sadly unimproved; and he was then on his way to New York to procure a large stock of goods. I gave him the money freely, and from this period similar calls from the young man became increasingly frequent; and as I discounted readily every note that he presented, the process came to be deemed so much a matter of course that he began to transmit by mail to me the notes he wished to have discounted, and to draw on the bank for the proceeds without any previous negotiation. I soon noticed, but without disapprobation, the continually increasing business of the firm, and the increasing magnitude of the notes that were sent for discount; and on inquiring of the neighbors, whom I casually met, I was told that the house had greatly enlarged its business, selling much at wholesale to remote country dealers, who thus replenished their stock of goods in preference to making a journey to New York or Albany, which places were difficult of approach, and the transportation therefrom dilatory and expensive. I accidentally met, also, one day, the old man, the senior partner, and to make sure all was right, I questioned him in relation to business. He said SMITH, his partner, was certainly transacting an immense business, and no sooner received from New York a shop full of goods than they were sold out, at a profit, to country dealers. The old man seemed to have become proud of his son-in-law, whom he characterized as a wonderfully smart fellow. He seemed also elated at the success of the business, which he said had become so much beyond his own habits and notions that he no longer attempted to interfere therewith in any way.

Satisfied thus that the business paper was legitimate, and the notes being all paid punctually as they became due, I continued making the discounts that were offered, knowing that the company made the paper good, even if the makers of the notes should prove to be not good; a result which was not probable to any great amount, SMITH not being likely to sell on credit without a knowledge that the purchasers were reliable. Thus matters continued, till after the lapse of a year, when, on looking at the paper running to maturity that we had discounted for the firm, its magnitude startled me, and I was determined to reduce the amount. Accordingly I sent back, undiscounted, the next notes that I received from the firm; but the notes were forthwith returned to me, with a very urgent request that I should discount them, as no such disappointment had been anticipated. The urgency of the new application increased my dislike to the paper, for, if the house was transacting a legitimate business, the inability to realize immediately its business notes, taken apparently for a recent sale of goods, ought not to be embarrassing; and I again returned the notes, more determined than before not to cash them. The second rebuff brought Mr. SMITH himself down to see me, to try apparently the effect of personal persuasion; but as I had long entertained a theory that no bank should make a loan that was pressed pertinaciously, his efforts only the more strengthened my refusal. I was then told by him, as a last resort to obtaid the discount, that several notes we already possessed, and which were that day at maturity, could not be paid unless the new notes were discounted. I therefore began to suspect that the punctuality of former payments had been fictitious, being made by SMITH & Co. themselves, not by the makers; and that the payments afforded no evidence of the banking goodness of the makers, but rather the contrary. The aggregate of the notes which we held being large, I began to fear that the company might have overtraded to an amount sufficient to ruin them, and hence a new policy, on the part of the bank, was necessary, and I accordingly proposed to take of SMITH & Co. their own notes for such business paper as should become payable and not be paid by the makers; the firm giving me satisfactory endorsers, which they could easily obtain in their neighborhood.

No other alternative existing, SMITH returned home and eventually sent me, from time to time, the kind of paper I required. But little of the business paper we held was paid by the makers, who were found to be mostly irresponsible, SMITH having sold to them from an ambition to transact a large wholesale business, without scrutinizing sufficiently the persons with whom he traded, and who were chiefly such as could not obtain credit in New York or Albany. The moment business paper became unconvertible into money, by the process of being discounted, its intrinsic defect could no longer be concealed from the deluded firm itself; and the wholesale superstructure that had been reared so suddenly vanished into a mass of promises to pay, that were never to be realized.

By the time all the notes we had discounted were redeemed by SMITH & Co.'s own notes, the pecuniary embarrassments of the firm became apparent to their New York creditors, who clamored for security, till SMITH saw nothing before him but certain and speedy destruction. He had obtained from his neighbors all the assistance they could yield, both by endorsements and by selling to him, on credit, their wheat, pork, butter, cheese and every other farming product that he could send to New York in satisfaction of his commercial creditors, from whom he hoped to obtain a new stock of goods wherewith to pay for the produce he had purchased; but suspicion, when once implanted in the mind of a creditor, becomes "the rooted evil" which cannot be plucked therefrom, and nobody would supply the required new goods Even the neighbors became at length aroused to a consciousness of danger, and began to talk to the senior partner of what the firm were intending by the absence of any new stock of goods. He had not failed to observe the change in the business and to suspect a coming trouble; but without energy enough to arrest any catastrophe, and without knowledge enough of his son-in-law's operations to comprehend their ruinous extent, he had contented himself with talking to SMITH, and receiving from him assurances that everything was right. A trifling embarrassment SMITH admitted to exist, but he possessed an entire ability to extricate the firm, pay all its liabilities and leave a large surplus of gain. He laughed at the apprehension of any other result, and would like to see a man who doubted the success of the firm. He was making arrangements to pay all the debts, and intended hereafter to owe nobody. Much money he had already collected, and was on the eve of leaving home for New York to bring up a larger stock of goods than ever. Before this occurred, however, one night the quiet village was suddenly aroused from sleep by the alarm of fire, and it was found to proceed from the store of SMITH & Co. The flames already enveloped the old wooden building and bid defiance to all the unorganized efforts of the neighbors to save an article of its contents. Even the large amount of money that SMITH professed to have collected was burnt up, together with the notes, accounts and all the books. He was early on the ground, and raved like a madman, threatening to rush into the burning mass, till he was compulsorily forced to desist. Fire insurances were unpracticed in the country at the time in question; and, before daylight dawned, nothing remained of the establishment but a mass of smouldering ashes.

The insolvency of the company was now admitted by SMITH himself, the fire being apology enough for such a result; and the poor old man fully realized at length the condition of his affairs, and seeing that his hard-earned property was inevitably lost, yielded, finally, to the suggestion of the village attorney, and assigned all his house lots and other lands that he possessed to secure the neighbors, who, on the strength of his wealth, had endorsed for the company; and, if any property remained, it was to be paid ratably to the neighboring farmers who had trusted their produce to the firm; while the New York creditors obtained nothing. Thus, in the period of his weakness and utmost need, was the poor old man and his wife, no longer deemed a witch, left with no known resources for the future.

The last I heard of SMITH he had taken his wife and removed, but whither I never learned; while most of the neighbors silently suspected that he was the author of the fire, as a desperate expedient to excuse the ruin his recklessness had caused, and which he had not courage enough to face honestly. I have always deemed him a victim to the too easy conversion into money of business paper, though the bank certainly intended nothing but a mutual benefit.

TOWN TAXES.

REVISED AND CORRECTED.

[As there were some mistakes and a number of omissions in this list as we printed it last week, we have concluded to re publish it, after correcting the errors, etc.]

We present below the list of tax payers of $50 and upwards for the present year. Some names appear in it for the first time, as the rate is higher than ever before, being $10.60 to the thousand dollars. All understand that our increased rate is a necessity of the times, and it is pleasant to hear that the taxes are paid more readily and with less complaint than in former and more favorable years:

Lewis Allen,	$360.81
" " Trustee,	131.44
Nathaniel Annable,	119.66
Alfred A. Abbott,*	52.88
Joshua Buxton,	185.91
Joshua Buxton, Jr.,	64.54
William Berry,	52.35
Samuel Brown, Jr.,	86.68
Alpheus W. Bancroft,	86.68
William Bushby,	69.84
Joseph Bushby,	53.41
John M. Berry,	69.84
Rufus H. Brown,	69.31
Henry Bushby,	122.84
John C. Burbeck,	94.75
Sidney C. Bancroft,	185.91
Elijah Flint's Estate,	54.59
Benj. Goodridge,	101.64
Henry Gardner,	489.60
Perley Goodale,	55.53
Asa Gardner's Estate,	124.26
Alerson Galeucia,	52.35
Isaac Hardy,	166.83
Joseph S. Hodgkins,	76.20
Benjamin Hutchinson,	263.82
Mrs. B. Howard,	75.26
John Herrick,	60.30
N. W. Horton & Co.,	182.32
Joseph Jacobs,	100.05
Warren M. Jacobs,	253.75
W. M. Jacobs & Son,	89.04
Jonathan King,	804.95
Amos King,	58.71
Phebe King,	290.44
Eben King,	429.71
Perley and E. U. King,	88 51
Perley King,	290.85
Henry A. King,	287.67
Eben U. King,	230.96
James P. King,	307.28
Samuel P. C. King,	271.24
Obadiah Kimball,	179.02
D. Webster King,	76.20
William W. Little's Estate,	128.26
John A. Lord,	75.67
William N. Lord,	75.67
Richard Loring,‡	55.00
R. Loring and D. Daniels,‡ Trustees to Abagail Loring,	62.54
Charles P. Lowe,	124.96
Wm. H. Little,	102.70
Plummer Little,	129.20
James Marsh,	108.00
Mary Marsh,	60.42
Philip Marsh,	83.09
Wingate Merrill,	89.45
Isaac Munroe,	62.42
Henry M. Merrill,†	59.24
Stephen P. Needham,	56.06
Nelson & Merrill,	58.83
Kendall Osborn,	184.32
Amos Osborn,	161.00
Franklin Osborn,	237.20
Joseph Osgood,	62.42
Daniel Osborn,	102.70
Joshua Osborn,	58.18
Caleb W. Osborn,	86.80
Amos Osborn, 2d,	52.88
Caleb Osborn,	170.01
Sylvester Osborn,	254.28
Dr. Geo. Osborne,	321.06
Miles Osborn,	174.25
Douglass Osborn,	62.42
Ann F. Osborn,	74.10
R. L. Osborn,	74.20
Percis L. Osborne,‡	58.83
Henry C. Poor,	94.22
Joseph Poor,	67.72
Henry Poor,	242.62
John W. Proctor, Trustee,	78.44
James Perry,	87.86
Levi Preston,	135.03
Abel Preston,	57.65
John Peaslee,	94.22
Samuel D. Pendar,	136.62
Samuel Brown,	137.68
Stephen Blaney,	199.16
Daniel Brown,	59.77
Joseph Brown,	52.88
Warren Bank,	106.00
William H. Brown,	64.54
Jonathan Buxton,	51.29
Daniel Buxton, Jr.,	100.05
Edward Buxton,	112.24
Henry Cook,	283.96
Samuel Crane,	71.96
Andrew Curtis,	68.25
Thomas W. Carr,	63.48
Aaron F. Clark,	79.38
Clark & Co.,	56.18
Elbridge G. Cook,	130.26
Robert S. Daniels,	172.66
David Daniels,	78.32
Moses Dole's Estate,	53.00
William T. Dole,	119.13
Jonathan Dustin's Estate,	473.82
Isaac Elliot's Estate,	163.24
Isaac B. Elliot,	96.34
Lewis W. Elliot,	123.37
Joseph Fairfield,	71.96
Stephen Fernald,	102.70
Nathaniel Felton,	84.68
John Frost,	233.03
Eben S. Poor,	237.32
Andrew Porter,	95.28
Daniel Proctor,	85.21
Abel Proctor,	203.40
Enoch Page,	101.64
Mrs. I. F. Proctor,	169.60
Stephen Peabody,	70.90
N. P. C. Patterson,	62.95
Pinder & Brown,	161.65
Moses Preston,	71.96
Thorndike Proctor,	82.56
Abel J. Proctor's Estate,	137.80
John Reith,*	55.00
Joseph W. Reed,	82.56
Jonas Reed,	113.30
Mrs. H. S. Robbins,	57.24
Asa Russell's Estate,	51.94
Eben Sutton,	709.55
Augustus H. Sanger,	86.80
A. and A. H. Sanger,	99.64
Levi Spaulding,	51.29
Abner Sanger,	199.16
Charles Simonds,	52.88
Thomas Stimpson,	73.02
Stimpson & Floyd,	53.53
Richard Smith,	83.62
Miles O. Stanley,	59.24
Jonathan Shillaber,	87.33
Samuel Symonds,	108.00
Thomas A. Sweetser,	55.00
William Sutton, Jr.,	109.06
Edward Southwick,	51.82
Wm. Sutton,	501.79
Henry Saltonstall,	75.14
" " as guardian,	371.00
" " as trustee,	291.50
Andrew Torr,†	101.11
Jefferson Taylor,	62.95
Geo. P. Tilton,	84.68
Benjamin Taylor,	66.13
Eben S. Upton,	67.72
Eben Upton's Estate,	360.40
Mutual Union Store,	58.83
Franklin Upton,	125.49
David Upton,	52.88
George Upton,	279.72
Elijah W. Upton,	924.20
Mrs. S. Wilson,	64.66
Silas Wilson,	59.77
John Wilson,	226.72
Samuel Wilson,	59.77
Benjamin Wilson,	65.07
Benj. S. Wheeler,	147.22
Benj. Wheeler,	343.32
White & Fisk,†	53.00

NON-RESIDENTS.

Richard S. Rogers, Salem,	230.02
James M. Caller, Salem,	150.52
Francis Dane, Boston,	125.08
Francis Dane & Co.,	159.00
Thomas Brown, Marblehead,	89.04
Mrs. S. P. King, Andover,	100.17
Theop. W. Walker, Waltham,	588.30
Dr. F. P. Hurd, Reading,‡	72.08

*Name wrong in our last issue.
†Amount of tax wrong.
‡Omitted in our last.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

JUST PUBLISHED.
GRAYER Thoughts of a Country Parson; A Present Heaven, by author of the Patience of Hope; Clarissa, or the Mervyn Inheritance; The Story of Cervantes, by A. B. Edwards: The Story of a Penny; The Three Midshipmen, by Kingston. Received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
dec 24 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Plymouth Buck Gloves.
MEN'S and Boy's sizes—Lined and Unlined with 100 varieties of WINTER GLOVES, for sale at GEORGE S. WALKER'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,

CHINA GOODS
RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands —Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

KNIVES AND FORKS.
A FULL stock of Knives and Forks, with Ebony, Cocoa and Horn Handles, for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.
A YEAR'S Reading in WHIPPLE & SMITH'S Circulating Library—all the New Books are put in, and the subscription is only $4 00.
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CHEAP EDITION.
LES Miserables—complete—$1.00.
Mistress and Maid—a Household Story, by Miss Muloch—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,

READING.
730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.
ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

NEW GOODS.
WE have received some very neat styles of French Prints, small figures, Spring styles, new goods.
Neat styles Patches, new patterns.
A few pieces Cotton and Wool M de Laines, new styles, suitable for the present and Spring wear—selling low for cash.
jy 14 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Dyspepsia Remedy.
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT!
This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in Stomach or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.
IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.
AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.
It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength and vigor.
Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
DOSE—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.
Persons who, from dissipating too much over night and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.
Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.
During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.
All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1.
General Depot, 48 Water Street, N. Y. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-st. Boston, and in S. Danvers, by George E Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., and by Druggists everywhere.
feb 29 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$200,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$170,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the [illegible], warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862— ly.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
May, 1862—1y

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.
Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.
Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
May, 1862— 1y

WALLETS AND CURRENCY
HOLDERS—A great variety, from 5 cts. upwards, for sale by
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.
ATLANTIC—Godey's—Peterson's—Leslie's—Madam Demorest's, &c., &c.—received by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

CHINA WARE.
A FULL assortment of Gilt China, Lustre China, and White China Tea Sets, just opened at
dec 10 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT.
ONLY 25 cents—try a bottle. For sale by
Jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
190 Essex street.

NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &C.
A VERY full and complete stock, at a very small advance on old prices, at
jan 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

KEROSENE PEG LAMPS,
FOR Shoemaker's use, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PLATE COVERS.
PLANISHED Tin Plate Covers, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 34 Front.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1862, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, *daily*. (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, 6¼, 7¼, 8¼, 9, 10, 11 a m., 1, 2½—4.40, 6¾, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 1, 4¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾ p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3¾ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8¾ a m., 2½ p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, *11½ a m., *5 p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5 20 p m.
Newburyport, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 5.45 p m.
Ipswich, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.10 p m.
Gloucester, 7.25, 10 10 a m., 3.55 p m.
Manchester, 7.40, 10.25 a m., 4.10 p m.
Beverly, 7.05, 8.05, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 4½, 6.35.
Lynn, 8, 9, 11 a m., 12¾, 3, 4½, 5½, 6½, 7½ †10
Boston, 7¼, 8¾, 10½ a m., 12¼, 2¾, 4, 5, 6, 6½, †9¼ p m.

*Or on arrival from the East.
†On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. via Saugus Branch; and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 7, 8, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 4.25, 6¼
Salem for Marblehead, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6¾

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 7, 9.40 a m., 2.25, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 2½, 5 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¼, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7¼, 11¼ a m., 4¾ p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8¼ a m., 12.40, 6¼ p m.
Danvers for Salem, 9.12 a m., 1.22, 6.57 p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, November 10, 1862.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov 10, 1862, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.00 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 00 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
November 7, 1862.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!
FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5¼ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.
WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
CHANGE OF TIME
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
BY OMNIBUS AND HORSE CAR
On and after THURSDAY, June 19th, 1862,
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through Washington street to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7.50 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.50 P. M.
Leave Lynn at 10 A. M., and 2 1-2 and 6 1-2 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will meet the Omnibus at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8.15 a m. and 5.15 p.m.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges i notice is given at the Office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
EXTRA COACHES furnished at short notice, at moderate rates.
South Danvers, June 18, 1862.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:
Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.
Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8. 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.
☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.
SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.
Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.
EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, - - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Peel & Monlton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the offices, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
dec1-8-tf P. G. MARSHALL.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.
THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

PRINTI

IN

EVERY VAR
Neatly and Prom
EXECUT
— At —
The Wizard
SOUTH DANVERS S(
SOUTH DANVERS, M

POSTE
(LARGE AND SMA
WHICH CAN'T BE
— IN THIS —
VICINITY

BALL CIRCULA
TICKETS
— AND —
Orders of Danc

BUSINESS CAR
Address Cards,
Wedding Ca
Printed in the neatest manne
And on the finest stock.

BILL-HEAI
For Manufacturing and Mercantile Hou
BLANK RECEIPT
And all kinds of BLANKS of every descri
Printed to suit.

EVERY DESCRIPTION
— OF —
JOB PRINTIN
Done in the best manner, and at the
LOWEST PRICES.
— AND —
WARRANTE
To please or no pay, at the
WIZARD OFFICE,
Allen's Building,
SOUTH DANVERS, MASS

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1863. NO. 15.

Original.

MUSIC TEACHER'S CAREER.

BY JASPER.

Passing through one of the strects remote part of the city of New York, attention of the stranger is directed large and splendid mansion standing from the street and the other houses vicinity. Indeed, the striking con- between it and the rest of the avenue, to it the admiring gaze of all. The erected balustrade, and the embel- ent of the walks and garden around ow that it was not always thus. A ears before, a noble looking stranger, sing through the street, admiring ituation, purchased the house, re- and beautified it. No one knew proprietor, and all attempts to dis- his occupation, haunts or connec- were in vain. After a period of six months, he placed upon the an elegantly engraved silver plate, ng this inscription :—

Charles A. Hosmer, Instructor of ." To all appearance, at first, his s were very few ; but, as his abili- became known, some of the best ians in the city came to him for r instruction, and, at the time our story commences, his reputa- ad spread throughout the city and nding country as the best instruct- New York.

a cool November day in 1857, Mr. er, the proprietor of this mansion, seated in his chair in his music evidently waiting the arrival of s. For, every few minutes, he d glance first at his watch and then e window, commanding the prospect e street upon which his mansion . Around him were scattered music s and stands, on the table was a r, flute and violin, and in the op- e part of the room, were his piano an elegantly carved parlor organ.— a gesture of impatience he at last imed. "I wonder what keeps Lilly ng! she is always punctual to the ute, and she is now full half an hour " He scarcely had time to finish his rks, before the person in question, a utiful girl of about 17, made her ap- ance. Approaching him and greet- him with a pleasant smile, she said, ave I kept you long waiting, Mr. mer? Indeed, I am very sorry."— etter late than never," he answered, rtunately I am disengaged the rest of forenoon."

So much the better, for I have some- ng to say to you after taking my lesson, it will not be trespassing upon your e," said the maiden, passing her hand r her brow.

Something troubles you, Lilly, will u not tell me now?"

Perhaps I had better. But I am only ubled at losing the services of so kind instructor, for I believe my quarter is to-day, is it not?"

I believe it is. But how will that prive you of my services? Has the nic affected you? I should be sorry to e such a pupil as you."

I fear it has, sir," replied the girl.— My father wished me to tell you that would be unable to give me any further structions. He is much obliged to you your kindness to me, and is very sor- to be obliged to dispence with your rvices."

Mr. Hosmer remained silent a few mo- ents in deep thought. He was aware hat the firm of Parker & Kendall had st week suspended, but did not suppose hat they had been so seriously affected. o lose such a pupil was not to be thought f by him. At length he asked.

To how great an extent has your ather become involved."

He has lost nearly everything, sir.— Our house is to be sold this week. Father s more concerned for me than for him- elf. He would hardly consent for me to ive music lessons if I could obtain any upils. But I finally persuaded him.— Perhaps you could assist me, sir," said the girl, looking up earnestly at him.

I have a plan, Lilly, which, if you will accept, will assist me very much. I had once before though of unfolding it to you, but other considerations deterred me. I have now more pupils than I can attend to and have constant application for more; I sent two away to-day. I have a little room adjoining, which you shall have to yourself and give instruc- tions to such pupils as I choose to send to you. When you and I are both dis- engaged I shall take the liberty to instruct

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kind, I did not expect this. But do you really mean all this?"

"Do you doubt it!" Saying this, he opened a door disclosing a small room, well furnished with everything necessary to an instructor of music. "This shall be your sanctum. You will disappoint me very much if you do not accept my proposition. I must have some one to assist me."

"I shall only be too glad to accept it. But when does my engagement commence."

"This very moment. I am expecting a pupil this afternoon, to whom I will introduce you."

"Their conversation was interrupted by a violent knock at the door. Mr. Hosmer hastened to answer it, but, before doing so, said, jocosely, "Another applicant, I presume. Please step into your room and await orders."

On opening the door, Mr. Hosmer found a fine looking young man, about 19 years of age, whom he immediately recognized as one of the applicants whom he had sent away on that morning.

"Well," said Mr. Hosmer, "how do you succeed."

"Poorly," was the reply. "Can you not possibly find time for me? You will be doing me a very great favor if you will."

"Walk in, sir," said the music teacher, "I will see what I can do. I have obtained the services of one of my best scholars to relieve me of some of my labors. If you will consent to receive instruction from her, I can accommodate you."

"I suppose I can do no better. Your recommendation is sufficient proof of her ability."

"As to that," replied Mr. Hosmer, "you shall be the judge."

Opening the door leading to Lilly's room, he said, "Miss Parker, this gentleman wishes to receive from you instruction upon the piano. Allow me to present to you Mr. Sinclair."

"I am afraid, sir, that you will find a poor instructor," said Lilly.

"Allow Mr. Sinclair to make a trial of your skill," said Mr. Hosmer, "I have no fear of your success."

Saying this, he took up his hat, and, leaving Lilly to her new occupation proceeded to the store of Parker & Kendall, on Broadway. Entering the counting-room, where he found Mr. Parker busily engaged in arranging some papers, he informed him of the plan which he had formed for his daughter. After a short consultation, which proved very satisfactory to Mr. Hosmer, he took his leave, Mr. Parker remarking, as he went out. "I am perfectly willing to entrust her welfare to you. Your previous kindness and her confidence in you are a sufficient guarantee."

"Believe me, sir, I shall not abuse your confidence."

We now leave them, Lilly in her new occupation, and Mr. Hosmer with his reputation and success still increasing, for a few months, and again introduce the reader to the music-room of Mr. Hosmer, on a very cold day in January. He was very busily engaged in copying some manuscript for a concert which was to take place on the following evening, when he was interrupted by the entrance of an elderly looking man, apparently in great haste.

"Have I the pleasure of addressing Mr. Hosmer?" said the man.

"Whatever pleasure there is is undoubtedly yours. My name is Hosmer."

"You must know, then, that I am the proprietor of the Philadelphia Theatre. I am in search of a ballet singer for two evenings, and was told that you might refer me to one.

"Do you want her immediately?"

"Not for a week," was the reply. "My ballet singer is to be called away for two nights, and I must have one somewhere."

"I have a scholar, a beautiful singer, who, I have no doubt, would suit you. But I do not know as she would consent to appear upon a theatre stage."

"Do you think it wrong to sing upon the stage?"

"I do not. Many of our best singers have commenced in the ballet. But you know a great many have a decided prejudice against it. Just as if, because there are a few persons on the theatre stage who have not a good character, all are such."

"It is so. But I will have no one on my stage, even if they are the best actors, if they do not sustain a good reputation."

"Well, I will talk with her, and will inform you to-night of her decision."

that was the gentleman's name, the music teacher was left alone. He was undecided what to do. He was fearful that Lilly would not consent to sing, and yet he knew of no other one whom he could recommend. At length he started up, exclaiming, "I will decide this," and rang the bell to Lilly's room violently. It was speedily answered by the entrance of the young lady in question, saying,

"Did you ring for me, sir?"

"Yes," replied he; "who do you suppose I have just had for a visitor?"

"Another applicant for instruction?" questioned Lilly.

"Not exactly. Mr. Marshall; the proprietor of the Philadelphia Theatre. He is in search of a ballet singer."

"Well," said Lilly, not perceiving how that concerned her.

"I recommended you."

"You recommended me, Mr. Hosmer!" exclaimed the girl; "did you think I would leave you, and, worst of all, become a ballet singer?"

"For two evenings—yes. This will not interfere with your engagements. Mr. Marshall is a very gentlemanly man and keeps a respectable theatre."

"Would you advise me to do it?"

"Yes. It will give you an opportunity to prove your confidence in yourself, and display your abilities as a singer."

"I know I shall not please him. But I will try."

"Very well. I shall see him to-night and will make arrangements. You will not be wanted for a week. In the mean time, you must practice all you can."

On the evening in question, Mr. Marshall made his appearance and was informed by Mr. Hosmer of his success. Mr. Marshall, desiring Lilly to come the day previous to her engagement, went to Philadelphia the next day.

In the mean time, Mr. Hosmer had persuaded Mr. Sinclair, who is already know to the reader, to escort her thence.

Lilly arrived at Philadelphia in fine spirits, where she was cordially greeted by Mr. Marshall. One of the best actors in the country was announced for that evening, which, with the announcement of a new ballet singer, filled the house to overflowing On Lilly's appearance on the stage, accompanied by Mr. Marshall, a hum of admiration ran up and down the house. But the instant she commenced to sing all was still. Her clear, rich voice rang throughout the hall, riveting upon her the gaze of all. She attempted nothing but simple melodies, and the deafening applause that greeted every appearance gave evidence of the appreciation of her great musical talent. It was only necessary to announce, on the next evening, that she was to appear, and it was evident that it was not the actor, but the ballet singer, who attracted the audience. Never had Mr. Marshall before, with all his actors, drawn such an audience. On her first appearance this evening, she was hailed with enthusiastic applause, and it was full five minutes before she could sing. Such singing had never before been heard in that hall. Mr. Marshall tried to persuade her to sing another evening, but without success. On the day previous, he had written to Mr. Hosmer, describing her appearance and the sensation she had produced. On her return, she was warmly congratulated by Mr. Hosmer, who was waiting at the depot for her return.

"I was confident you would create a sensation," said he. "Your equal in singing can scarcely be found."

"My model is before me," replied the girl, smiling.

"I wish I were more worthy of your imitation, Lilly, said the instructor. "Will you appear to-night in a Sacred Concert of which I am the leader?"

"If you wish it," was the reply. It is needless to state that on this, her first appearance in her own city, her success was equal to her previous sensation in Philadelphia. Her reputation spread throughout the city, and she was ranked only second to Mr. Hosmer.

On a still, beautiful evening in July, about six months from the time of these occurrences, Mr. Parker was seated in the threshold of his door, gazing intently at the stars shining brightly overhead, and lost in deep thought. Not a sound disturbed him, and everything around seemed to partake of the stillness of the night. Lilly was absent at an evening concert, and he was thus left alone. He was roused from his reverie by the somewhat rapid approach of a man, who, he was astonished to find, was Mr. Hosmer. Fearing that something had happened to Lilly, he said, hastily,

"I thought you attended the concert, Mr. Hosmer."

"I intentionally absented myself this evening to come and see you while Lilly was away. I have something important to say to you which may possibly astonish you. Have I your permission?"

"Certainly, sir," replied Mr. Parker.

"Did you ever have another child besides Lilly?" questioned Mr. Hosmer.

"Yes. My son was drowned by falling overboard from a vessel while we were coming from England."

"Have you positive evidence that your son was drowned?"

"None, except that he could not be found. But do you mean to intimate that my son is alive? Speak, sir, for Heaven's sake!"

"I think, sir, that he is, and that he stands before you. If you will calm yourself I will try to inform you what reason I have for so thinking."

"Pray proceed," said Mr. Parker, impatiently.

"A few days since," resumed Mr. Hosmer, "in a conversation with a gentleman, he accidentally mentioned an adventure which took place on board the steamer Colorado——."

"That was the name of the steamer," interrupted Mr. Parker.

"I immediately asked him if he had any recollection of a child falling overboard during his passage. He replied that he did, and that you were his father. I have long known that I fell overboard from that steamer, but I had been unable to ascertain my father's name, as I was too young at the time to recollect my name. Instead of being drowned, as was supposed, I was picked up by a brig passing by, which, instead of restoring me to the steamer, proceeded to her destination. I afterwards learned, accidentally, that the name of the steamer was the Colorado. Had it not been for the conversation a few days ago, I might always have been ignorant of my parentage."

Before he could proceed further, Mr. Parker exclaimed:

"God be thanked! You are my son! Would that Louise were living to share my joy!"

We leave them to their embrace, and to inform Lilly that her brother, whom she supposed she had never seen, was found. Such scenes should be held sacred and we would not intrude upon them. It is sufficient to say that the wealth of his newly found son enabled him to recommence business, and that Lilly was not obliged any longer to give music lessons, although, to gratify her friends, she is obliged to appear occasionally at a public concert, where she is always hailed with that enthusiasm which marked her first engagement in Philadelphia. Her brother always appears with her, and we take our final leave of them, in the enjoyment of each other's society, and fulfilling their appointed mission in life.

Original Poetry.

A POEM.

BY J. G. SMITH.

When Sumter's walls of granite rock
First felt secession's stunning shock,
The Northern people would but mock
At such a bold adventure.
We felt the North so mighty strong,
The South could not this war prolong,
But only sing a vanquished song,
And gain the wide world's censure.

We little thought, two years ago,
That human blood would freely flow
E're we could strike a deadly blow
To that foul monster (treason)—
That our proud Eagle's tyrant paw
Would wage this cruel bloody war,
With its congenial Freedom claw,
Without some better reason.

Nor did we think Old JEFF could claim
On History's page of worldly fame
The smallest space, to write his name—
But here we were mistaken.
We felt assured that BEAUREGARD
Would find secession's game so hard,
That he'd refuse to play his card,
And leave the cause forsaken.

That Generals LEE, and JOHNSTON brave
Would long e're this have found a grave
Beside some poor ill-treated slave,
Their spirits to be haunted.
That General Stone-wall JACKSON's power
Was something like a thunder shower,
To pass away in one short hour,
But yet he stands undaunted.

We thought our leader LITTLE MAC
Of strength and wisdom had no lack,
But sure would drive the rebels back,
All routed and defeated.
That Gen. POPE so brave and bold
Could take the rebels strongest hold,
But soon to us, this fact war told,
He from the foe retreated.

Our wicked hearts were filled with pride,
As we were told that brave BURNSIDE,
Straight into Richmond sure would ride
In spite of forts or sabres.
But he, alas! was driven back,
To trace the same old beaten track
Where Gen. POPE and LITTLE MAC
Had wasted all their labors.

And now we ask (as well we may,)
What must we do to gain the day,
The answer comes without delay,
Take care of Northern Tories.
While satan's legions bear such sway
And sin rides forth in proud array
We must behold the dread display—
Of war, and hear its stories.
(Its sad, sad stories.)

'Tis sad that men should thus be slain—
Should face the cannon's mouth in vain—
Because our army does contain
So many cursed traitors.
(Worse than Southern traitors.)
'Tis sad to see our volunteers,
Charge on the foe with mighty cheers,
And then receive the taunting sneers
Of Northern Freedom haters.

Achans within our camps are found,
Treacherous Judases abound,
And copperheads corrupt, unsound,
Would see the North defeated.
Everlasting contempt and shame
Brand every mean disloyal name,
On which can rest one shade of blame
Where soldiers have been cheated.

We love this land whereon we tread,
This sepulchre of mighty dead—
Our Fathers nobly fought and bled
For Justice and for Liberty.
They struggled long through bloody wars,
They bravely fought in Freedom's cause
And raised aloft the *Stripes* and *Stars*,
Which tells of Freedom's victory.

And we must now defend that trust
'Gainst proud Ambition's hellish lust—
Bring *haughty treason* to the dust
And make that foe surrender.
Each loyal heart must now despise
All such as deign to sympathize
With those who will in arms arise
To strike a chord so tender.

We know our cause is just and right—
We plainly see by reason's light
That we are bound to strive and fight
Against that traitorous horde.
Yet we must recognize our God,
If we would wield the conquering rod,
And send the glorious news abroad,
That peace has been restored.

These stubborn wills must be subdued—
These proud, proud hearts must be renewed,
And all our rulers be imbued
With a spirit of meekness.
Should all the powers of finite mind,
All earthly wisdom be combined
To bring us peace, we still should find
Our strength to be but weakness.

That mighty God, who governs all,
Noticing e'en the sparrow's fall,
Has cast a sad and gloomy pall
O'er all this favored nation.
That fearful day begins to break,
When war shall rage and earth shall quake,
And haughty powers and nations shake
Throughout this broad creation.

The proud man's hopes begin to fail,
The mighty statesman's face turns pale,
And politicians weep and wail
At our administration.
They curse our loyal President,
And say that he this Union rent
When he throughout the country sent
That fearful Proclamation—
(That righteous Proclamation)—

Which says, in eighteen hundred sixty three
(If God Himself shall thus decree,)
This blessed country shall be free
From Slavery's degredation.
This war is Slavery's dying breath—
She struggles hard to shun her death,
But wisdom and religion saith,
God speed her condemnation.

To party spirit death draws nigh—
Well might we pray that she may die,
To all her hopes rest on a lie,
The curse of any nation.
Thus every evil in our land
Must yield to virtue's conquering hand,
That she alone may firmly stand
In every legislation.

These are the days of which we read,
That God in wisdom hath decreed
His chariot wheels of grace shall speed
And haste His day of glory.
The waves of light and truth must roll
Around the earth from pole to pole,
'Till grace shall triumph in the soul
And tell its fearful story.

Our God will soon uplift His hand
And show all traitors in our land
That truth and righteousness must stand,
For right must be victorious.
God moves in His own chosen way
To usher in that welcome day,
When sin and death shall lose their sway,
That day of all most glorious.

He may His people chasten sore,
And from the seventh vial pour
His wrath, but this will soon be o'er;
The day will soon be breaking.
Right will the crown of victory wear,
While wrong must groan in dark despair—
To meet this truth let all prepare,
Let every soul be waking.

Let Christians look for glorious things,
Nor start with fear when nature sings
A dirge for proud and wicked kings,
But stand in adoration.
We soon shall see the power of God,
As He shall send His truth abroad
And scourge the nations with his rod—
Behold! what consternation!

When thousands thus have bled and died,
And man's proud heart been sorely tried,
Our country will be purified
And meet God's approbation.
This is our nation's second birth—
Let men rejoice through all the earth—
Let Angels shout with holy mirth
At her regeneration.

With joy we hail that happy day
When all this strife shall pass away
And peace her sceptre o'er us sway—
God grant our expectation.
Soon may this reign of terror cease—
May truth and righteousness increase—
Thou God of justice give us peace
Based on a firm foundation.

Byfield, Mass., April 11, 1863.

Selected.

THE BAG OF GOLD.

There lived near Bologna a widow lady of the Lambertini family, called Madonna Lucrezia, who, in a revolution of the state, had known the bitterness of poverty, and had even begged her bread, kneeling day after day, like a statue, at the gate of the cathedral, her rosary in her left hand, and her right held out for charity, her long black veil concealing a face that had once adorned a court, and had received the homage of as many sonnets as Petrarch has written on Laura.

But fortune had at length relented; a legacy from a distant relation had come to her relief, and she was now the mistress of a small inn at the foot of the Apenines, where she entertained as well as she could, and where those only stopped who were contented with a little. The house was still standing; when in my youth I passed that way, though the sign of the White Cross—the Cross of the Hospitalers—was no longer to be seen over the door, a sign which she had taken, if we may believe the tradition there, in honor of a maternal uncle, a grandmaster of that order, whose achievements in Palestine she would sometimes relate. A mountain stream ran through the garden; and at no great distance, where the road turned on its way to Bologna, stood a little chapel, in which a lamp was always burning before a picture of great antiquity, the work of some Greek artist.

Here she was dwelling, respected by all who knew her, when an event took place which threw her into the deepest affliction. It was at noon day, in September, that three foot travelers arrived, and seating themselves on a bench under her vine trellis, were supplied with a flagon of Aleatico by a lovely girl, her only child, the image of her former self. The eldest spoke like a Venetian, and his beard was short and pointed after the fashion of Venice. In his demeanor he affected great courtesy, but his look inspired little confidence; for when he smiled, which he did continually, it was with his lips only, not with his eyes, and they were always turned from yours. His companions were bluff and frank in their manner, and on their tongues was many a soldier's oath. In their hats they wore a medal, such as in that age was often distributed in war; and they were evidently subalterns in one of those free bands which were always ready to serve in any quarrel, if a service it could be called, where a battle was little more than a mockery; and the slain, as on an opera stage, were up and fighting tomorrow. Overcome with the heat, they threw aside their cloaks, and with their gloves tucked under their belts, continued for some time in earnest conversation.

At length they rose to go, and the Venetian thus addressed their hostess:

"Excellent lady, may we leave under your roof, for a day or two, this bag of gold?"

"You may," she replied gaily. "But remember, we fasten only with a latch. Bars and bolts we have none in our village; and if we had, where would be your security?"

"In your word, lady."

"But what if I died to-night, where would it be then?" said she, laughingly; "the money would go to the church, for none could claim it."

"Perhaps you will favor us with an acknowledgment."

"If you will write it."

An acknowledgment was written accordingly, and she signed it before Master Bartolo, the village physician, who had just called by chance to learn the news of the day; the gold to be delivered when applied for, but to be delivered, (these were the words,) not to one, nor to two, but to the three—words wisely introduced by those to whom it belonged, knowing what they knew of each other. The gold they had just released from a miser's chest in Perugia, and they were on a scent that promised more.

They and their shadows were no sooner departed than the Venetian returned, saying, "Give me leave to set my seal on the bag, as the others have done," and she placed it on a table before him. But in that moment she was called away to receive a cavalier who had just dismounted from his horse, and when she came back it was gone. The temptation had proved irresistible, and the man and money had vanished together.

"Wretched woman that I am," she cried, as in an agony of grief she fell on her daughter's neck; "what will become of us? Are we again to be cast out into this wide world? Unhappy child, would that thou hadst never been born!" And all day long she lamented; but her tears availed her little. The others were not slow in returning to claim their due; and there were no tidings of the thief; he had fled far away with his plunder. A process against her was instantly begun in Bologna; and what defence could she make? How release herself from the obligation of the bond? Wilfully, or in negligence, she had parted with it to one, when she should have kept it for all; and inevitable ruin awaited her!

"Go, Gianetta," said she to her daughter; "take this veil which your mother has worn and wept under so often, and implore the counsellor Calderino to plead for us on the day of trial. He is generous, and will listen to the unfortunate.—But if he will not, go from door to door; Monaldi cannot refuse us. Make haste, my child; but remember the chapel as you pass by it. Nothing prospers without a prayer."

Alas! she went, but in vain. These were retained against them; those demanded more than they had to give; and all bade them despair. What was to be done? No advocate, and the cause to come on to-morrow!

Now Gianetta had a lover, and he was a student of the law—a young man of great promise, Lorenzo Mortelli. He had studied long and diligently under that learned lawyer, Giovanni Andreas, who, though little of stature, was great in renown, and by his contemporaries was called the arch-doctor, the rabbi of doctors, the light of the world. Under him he had studied, sitting on the same bench with Petriarch; and also under his daughter Novella, who would often lecture to the scholars when her father was otherwise engaged, placing herself behind a small curtain, lest her beauty should divert their thoughts; a precaution, in this instance at least, unnecessary, Lorenzo having lost his heart to another.

To him she flies in her necessity; but of what assistance can he be? He has just taken his place at the bar; but he has never spoken; and how stand up alone, unpracticed and unprepared as he is, against an array that would alarm the most experienced?

"Were I as mighty as I am weak," said he, "my fears for you would make me as nothing. But I will be there, Gianetta; and may the Friend of the friendless give me strength in that hour! Even now my heart fails me; but, come what may, while I have a loaf to share, you and your mother shall never want. I will beg through the world for you."

The day arrives and the court assembles. The claim is stated, and the evidence given. And now the defence is called for, but none is made, not a syllable is uttered; and after a pause and a consultation of some minutes, the judges are proceeding to give judgment, silence having been proclaimed in the court, when Lorenzo rises, and thus addresses them:

"Reverend signors, young as I am, may I venture to speak before you? I would speak in behalf of one who has none else to help her, and I will not keep you long. Much has been truly said on the sacred nature of the obligation, and we acknowledge in its full force. Let it be fulfilled, and to the last letter. It is what we solicit, what we require. But to whom is the bag of gold to be delivered? What says the bond? Not to one—not to two—but to the three. Let the three stand forth and claim it."

From that day, (for who can doubt the issue?) none were sought, none employed, but the subtle and eloquent Lorenzo. Wealth followed fame; nor need I say how soon he sat at his marriage-feast, nor who sat beside him.

☞ A young lady fainted at the dinner table the other day, on hearing a gallant sea captain remark to a lady beside him, that he had often been rocked on the "bosom" of the ocean.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1863.

THE ALMS HOUSE.

It was our privilege, last week, to visit the town Alms House. Remembering the good old times of that prince of keepers and most genial of men, ADINO PAGE, we had a desire to see the establishment under the care of his successor. It so happened, by a curious coincidence, that the monthly meeting of the Board of Overseers was held on the same day, giving us the advantage of their company in the survey of the premises.

After the Board had held its business session, we accompanied the members all over the house, leaving no nook or corner or closet unexplored. Everything was found in the most admirable order, and a Dutch neatness pervaded every part. The inmates appeared happy and contented, with a single exception, and she did an amount of scolding to serve for an army of billingsgate Amazons. It is difficult to account for this belligerent habit, as she has all the comforts and conveniences of the most favored of the inmates. This was, however, a single exception to the general rule of contentment which existed.

In our explorations about the house, we fell in conversation with many of the inmates, and often enquired their ages. We were surprised to find so many aged persons. In a family of forty-five persons, the six oldest averaged the great age of 85 years, and the youngest was eighty years old. Some between 60 and 70 looked quite as old as several of the octogenarians. We met a little old woman, apparently of 70, of whom we enquired her age. "I don't know," said she, "I'll ask *father*," and she accordingly spoke to an aged man, saying, "father, how old be I?" The old man mentioned her age, which we have forgotten, but it was much less than her looks would betoken. Old Sibyl Swinerton, the ancient slave woman, had died a few weeks before, and she was over 90 years old. Our old friend, Mrs. Eunice Nugent was there, aged 83, but she longed for the time when she could go out and roam the woods for berries and diet-drinks. She carries the same pleasant countenance and is as voluble in conversation as ever. She thinks there is nothing like the open air, and roots and "yarbs," for good health. In passing through the rooms, we accosted an elderly woman, whose appearance and use of language indicated intelligence and refinement of manners. In the course of conversation, she rather put us aback by asking our opinion of the genuineness of the narrative in the WIZARD of the "Phantom Hand." Before we could recover from the little confusion to our faculties, caused by the suddenness of this enquiry, she expressed her own full faith in all the facts of the story. We happily escaped without her discovering our embarrassment, or the suppressed tittering of the members of the Board, who enjoyed the scene much better than we did. We had other evidence that the WIZARD is known and appreciated in this intelligent community, as enquiries after the "great hole" abundantly testified.

There are middle aged persons and children here, as well as the aged. We found that several of the children attended the Rockville school, but were kept at home on that day by the storm which prevailed. It is to the influence of the education they may thus acquire, that they may hope to be lifted up to their true future position in the society of their fellow men and women.

Without allusion to others to whom our attention was divided, we were most of all interested in Mr. BENJAMIN FULLER, a veteran of the last war with Great Britain. His name is down on the books as 91 years of age, but there are men in the house under 70, who look older than he. He is a noble figure, erect and stout, and, if fashionably dressed, he would appear well on State street as one of the "solid men" of Boston. He says he was born May 2, 1775, which would make him 88 years old, and this is probably his true age. He was at the various battles of the frontier, Burlington, Plattsburg, Forts George and Erie, Lundy's Lane, Bridgewater, (where he was wounded in his neck,) and on other fields. He has been an inmate of the house, as a boarder, 45 years, and is a United States pensioner.

The house itself is admirably adapted to its proper uses, every apartment being so planned as to be most convenient, with respect to the rest of the house. In going through the store rooms, we were agreeably surprised to see how well they were provided with the necessities of life. We noticed about a dozen barrels of flour and a full hogshead of molasses, both articles, by a wise foresight, having been purchased before the time of high prices. In examining the well-provided larder, we tried the boiled beef from the cattle's heads and found it to be tender and palatable food.

The severity of the storm prevented us from an examination of the out door arrangements, but everything within the house betokened the orderly management of a large family by a firm and careful keeper, assisted by the care of a skilled and faithful matron; and such are Mr. and Mrs. SCOTT. After partaking of the evening meal with the family and the members of the Board, we returned home, highly pleased with the incidents of the visit, and fully resolved to repeat it at some future day, under more favorable opportunities for observation.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 8, 1863.

I am chagrined at the mistake committed in my "solution" of the Liquor Problem; for, on recurring to it, it is plain that the dimunition of stock is included in the loss exhibited by Rum Account. The examination was made, and result sent off, in too much haste; in fact, without review. The following is a practical demonstration of the result of the year's business:—

TOWN OF QUINCY'S LEDGER.

Dr.	*Stock, or Capital.*	*Cr.*
To rum ac'ct., (loss,)	$ 50.53	By rum ac'ct., $133.31
To new ac'ct.,	82.78	
	$133.31	$133.31
	By bal. (net assets,)	$82.78

Dr.	*Rum Account.*	*Cr.*
To stock,	$133.31	By cash (sales) $358.59
To cash (purchases,)	229.86	By new ac't (goods on hand) 99.05
To cash (tax,)	20.00	
To agent,	125.00	By stock (loss*) 50.53
	$508.17	$508.17
To bal. on hand	$99.05	

Dr.	*Agent.**	*Cr.*
To rum ac'ct. (proceeds of sales,)	$358.59	By rum acc't (pd. for goods) 229 86
To new ac'ct,	16.27	Rum ac. (tax) 20 00
		Rum ac. (salary) 125 00
	$374 86	$374 86
By balance (due on salary)		$16 27

* Profit and Loss, and Cash Accounts, not opened.

Explanation:—The town commences business with a net liquor capital of $133.31. At the end of the year it has rum property worth $99.05, and owes $16.27. The net capital has, then, been reduced to $82.78, or the difference between the assets and liabilities. The town has, therefore, lost the amount of the diminuition of its capital, or $50.53.

Can you find out who drank so much rum without paying for it? Perhaps the editor of the village paper is the guilty party.

Citizens of South Danvers!—LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! DEMI-JOHN.

The agent receives from the town, $133.31
The agent receives from his customers, 358.59

$491.90

The ag't pays for liquors,	$229.86	
The ag't pays his salary,	125.00	
The ag't pays gov't tax,	20.00	
The ag't pays back to the town,	99.05	473.91
		$ 17.99
		$133.31
		99.05
The town loses by exchange of liquors,		$ 34.26
The agent owes the town,		17.99
The town loses by the traffic,		$16.27

A. F. C.

THE FIGHT AT CHARLESTON.

An attack, or reconnoisance, was made on Charleston on the 7th inst., by a fleet of our iron clads—nine in all—manned by about 1100 men. The affair lasted about three hours, but during that time it was very severe. The Keokuk, an iron clad Whitney battery, passed half a mile above Fort Sumter, where she met with obstructions that prevented her from proceeding further. In this position she was subjected to a fire probably never before equalled, from over 500 guns of the largest calibre, the balls striking her at the rate of one in every second. She returned the fire with spirit, her guns making their mark upon Fort Sumter. The Keokuk, however, had none of the impregnability of the Ericsson Monitors, for the rebel missiles penetrated her as easily as if she was a wooden vessel, and she soon retired from the contest in a sinking condition. The Nahant (Ericsson pattern) was within 200 yards of Fort Sumter in the action, and was hit about thirty times, one shot striking her pilot house, raising it three inches, and wounding all the inmates by pieces of flying bolts. The Ironsides was struck about 150 times, but sustained, with the other clads, no material injury. Beyond the sinking of the Keokuk, the damage to the iron clads was very slight, not more than would require twenty-four hours to repair. The affair may be summed up as follows:—Our fleet entered Charleston Harbor, made a successful reconnoisance, engaged the rebel forts for three hours, made eleven breaches in Fort Sumter, lost one vessel, and have had a crowning proof of the invulnerability of the Monitorr fleet.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

DANVERS, April 10th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR,—The letter, of which the following is a part, was received April 8th, from a brother in Co. F, 35th Mass. Regt. Your readers, doubtless, remember that this regiment has passed through some trying times, and has already done pretty valuable service for Uncle Sam, having been engaged in three of the severest battles—viz: at Antietam, South Mountain and Fredericksburg,—hence the quotation may not fail to interest them, if you deem it worthy a small space in your highly valued paper:

PARIS, KY., April 2d, 1863.

* * * * * * *

We arrived here last night at ten o'clock, and this morning we have been pitching our tents. Now I will give you a description of our excursion to this place—and a grand time we have had too. One week ago to-day (Thursday, March 26th,) at 3 o'clock P. M., we broke camp at Newport News, Va., and went on board the steamer "John Brooks," for Baltimore, where we arrived at 1 o'clock, Friday P. M. We then marched through some of the principal streets to the Northern Central Depot; at sunset we got in the cars and waited till 11 o'clock, when we started for Pittsburg, Pa. At noon Saturday we arrived to Patterson, Pa., and there the citizens gave us hot coffee. After an hour's rest, we were again on the move, and at 8 P. M. arrived at Altona, where hot coffee was again given us. After a short rest, the cars started at a good rate. We arrived at Pittsburg Sunday morning at 8 o'clock and were very kindly received. The *ladies* of the city gave us a splendid collation in one of the largest halls in the place. We had everything to eat that one could wish. The hall was decorated finely and, as we entered, we read this motto:—"*Pittsburg welcomes her country's defenders. All honor to the heroes of Newbern, Roanoke, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg.*" A kind reception was given to every regiment that passed through the place. We remained there until three P. M., when we took the cars for Cincinnati. At 8 that night (Sunday,) we passed through Worcester, Ohio, and at 12 that night, more hot coffee was given us. We reached Columbus at 4 in the morning, where pilot-bread and coffee was given us, and in a short time the cars were moving towards Cincinnati, passing through some very pretty cities and villages. We arrived at Cincinnati at 9 o'clock Monday evening, where we had another grand collation in the Market House. At midnight we crossed the Ohio River, and passed into the city of Covington, Ky. These two cities are separated by the Ohio River, about 400 yards wide. The ferry boat runs every ten minutes, day and night.

We marched up to one of the main streets in that city and halted on the brick sidewalk, while the Colonel went in search of a place for us to stop over night, or a part of the night. In about an hour he came back, having found no place. The troops in advance had occupied every spare place. He told us to make ourselves as comfortable as we could,—a good man he is too. Some built fires in the street, some went into barns, others went in search of a resting place. A part of Co. F, (I was one of them,) went into an old barn near by and slept till morning. We remained in Covington till the next morning. The citizens treated us very kindly, although no public reception was given us. A great many of us were invited to private houses, and we had a *capital* time of it. A comrade of mine and I were invited to a house on Main street to breakfast, where a table of everything good was placed before us. There were a mother, two daughters, and a son living together in a splendid house, and I think they were very wealthy. The daughters were highly educated, and they were very strong Union people. They told us that the family in the next house was "in for secesh!" and used to display rebel flags on the house and do a great many things to molest the Union people, who finally got together and *made* them stop it. The ladies would come with baskets of cakes and pies, &c., &c., for the soldiers on the street. At dark we were taken into a large hall to sleep; we had been in there but a short time when a *good* man came in with a barrel of apples, and said if we would whip all the Butternuts and rebels out of the State, he would give us five barrels when we came back.

Early in the morning we routed out, and got a good breakfast and three cheers from the good people at Covington. We then marched to the cars and were soon moving towards Paris, passing through some pretty towns. At Sinsiana, twenty miles from here, the people told us that a party of rebels made a raid on that town Tuesday night, and took our cavalry guard prisoners, stole money and provisions, *and murdered a Union man.* We arrived here last night, and expected to move to Lexington this morning early by railroad. Some of us slept in the cars, some went into barns and sheds, and others into the church, by permission. This morning we got orders to remain here a little while for further orders. The rebels are all around here, but in no large forces—mostly guerillas.

* * * * * * *

Some of our friends from Danvers were left in the Hospital at Baltimore.

* * * * * * *

We are more than 12 miles from Boston; we cannot realize that we are so far from home, and that we are down in "Old Kentucky." We were eight days coming from Newport News, and may stay here a few days.

Col. Clark, of the 21st Mass. has command of this post, and wants to stay here.

* * * * * * *

J. E. HOOD.

DANVERS, April 11, 1863.

FRIEND POOLE,—I noticed several errors in your article upon the Holten High School Re-union, in last week's WIZARD, which, to those acquainted with the persons and circumstances, are rather amusing. The school, as you are aware, was founded in 1850, and at that time Mr. Aaron Eveleth, alluded to as a graduate of the school and poet of the evening, had so far passed his school days as to contribute a sun to the class of that year; this son, Mr. S. F. Eveleth, was the author of the poem. Mr. Wm. R. Putnam belongs to the same generation as Mr. Aaron Eveleth, and has contributed two children to the school. Your informant should have written Wm. E. Putnam. But the drollest mistake is the following: "Many of the earlier members are married, and sometimes bring their children to this pleasant festival."

Now these children are mostly cradle under-graduates, and the scene that must have followed their introduction to the Re-union can be better imagined than described. We apprehend the fine music of Messrs. Upton & Parsons's band would have been considerably disturbed by these "crying responsibilities," and the consternation of the anxious mothers would rather have lessened than added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Yours, B.

[We thank our correspondent for his correction of the names of the persons who gave interest to the proceedings of the Re-union. As to the babies, if it is not true of the festival this year, we are sure it will be of those which follow it in after years. We only anticipated the *time* of their advent.—ED.]

☞ Our fleet is getting immense in numbers and power. Not a week passes in which a vessel or two is not launched or got ready for sea. On St. Patrick's day, the 17th, the steam gunboat Shamrock, named in honor of the noble loyalty of our Irish fellow-citizens, was launched at Brooklyn, in the presence of an immense concourse of citizens. The Shamrock is a copy of the Mendota, Metacomet Sassacus, Tallapoosa, and Chicopee, which are all afloat, having been launched since Jan. 15. Her hull is somewhat more firmly built than those got up by contract, and there is no sign of the "volunteer" about her. Her masts are in course of preparation, as is her armament, which will consist of 8 guns, two of them being 11-inch pivot guns. Thus, this little wooden boat, minus a ram, is as powerful for offensive purposes as an iron-clad, carrying only one 11-inch gun in each turret. At Boston, on the same day, the Pawtuxet, similar to the Shamrock was launched. At the same place, on Thursday last, was launched the Chenango, an iron-clad side-wheel gunboat built for the Government. She is a powerful vessel, and others are to be built after the same pattern.

REPORTED SURRENDER OF GENERAL FOSTER.—It is reported that General Foster, who has been cooped up in the town of Little Washington, N. C., with about 1200 men, comprising parts of the Mass. 27th and 44th Regiments, has been compelled to surrender to a large force of rebels. Attempts have been made to relieve Gen. Foster, but (if reports are true,) they have all been obliged to return back, owing to the superior forces of the enemy. When Gen. Foster took possession of Washington, he expected the co-operation of the gunboats, but owing to obstructions, they were unable to force a passage. The latest reports, however, says there is no foundation in the rumors afloat.

PARISH MEETINGS.—Several of the annual meetings of religious societies in town, have been held. We have heard of the following Standing Committees being elected in three of the societies:—

Old South—Franklin Osborn, Aaron F. Clark, Francis Baker.

Universalist — John Pinder, William Pierce, Charles Brooks, R. G. Nelson, Miles Osborn, Jr., Charles G. Fulsom, John Whitney.

Baptist—T. N. Barnaby, Charles D. Howard, Moses Merrill.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Orderly Sergeant, NATHAN P. CUTLER, of Co. D, 14th Regt., stationed at Fort Craig, has returned home on a short furlough.

It is said that furloughs of 10 days each are to be granted to the members of the 14th, two only to be absent at the same time from each company. Precedence will be determined by lot.

MR. PEABODY AT NICE.

We have received from a friend at Liverpool, the Liverpool Daily Post, which gives an account of a splendid Banquet given at Nice, an Italian city on the Mediterranean, in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Wales. Nice is a city about as large as Salem, and is pronounced *Neese.* It is a place of winter resort by the English. On this occasion many of the English nobility were present, including Lord Brougham. The Marquis of Hadfort toasted the President of the United States and wished "that the truest and best interests of Great Britain and America may be ever joined in the strictest bonds of friendship and alliance."

Mr. Peabody then said,—In rising to propose the toast of the evening, permit me to say that the sun in its entire course around the globe this day has shone upon the banner of St. George proudly flung to the breeze in honor of an occurrence of profound interest to the whole civilised world. The noble son of England's honored Queen has this day led to the altar the bride of his choice, and upon all continents and in all lands, by festivities and rejoicings, have millions manifested their joy at this auspicious event, and from millions of hearts has gone forth the prayer, "God bless the Prince and his royal spouse!" Here, on the sunny shores of the Mediterranean, representatives from many nations and of many tongues have met to honor it, and I therefore beg leave to propose, with all the honors that can be given to the toast, "Long life and happiness to the Prince of Wales and his royal bride."

The toast was drunk with all the honors and vociferous cheering.

Lord Brougham then rose and said,—It gives me very great pleasure to join in celebrating the happy event which so many millions of my countrymen heartily rejoice in. The Prince of Wales, having by nature the happiest dispositions by inheritance from both his parents, has had the inestimable advantage of their cultivation under that parent whose irreparable loss we have so universally deplored, whose great capacity and acquirements as well as his sound judgment and most amiable character accidental circumstances gave me peculiar opportunities of knowing, while from his surviving parent he has derived a title to those great virtues that endear her to us. It has been customary to call the Sovereign of the day by the title of the "best of Princes," and as the term has been so often prostituted I abstain from using it. But I will state a plain matter of fact worth all the superlatives in the world—our Queen in her private capacity is an example to all her subjects for her conduct and her feelings as a daughter, a wife,—now, alas! a widowed wife—and a mother, and in her public capacity, as the constitutional monarch of a free nation, a bright example to all rulers. It is to be hoped that the happiness of the event we are this day celebrating may afford some consolation to her under the affliction from which she suffers so cruelly. I had been engaged to dine with my neighbors at Cannes to celebrate this auspicious event, but on receiving the summons of our worthy host, I felt it to be my imperative duty to attend here in testimony to my profound respect and heartfelt gratitude towards so great a public benefactor. His long life of patient industry has been, by the blessing of Providence, crowned with the greatest success, and has raised him to an eminent station, the object of envy; but far more to be envied is the benevolence that guided his use of the ample means which his toils have acquired, and which he has applied to the succor of his less fortunate fellow-men, and to their improvement, with a generosity wholly unexampled. He stands at the head of the class to which belong my friends Sir William Brown of Liverpool, Sir Francis Crossley of Halifax, and Sir James Baxter of Dundee—a class whose large and wise beneficence has won the respect and gratitude of our whole nation. As standing at the head of this body, I hope I may be allowed to propose "The health of our honored host, and long life to him!" which, indeed, is only wishing further benefits to the bulk of the community and the progress of its improvement.

This toast was received with great cheering. As soon as the applause subsided,

Mr. Peabody said,—If I could command the power of language and the eloquence for which the noble lord who has so kindly proposed my health is so eminently distinguished, I could not by words relieve my heart of its present grateful feelings to him for his very flattering remarks—to you for the enthusiastic manner in which you have received the toast. I do not feel entitled to the encomiums which the noble lord has passed upon my character; but, coming from such an exalted source, and sanctioned by this distinguished company, I shall, while Providence spares me life, endeavor to deserve them. I came to this beautiful city but a few weeks ago quite an invalid, and not intending to mix in society; but returning health and attentive friends changed my feelings, and in a few days I shall leave the city with most favorable impressions of its climate, and with gratitude to numerous friends for great kindness and hospitality. I again thank you most sincerely for the honor which your approbation has this evening conferred upon my humble name.

AN UNNEIGHBORLY ACT. On Saturday evening, as Mr. Esty, a citizen of Springfield, Vt., was passing through a dark shed connected with the hotel in that town, he was seized by the throat by some ruffian, knocked down and robbed of $160. Another citizen, named Kendrick, has been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty party.

DANGEROUS SIGHT-SEEING.—Seven persons were crushed to death on the occasion of the wedding illumination in London, and upwards of one hundred persons had their limbs broken. Several riots had occurred, and on more than one occasion the streets had to be cleared by the military at the point of the bayonet.

A HEALTHY TONE.—Most of the churches used for hospitals in Washington D. C., are to be vacated immediately. The decrease in sick and wounded is daily quite large, there being now over six thousand empty hospital beds.

A WARNING.—In Portland, last week, a boy was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the House of Correction for throwing snowballs at persons passing along the streets.

☞ A letter from Port Royal says the number of freed slaves in that department is nearly seventeen thousand.

BEVERLY—*A Whole Family Poisoned by a Son.*—One of the worst cases of moral depravity it has been our duty to chronicle of late, is that which has, within a few days, been engrossing the attention of our Beverly neighbors, and the details of which have also excited the attention of our own citizens. Charles L. Stackpole of Montserat, a young man of about twenty-one years, is charged with poisoning his father's family, four in number, one of whom—an adopted daughter—died on the first of the present month. The facts and circumstances, as we gather them, are substantially as follows:

Mr. Simon Stackpole, a middle aged man, resides at Montserat, one of the villages of Beverly. His family consisted of five persons—himself and wife, his own and an adopted daughter, and the son Charles, now in Salem jail. On Tuesday, March 31, the family exhibited signs of illness, and Dr. Swasey was called. The adopted child, Caroline, aged three years and two months, died the following day. Wednesday. Dr. Swasey detected symptons of poison, but said nothing to arouse the suspicion of whoever might be the guilty party. After the death of the child he learned that there still remained in the house, some soup from which the family had eaten previous to the general illness. This he analyzed, and discovered the presence of a small quantity of arsenic.—On Thursday evening, Dr. S. was again sent for to attend the prisoner, Charles, who was complaining of illness, but who seemed to be well enough the following morning—the doctor being unable to discover signs of genuine sickness at any time. By the following Tuesday, the family had recovered their usual condition, and the son Charles was sent to the mill to get some Graham flour, from which cakes were made and eaten. On the evening of this day, sufficient evidence having been found to justify the arrest of Charles as the party guilty of mixing poison with the soup, officers Dennis and Trask were sent to the house to arrest him. On arriving there, the father, mother and daughter were found prostrate and unable to move—Charles, the prisoner, being the only well person in attendance. Dr. Swasey was again called and it was found that the family had *again* been poisoned, arsenic having been mixed with the flour from which the cakes were made. From the effects of this second attempt, it is hoped, that there is good reason to believe, the family will recover.

Charles was arrested and placed in Salem jail, where he now awaits examination, which take place Tuesday, April 14th. Circumstances strongly point to him as the criminal. A bottle of arsenic was found in his pocket, having evidently been partly used. This he purchased of an apothecary in Salem, who, we understand, can identify the purchaser. The general character and reputation of the prisoner is bad. He has been familiarly known as a "fast boy" during the four or five years he has resided in town. He was generally suspected of setting fire to a barn on his father's premises, during the past winter, though there was no positive proof of this. He has repeatedly stolen money from his father and run away from home but subsequently returned. He has managed to enlist several times, getting bounty each time. His final discharge was from Co K, 40th Mass. Regt., on account of varicose veins. A portion of the bounty, paid by Beverly, was refunded by his father.

The stomach of the child who died has been sent to Boston, where a scientific examination is being held for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of her death.—*Salem Gazette.*

☞ Deserters from our armies who go into rebeldom, do not meet with the reception they anticipate, but are looked upon with distrust, and gain no sympathy for leaving our ranks.—A letter from Richmond to the Charleston Mercury says—"Deserters from the Federal army come in almost daily, all bringing the same story—their unwillingness to fight under the emancipation proclamation. Cowardice, I believe, is generally at the bottom of their conscientious scruples. They are sent to the Libby prison on arrival." This writer has the correct idea of them, for none but a coward would desert his flag for so flimsy a reason.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer confesses the extremity of the rebels as follows:—"The horses that draw our artillery, and baggage trains and ambulances, are dropping their hoofs off, and eating one another's tails off for want of proper food." It adds:—"Cotton is not king now. Corn is king; potatoes hogs, hay, oats and cattle are sovereigns. But the people must not only produce, they must save. Many a man drinks more corn in spirits than he could eat in bread. Millions of bushels of grain are melted down into mean whiskey, while the cavalry horses and draught horses are starving."

☞ The war and the pirates sent out by England, are having a great effect upon the commercial marine of this Commonwealth. It is stated that the fleet of vessels engaged in foreign trade, has been diminished, from foreign sales, Federal conversion, and Confederate captures, by the number of three hundred and sixty-five vessels—many of heavy tonnage, and valued in the aggregate at $6,136,000.

☞ The St. Helena correspondent of the Boston Post, in a recent letter, says he cannot close "without saying that Massachusetts should be *proud* of her representatives in South Carolina. At the review the other day by General Hunter it was remarked that our Massachusetts troops made the best appearance—their marching superb and firm as a rock."

☞ Gen. Beauregard must be a man of infinite brass. He has recently presented a claim for the gunboats Mercidita and Keystone, which some of his men pretended to capture but could not hold. Does he expect to get them? Our government once held Fort Sumter and many other places in the South; have the rebels given them up when our government have asked for them?—*Ex.*

☞ Patriotism is a never-dying principle and it was never more strongly exemplified than in this rebellion. The people never tire of raising money for our invalided soldiers. At a fair last week, held at Lowell, Mass., to raise funds for the Sanitary Commission, $4850 was realised, after paying all expenses.

☞ They are enlisting men into the regular service in New York, at the rate of about one hundred a week. This is hardly enough to keep the regiments full.

☞ There are four Massachusetts regiments in the 9th Army Corps sent to Kentucky,—21st, 29th, 35th and 36th.

☞ It is understood that Gen. Bu... be shortly assigned to a post of great ... bility. The President has never for a ... lost sight of his valuable services and ... gations which he is under to this distin... officer.

☞ In Sussex, England, formerly ... ferences arose between man and wife, ... former was guilty of violence, it was ... to lay some straw and chaff before th... symbolize the *thrashing* that had ta... within.

☞ Bread riots are getting fashi... rebeldom. They had one in Ric... Thursday of last week, in which 300 ... headed by a woman, participated. ... bread stores were sacked, but many ... goods stores were pillaged.

☞ The entire Yazoo Pass expediti... boats, mortar boats, transports, and tr... returned to the Mississippi river, from ... less attempt to reach the rear of Vic... way of the Pass.

☞ There was a most magnificent ... the aurora borealis on Thursday ... There was a belt of light for some ti... the heavens from northwest to southe... at intervals was exceedingly bright.

☞ Contracts for a new batch of ... twelve in number, have been given ... ces ranging from $380,000 to $400,0... of this batch are to be built at Boston.

☞ Capt. Charles F. Williams ha... pointed Surveyor of the Port of Salem ... of Capt. William C. Waters, appoint... keeper.

☞ General Van Dorn attacked th... troops at Franklin, Tenn., on Friday ... was forced to retire after an engageme... eral hours, with serious loss.

☞ Three millions six hundred ... dollars worth of internal revenue stam... been sold up to the present month.

A ROYAL RECEPTION.—The proprie... building in St. Paul's churchyard ... window accommodations on the day ... Princess's arrival in London for $4750.

Read PEABODY'S price list.

Read PEABODY'S price list.

$1 35.—We commence to-day to sell ... 75 CORSETS for $1 35—to reduce our ... stock. J. P. PEABO...

LADIES.—We yesterday opened a full ... Black Veils, in choice styles, at ve... prices; also one carton Wrought Band... lars for 25 cts, as good as are usually ... 50 cts. Our stock is now full of New ... which we are selling at our usual low p... 220 Essex Street, J. P. PEAB...

Read PEABODY'S price list.

Read PEABODY'S price list.

JAMES F. ALMY is now displaying a ... of Spring Goods, of great variety and ... styles. See his advertisement.

BOSTON—*Amusements*—At the Bost... atre, The Hernandez Ravel Troupe, w... letti—the unrivalled Daneuse—have p... excellently the past week; and on ... evening, the 20th, the Grand Com... Company will appear.

At the Howard, the inimitable co... John E. Owens, is re-engaged for th... Every one should see him before he le...

At the Tremont Temple, the w... Stereoscopticon was opened for a sho... on Monday night last,

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and lo... unusual variety of new styles in H... CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' Nation... Wringers, before purchasing elsewh... sale at the Equity Store, South Dan... advertisement.

VOCAL CLASS!

MANUAL FENOLLOSA, at th... of some of his friends, respectfully ... his intention of forming a

Singing Class in South D...

for the acquirement of thorough ... Instruction in the Art of Singing.

Subscription papers for Members ... found with Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, ... Elliot, and Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.

The class will be organized as soo... ficient number of names are obtained ... its success.

Terms $5.00 for 24 Evening's Inst... So. Danvers, April 8, 1863.

Grace's Salve.

AMESBURY, Oct. 18...

Mr. Grace: Dear Sir,—Having bee... ed grievously for several weeks with ... abscess upon my side, I used several ... for its eradication without receiving a... until I applied your salve, which ... speedy and permanent cure. I there... happy to certify my confidence in its ...

Yours, with respect, JAMES B...

I certify to the truthfulness of th... statement.

Amesbury, Mass. H. S. DEARBORN, ...

See advertisement of Grace's Salve.

Port of Danvers

Ar 4th, schs Richard Law, York, ... 6th, Golden Rod, Bishop, Philadelphia.

Marriages.

In Danvers, April 7, by Rev James F... Capt Adrian W Wilkins, of San Fra... Cal, to Miss Mary Frances, daughter ... Adrian Putnam, of D.

In Salem, April 10, by Rev Dr Brig... B Franklin Prime to Miss Ellen Tucker.

April 12th, by Rev Dr Mills, Mr Will... Phippen to Miss Sarah Addie, daugh... Capt Daniel Dix.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Dwelling House ... 144 Boston Street, S... will be Sold at Public A... on FRIDAY, the 24th i... at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Salem, April 15th, 1863.

Deaths.

outh Danvers, April 4, Mr Thos. Chad- 75 years 3 days.
anvers, Apr 3, Miss Mary C Brown, 70.
il 11, John H A Ropes, son of Joseph pes, 17 years.
il 12, Mrs Hannah Sleeper, widow of the mes Sleeper, 62 years 5 mos.
alem, April 7, Mrs Sarah Abby, wife of harles A Williams, 20; Joseph Austin, Theodore and Mary F Brown, 22 years; Masury, 75; 10th, Mrs Mary, wife of Kenney, 40; 11th, Ellen Rust, youngest er of John S and Lucy Foster, 16 yrs; bert Whiley, 44; 12th, Charles F, son han and Caroline Emerson, 10 years.
il 8, at the almshouse, Mrs Mary E Fos- years.
anchester, April 5, Major Israel Foster, s.
oston, April 8, Eliab Gilmore, formerly m, 69—a distinguished railroad con-
oburn, April 12, Carrie H. T., wife of S. Coffin, aged 32.
lton, Ill., 5th inst, suddenly, Mrs Jane wife of William R Payson, and daugh- the late Eliphslet Jewett, formerly of 51.

he etraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor- irit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, nd Cure Alls; but as a general thing they the Morning Glory—look very fine in the but wilt before the day has past The Dr, before the public for years; his Dyspepsia has been tested and not found wanting; it the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole it is good at all times and for everybody.

nnewell's Great Remedies.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

ey should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL, EMEDY. because it effectually cures Colds, g and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarse, l is the most simple and perfect Soothing the world. For old and young, by day and may be used with the greatest freedom, and rths of the deaths by Consumption stopped hould have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Ner Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in , or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheu Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hyste- the chief of all causes of disease, and Insani- of Sleep. Its character, though active, is its action in perfect conformity to nature; re, or relief.
pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect re- e nature's after work is not disturbed, and e most important points in Medicine.
hould have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, ich seldom but a single Pill for a dose all ents of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. e Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness nd so erroneously treated with Mercurials, For Worms a sure cure.
t simple, assist nature do not make a Pill e stomach, as is the most fatal error of tak- y Pills at a dose and then, what is impor- ery Family and every Purse, one bottle goes wo or three of what is ordinarily sold. fidence of all is asked to test nnewell's Universal Cough Remedy. nnewell's Tolu Anodyne. nnewell's Eclectic Pills.
-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over enuine only.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor, 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
by all dealers in Salem and vicinity. 1833—1 y

O CONSUMPTIVES.

VERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, g suffered several years with a severe lung and that dread disease, Consumption—is o make known to his fellow-sufferers the eure.
who desire it, he will send a copy of the on used (free of charge,) with the directions ding and using the same, which they will E CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRON- o. The only object of the advertiser in e Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and formation which he conceives to be invalu- he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
GES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
SALEM, MASS.

w Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

EN OR FRUIT FARMS,

for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, ies, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, cres each, at the following prices for the iz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Paya- dollar a week.
ood Cranberry lands, and village lots in OOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by r a week. The above land and farms are t Chetwood, Washington Township, Bur- ew Jersey. For further information, apply O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

w to Make $5.00 a Day, all other Efforts have Failed.

G CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have shed ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SE- possessing them, any one, male or female, make $5 a day, without capital, in any lage. Every one should possess these se hey are worth $500 to any single or mar- n. Some of these Secrets have been sold ch. One alone cost us $250 for the right to When you once own them you will never them for money. Several persons are now 30 per month by those Secrets alone. By person may make money easily and rapid- end one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four ub of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 ernment money.
rk, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: With your per- wish to say to the readers of your paper I send by return mail to all who wish it, ecipe, with full directions for making and imple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles purities of the Skin, leaving the same soft th and beautiful.
so mail free to those having Bald Heads or s, simple directions and information that e them to start a full growth of Luxurient akers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. ations answered by return mail without Respectfully yours.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
2m No. 231 Broadway, New York.

ANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER
OF THE
, Piano and Singing,
Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

REGULATIONS OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH
— OF THE —
TOWN OF SOUTH DANVERS.

Adopted April 11, 1863.

Ordered, That all dirt, saw-dust, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, oyster and lobster shells, waste water, or any animal or vegetable substance, rubbish, or filth of any kind, in any house, ware-house, cellar, yard, or other place, which the Board of Health shall deem it necessary for the health of the town to be removed, shall be carried away therefrom, by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of such house, or other place where the same shall be found, and shall be removed to such place as shall be directed, within four hours after notice in writing to that effect, given by the Board of Health.

Ordered, That all slaughter-houses or places where animals are slaughtered, shall be so cleansed by removing the offal, and all decaying animal matter, as to be free from all offensive odors to residents in the vicinity, and to those individuals travelling by any such place where animals are slaughtered.

Ordered, That no obstructions, such as posts, bushes, or other collectors of decaying animal or vegetable matters, shall be placed in any of the brooks of the town, or in Wallis Pond,—and that no privy be erected or continued over said waters, or so situated on the margin thereof that the filth shall pass into them, and that no animal or vegetable matters, or whatever will pollute the waters, be thrown or allowed to flow in the same, excepting by special permit of the Board of Health.

Ordered, That no wagon, cart or vehicle, in which night soil, hides or other matter, in a condition to emit fetid and offensive effluvia are being conveyed through any of the streets, highways, or within forty rods of any dwelling house, school house, or other public building in this town, shall be permitted to stand more than five minutes, within forty rods of the same place, except it be at the place or places where the load is received or deposited.

D. C. PERKINS,
GEO. OSBORNE,
JOSEPH POOR,
BENJA. HUNTINGTON,
M. A. SHACKLEY,
ALEBSON GALEUCIA,
} Board of Health.

South Danvers, April 15, 1863. 6w

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

For Sale or to Let.

A TWO-STORY SHOE MANUFACTORY, ready for occupancy, 22 by 40 feet, situated on Broad Street, centrally located, near the Lynn Mechanics Bank.

FOR SALE.

IF APPLIED FOR SOON.

1 "Thompson's Sole Leather Cutting Machine," in perfect order.
1 large original "Wilder's Safe," powder proof lock.
For further particulars inquire at the U. S. Assessors Office, corner of Union and Mulberry Streets, Lynn.
Lynn, April 15, 1863—3w.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate in Danversport.

By virtue of a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Essex, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., so much of the following Real Estate of MOSES BLACK, late of Danvers, deceased, as shall raise the sum of six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two 33-100 dollars, for the payment of Debts, Legacies, and charges of Administration:

No. 1.—Homestead of said deceased, consisting of a parcel of Land on Water street, in said Danvers, containing seventy-five rods. On said lot is a large three-story Dwelling House, Wood House, Shed, and good Stable; a superior Garden stocked with valuable Fruit Trees of various kinds, Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, &c.

No. 2.—Large Wool Store, three Stories and two Attics, together with the Lot on which it stands, fronting three rods and thirteen links on Water St., and running back to line of Essex Railroad. Said Store is 40x60 feet, very heavy timbered, and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

No. 3.—The Estate on Water street, adjoining the last, containing about two acres, known as formerly the Estate of the late BRIGGS R. REED, on which are two Dwelling Houses and large Stable. Said Estate will be sold in one or two parcels, as shall appear most desirable.

No. 4.—The Lot on Water street, known as the Proctor Lot. Said Lot is opposite to the Store of A. W. WARREN, and contains about seventeen thousand feet of land, and is the most eligible building lot on said street in the market.

No. 5.—The large Double-House and Lot of over 1-2 an Acre, on Water street, adjoining the last, and now occupied by WM. BLACK, and the family of the late MOSES BLACK, Jr. Said lot has a fine Stable and Wood-house attached, and a valuable Fruit and Vegetable Garden. It will be offered in one or two parcels, as appears to be desirable.

No. 6.—The Morocco Factory on said Water Street, adjoining the Grocery Store of A. W. WARREN, together with the land under the same; said Building is two story and large and well suited for manufacturing purposes.

No. 7.—The large and valuable Coal Wharf, with extensive water and street fronts, on which are several large and good Coal buildings, situated on Water street, and now under lease to POTTER, BATCHELDER & CO., Coal Dealers.

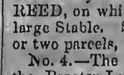
No. 8.—A small House, and Lot of about half an Acre, on River street, adjoining the Estate of M. J. HAGERTY.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale or on application to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM BLACK,
JAMES D. BLACK,
} Executors.

Danversport, April 14, '63.

Valuable Real Estate.



The subscriber offers for sale the following parcels of Real Estate, delightfully situated on the highest ground on Mount Vernon street, in South Danvers.

That very pleasant Cottage House, occupied by the subscriber, on the above named street, being well calculated for two families, having eight rooms in the southerly end and four in the northerly end of the house. The lot on which this house is situated is about 75 feet square. Connected with it is a two story Barn, the upper story being used for a Paint Shop.—It is 19 by 24 feet on the ground.

Also, in rear of the above estate, a two story Dwelling House, for two families, which rents for about $78.

Also, a very eligible House Lot on Mount Vernon st, 75 feet square.

Also, on Fulton street, a one story house with four rooms, which is now rented for about $60.

Also, a House Lot on Fulton st., measuring 75 feet front by 75 feet deep.

The above estates will be sold all together or in separate lots, as may be desired by purchasers.

This property is offered at private sale until the last of May, when it will be sold at auction if not before disposed of. It affords an excellent opportunity for a good bargain, as it will be sold on reasonable terms, and at a low price, if applied for soon.

The land not occupied by buildings is well planted with fruit trees in good bearing condition.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES JEWETT.

So. Danvers, April 15, 1863.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

WE HAVE OPENED
ONE CASE TAFFETA STRIPES,
Mode Colors—at a low price.
JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
ONE CASE PACIFIC PRINTS,
New Styles—at a low price.
JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
ONE CASE PACIFIC DE LAINES,
Choice Styles and Colors—at low prices.
JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES
LADIES' CLOTH GARMENTS,
On Wednesday, April 8.
JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE OFFER A FINE STOCK
OF LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS AND REPELLANTS,
JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
A full line of
PLAIN ALPACCAS,
Mode and Fancy Colors.
JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

AT COLMAN'S!!!

No. 10 Front St., Salem, Mass.

YOU MAY PURCHASE Good, All Wool Hose at 23 cts; Dress Braids, 5 1-2 yards each, at 8 cts; Silver-plated Spoons and Forks at old prices; Crockery and Glass Ware at half importing prices; Knives and Forks; Odd Forks; Carvers; Bread Knives; Pocket and Pen Knives; Scissors; Razors. OLD PRICES. Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes; VERY CHEAP—One 35 day Regulator, suitable for Church or any other public building.

One 30 hour large Clock, only $3 50.
Three eight-day Clocks at only $3 50.
Two Gothic Clocks at only $2 50.
Gent's Mahogany Writing Desk, only $1 25.
Ladies' Work Boxes (Blk Walnut) only $1.
Under Shirts and Drawers; Braces;
Over Coats, on hand, at less than cost;
Frock and Business Coats at low prices;
Pants and Vests at prices that will suit.

☞ Remember that will sell all our goods at less prices than can be purchased at wholesale.

Salem, April 8—3w w only

Messenger's Notice.

ESSEX ss. April 7, 1863 A warrant has been duly issued by Hon. GEO. F. CHOATE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, for said county of Essex, against the estate of

DANIEL F. CATE, of South Danvers,

in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Court House in Salem, in said county, on the twenty-seventh day of April current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff,
So. Danvers, Apr 8. Messenger.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

NAUTICAL BOOKS AND CHARTS.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex street, keep constantly for sale, all NAUTICAL BOOKS in general use—Stationary of all kinds for Seamen.

Also—a complete assortment of CHARTS of all parts of the world—Second hand Charts, which are offered at very low prices.

FISHING CHARTS. The Gulf and River St. Lawrence, Breton Island to Cape Cod, including the Banks and Island of Newfoundland, with additions to 1861, with a Book of Directions.—AFRICAN CHARTS, East and West Coasts.—SAILING DIRECTIONS round Cape Horn North Atlantic Ocean; Western Coast of Africa; Australia.—Collinson's China Pilot; Hongkong to Shanghae; Kings China Pilot; the Coasts of China, Korea, Tartary and Japan 3d ed. 1861, &c &c &c. ap 15.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

George S. Walker.

700 Dozen Gentlemen's Collars.

GEORGE S. WALKER, 228 Essex Street, has just received a new lot of
DOMESTIC FINISH COLLARS,
ordered before the advance. They are of superior quality, and in a great variety of styles, including the Round and Square End, 4 Ply Garrote, Wide and Narrow Garrote, Byron, Polka and Renfrew Byron, English Strings and Laps, Persignye and Folded Polkas.

The above were made specially to my order, and are superior in manufacture to any heretofore sold in this or the Boston market.
apr 8 228 Essex Street, Salem.

John P. Peabody.

PEABODY'S COLUMN.

OUR NEW GOODS!

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery;
Gent's Cotton Socks;
Misses' Cotton Hosiery;
Children's Cotton Hosiery;
Infants' Merino Socks;

Ladies' Gloves; Misses' Gloves; Children's Gloves; Gent's Gloves;
Lisle Thread Gloves; Silk Finished Gloves; Cotton Gloves; Black Gloves;

Our Best Kid Gloves;
Our Best Kid Gloves;
Our Best Kid Gloves;
Our Best Kid Gloves;

White Goods. In this department we have a full stock that was bought before any rise, and which we are selling at the "OLD PRICES." Cambrics, Lawns, Muslins, &c., &c.

Embroideries. Nice Wrought Collars, 25 cts
Nice Wrought Collars, 34 cts
Nice Wrought Collars, 38 cts
Nice Wrought Collars, 50 cts
Wrought Setts, Lace Collars, Bands, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertings, &c., &c.

Ribbons. In Ribbons we can show some decided bargains, as we have many styles that we bought last season. In plain colors we can give them at last year's prices. We have choice *New Styles*.

Flowers. Our stock of Flowers is choice and full. All the latest and best styles, and at our usual low prices.

Ruches. Nice Hand Made Ruche, 15c
Nice Hand Made Ruche, 18c
Nice Hand Made Ruche, 20c
Nice Hand Made Ruche, 25c

Buttons. We have all the new and desirable styles of Buttons, in Jet, Jet and Steel, Steel, Gilt, Silk, Crochet, Brocade, Pearl, Pearl Agate, Porcelain, Rubber, Whalebone, etc

Braids. We still continue to sell the best Worsted Braids—full pieces for 8 cts per piece. We have Mohair and Silk Braids and Galoons by the piece or yard—in all colors.

Spool Cottons. The best Glazed Cottons, 200 yards, 7 cts
Good Glazed Cotton, 5 cts
Good do do per doz 55c
Findlay's Thistle Cotton, 3c
Findlay's do do per doz 30c
These are all under price.

Skirts. We sell none but the best, and warrant every Skirt we sell to be made of the best Steel Springs, and finished in the best manner. We have all sizes for Ladies and Misses.

Corsets. We have a new thing in this department that is pleasing every one who gives them a trial. Warranted superior in material, shape and finish.

Rubber Pages	12 1-2 cts;
American Pins	5 cts;
Worsted Braids	8 cts;
Sea Island Cottons	5 cts;
Gold Eyed Needles	6 cts;
Blk Linen Thread	4 cts;
Nice Cord Nets	25 cts;
Invisible Nets.	25 cts;
Nice Linen Hdkfs	15 cts;
Nice Cotton Hdkfs	8 cts;
Indelible Pencils	17 cts;

Read the Prices.

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS!

☞ **MOURNING GOODS** ☜
COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
SETTS,
GLOVES, &c.,
In all the best styles for mourning.

Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;

Our whole stock is full and desirable, and we can show many decided bargains.

☞ Our store is open every evening until 8 o'clock. ☜

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertiliser in market. It greatly increases the yield; and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
OPEN THIS MORNING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Rich and Heavy Black Silks,
Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.
Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;
— Also —
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS.
— Also —
BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, January 28—6w

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of
CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,
CLOTHIER,
Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,
BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE
NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,
Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"
Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as
SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department**, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton**, (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and finest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL, LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamphlet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Browning & Long.

BROWNING & LONG having finished opening their NEW GOODS, are now prepared to show a splendid assortment in their different departments. Having purchased our Spring Stock at least 20 per cent, less than the wholesale prices now ruling, we shall sell them accordingly low, and as heretofore, offer our goods as

FIRST CLASS, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Among our NEW GOODS may be found:
POINTE DE GAUZE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE do,
MALTA LACE do,
GUIPURE LACE do,
LACE TRIMMED do,
SWISS do,
SWISS SETTS,
UNIQUE SCARFS,
BLACK LACE VEILS,
EMB'D BORDER VEILS,
REAL THREAD VEILS,
GRENADINE do,
GAUZE do,
MOURNING do,
TUCKED do,
INFANTS EMB'D CAPS,
BLACK AND BL'K AND WHITE BARBES.

Edgings and Insertings

Cambric, Muslin,
Thread, Malta,
Valenciennes, Guipure,
Smyrna, and Cotton.
A full assortment in the different widths.

Ladies' and Gent's Hdkfs.

A full assortment—in Plain, Col'd Bordered, Hemstitched and Mourning.
Also, a full assortment of Childrens' Hdkfs, in Hemstitched, Plain, and Col'd Bordered.

Corsets and Bodices.

A full assortment in White and Col'd—two qualities. Every pair warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or to be returned.

Skirts.

Our usual large variety in Ladies and Misses.
Also, just received the new GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

Hosiery and Gloves.

A full and splendid assortment, consisting of all sizes, in
Ladies' Plain White Cotton Hose,
do do Unbleached do,
do do Mode do do,
do do Black do do,
Openwork—in Unbleached & White.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE, in white, unbleached, mode, brown, mixed, striped;
MEN'S HALE HOSE, in Grey or Blue mixed;
do do do Brown mix'd Striped
Plain & White.
BOY'S HALE HOSE, in Grey, Brown, Blue, Striped & Plain White;
INFANT'S 1-2 and 3-4 Hose, in Cotton, a full assortment.

Kid Gloves.

A fresh assortment—In Black, White, Col'd and Embroidered.
LADIES' SILK AND LISLE GLOVES.
We have a handsome assortment, comprising all sizes and a great variety of styles, including ALEXANDRE SILK KID FINISH GLOVE, in small sizes.
MISSES' AND BOY'S GLOVES, in Plain, Mixed and Ruffled.
Also, a full line of WHITE SILK GLOVES 8 sizes.

Dress Buttons, Bugles, Gimps, Beltings, etc., a splendid assortment.

☞ Also, a full stock of Yankee Notions, which we shall sell at the Lowest Prices.

BROWNING & LONG
(Successors to J. MAYER,)
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
April 15, 1863.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from $30 to 350 dollars.

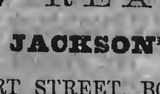
The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—
March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.
Per order,
GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.
mch 7 2m

SPRING STYLE



DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. [ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

The usual quantity of Furniture: Chairs, Tables, 2 dozen Bedsteads, Carpets, 1 Marble Aquarium, 2 Bronze do.
DRY GOODS: Prints, Delaines, Shawls, Hosiery, &c.
CROCKERY: The balance of an invoice of Crockery and Glass Ware.
BOOTS AND SHOES: An invoice of Boys' Boots, Women's and Children's Shoes.
HOUSE PAPER; 300 Rolls House Paper.
TOBACCO: 10 boxes Tobacco. ap 15

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. H. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL
OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BATCHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.
Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.
Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 25

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE.
AMESBURY, MASS.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.
For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lewell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM.
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Marke
Residence--No. 37 Washington street.
jan 11—ly

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-ly

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.

Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber

JAMES T. FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

MISS MUGFORD.
A new supply of "Triumph in Trial."—A Memorial of Sarah S. Mugford—by S M Worcester, D. D,—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.
DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Unreader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.
WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.
Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Star Benzele Spirits; Varnishes, etc—constantly for sale by
mch 11 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.
OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.
ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

BLANK BOOKS.
A fresh lot, just manufactured from superior paper, by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
190 Essex street,
mch 11 Sign of Five Golden Books.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufactrers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, . . . Salem.

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Sept. 17, 1862. tf

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.
The Scarlet Flower, a Novel by Pierce Egan Esq;
The Trapper's Daughter, a story of the rocky Mountains, by Gustave Aimard;
Peterson's Magazine for April;
Atlantic Monthly, for do;
Eclectic Magazine, do;
Webster's army and Navy Pocket Dictionary
mch 25 190 Essex street.

School for both Sexes.
THE next term of MISS FRANCES E. VERY'S School for pupils of both sexes, will commence April 1st, at the Oliver School House, No. 95 Federal Street.
Application may be made at No. 154 Federal Street. Salem, Mch 4, 1863.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also Forest River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CONSCRIPTION LAW.
The United States Conscription Law of 1863 Official and complete; price 5 cents—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,
IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PERMANENT GREEN.
A supply of Hampden Green, just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 11

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PATENT BOOK STAND.
A new and desirable article—can be used for two Books at the same time, is neat and cheap—for sale at
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.
NEW YORK White Lead, put up in tin Pails of 25 lbs each, for sale by
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st

INK STANDS.
NEw Styles at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

UNITED STATES LAWS.
NATIONAL Tax Law with the amended act of Mch '63—only 10 cts.
Militia Laws from 1792 to 1863, now in full force;
Conscription Law of 1863—received by
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

TOILET SOAPS, &C, &C.
TEETH, Hair, and Nail Brushes. New supply for sale by
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

GREEN PAINT.
HAMPDEN Green, English Green, and Verdigris, for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front St.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS, &C.
SUBSCRIPTIONS received for all the Agricultural and Horticultural Papers and Magazines, at the Publishers' prices—by
mch 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

CROCKERY WARE.
WHITE Dinner and Tea Ware; Fancy and White Toilet Ware, in complete sets—by
mch 25 S C & E A SIMONDS.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.
Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th. The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.
When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

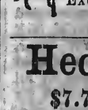
NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.
Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf.

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf



Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

Heckscher Coal!
$7.75 per Ton on Wharf.
A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,
Both Red and White Ash,
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail FOR CASH ONLY, by
W. P. PHILLIPS,
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.
march 18

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!
JOHN J. ASHBY,
WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store
No. 145 Essex Street,
formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.
Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

730 DAYS' Reading for $4.00. Obtained by subscribing to our Circulating Library. Call and see the Regulations, which are very liberal.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
— DEALER IN —
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

DIARIES AT COST PRICES.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT at G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S, Salem, Mass.

NATIONAL ALMANAC,
AND Annual Record for 1863—containing Government of the United States, the Individual States, and so called Confederate States, Tax Law, Census Tables, New Tariff, Army and Navy Officers, U. S. Mint, Consuls Statistics, &c., for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
190 Essex st., sign of Five Golden Books

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,
IN elegant and plain bindings, may be found at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
dec 24 Sign of Five Golden Books.

DIARIES--1863-
AN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW BOOKS.
STEP by Step; or Tidy's Way to Freedom; Fire Light; or Stories for Domestics, by Mrs J. D. Chaplin;
Gardener's Monthly—January;
Harper's Weekly; Genealogical Register;
Historical Collections, October, 1862.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
At the old stand of H Whipple & Son

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system); Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents. Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES;
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS,
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

Top Buggy for Sale,
NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.
THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25	Bushels, delivered,	2 25
50	do do	4 00
100	do do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.
BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

RICH Vases—Match Boxes—Cologne Stands—Card Baskets—Children's Tea Sets and Toys—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.
One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.
One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.
One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.
One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.
WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

Are you Insured?
THE subscribor would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej D20-1

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of an imited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.
Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.
Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
April 15, 1863—1y.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.
ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE
THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

Ann R. Bray, 76 Federal Street,
WILL open to-day, New Spring Goods, Delaines; Alapaccas, &c.
We have a full and carefully selected stock of Black Silks, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
In dress goods we select the best styles, and fabrics, and those who buy early will find the best assortment. feb 25

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE.
AMESBURY, MASS.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.
For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.
MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES
For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R BRAY,
76 Federal str

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Eastern Railro
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, leave the Eastern Railroad Sta street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excep
For Lynn and Boston, *5.55, 7, 8½, 9, 5½, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8½ a.m., 1, 3½, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7
W. Beach, Manh., Gloucester, and
3½, 5½ p.m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a.m.,
Amesbury, 8½ a.m., 1, 5½ p.m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a.m., 3½, 5½ p.m.
Portland, 8½ a.m., 3½ p.m.
AND FOR SALEM,
Portland, 8½ a.m., 3 p.m.
Portsmouth, 7½, †11½ a.m., †5½ p.m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a.m., 5.50 p.m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a.m., 12 m., 6
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a.m., 12.25
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a.m., 2 40 p.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a.m., 4.55 p.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a.m.,
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11.05 a.m., *2
*4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5½, *7 35, *1
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a.m., 12½, 2½, 3,
*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leave
and on Saturdays at 10½ p.m.
MARBLEHEAD BR
Marblehead to Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½,
6½, 7½ p.m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25,
7, 7.50 p.m.
SOUTH READING BR
Trains leave the South Reading B
Boston at 6½, 9.50 a.m., 2.55, 4.55 p.m.
Boston for Salem, 7 a.m., 12 m., 3
ESSEX R

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863. NO. 16.

Original Poetry.

"I FIGHTS MIT SIGEL."

BY GRANT P. ROBINSON, ESQ.

him again—he was trudging along—
s knapsack with chickens was swelling;
"Bleukered" these dainties (and thought
it no wrong,)
om some Secessionist's dwelling.
hat Regiment's yours? and under whose
flag
you fight?" said I, touching his shoulder;
ing sternly around, he smilingly said—
r the thought made him stronger and
bolder—
"I fights mit Sigel."

next time I saw him his knapsack was
gone,
is cap and canteen were both missing;
l, schrapnel and grape, and the swift rifle
ball
round him and o'er him were hissing.
ow are you, my friend? and where have
you been?
nd for whom and for what are you fighting?"
said, as a shell from the enemy's gun
ent his arm and his musket a "kiting,"
"I fights mit Sigel."

nce more I saw him and knelt by his side,
is life-blood was rapidly flowing;
hispered of home, wife, children and friends,
he bright land to which he was going—
nd have you no words for the dear ones at
home?
he 'wee one?' the father or mother?"
aw! yaw!" said he; "tell them, oh tell
them I fights,"—
oor fellow, he thought of no other,—
"I fights mit Sigel."

scraped out a grave, and he dreamlessly
sleeps
On the banks of the Shenandoah River;
s home and his kindred, alike, are unknown,
His reward in the hands of the Giver.
e placed a rough board at the head of his
grave,
"And we left him alone in his glory,"
it on it we marked, ere we turned from the
spot,
The little we knew of his story—
"I fights mit Sigel."

In Camp, Pontoon Corps, Gen. Sigel's Di-
sion, Georgetown, D. C., September 22, 1862.

STRAY THOUGHTS.

BY C. E. H.

I am sitting by my window,
Though a rainy morn it be,
I love to look without,
'Tis pleasant still to me.

Sweet thoughts of those I'm having,
With whom I'm called to part,
And though 'tis all so drear without,
'Tis sunshine in the heart.

I think of those at home,
A father and a mother,
Of loving sisters, too,
And *one dear, lonely brother.*

Again my thoughts are off
Upon the ocean deep,
Where I another brother
In sweet remembrance keep.

The third is even *now*, perhaps,
Upon the battle field,
Yet I know that God above
Will ever be their shield.

Their country called,—say they,
"In courage we'll not fail,
Our land—it must be free,
The Right—it must prevail."

"And soon we *may* come back
To your true hearts that love—
But if we fall in battle,
O, let us meet above.

* * * * * * *

These claim a good share,
But other thoughts arise—
Thoughts of a "Better Land,"—
A mansion in the skies.

A *Heavenly Father* there,
A "Brother" and a "Friend,"
With whom eternally I'll live
When this life has an end.

I think of that blest morn,
When all the "dead shall rise,"—
When all the good and true
Shall meet Him in the skies.

And though 'tis dreary here,
And clouds obscure the sky,
There is no darkness there,
For all is light on high.

North Beverly, January, 1863.

☞ "At my decease and burial," said Francis Jackson, the widely known Boston philanthropist, "I desire that forms and ceremonies may be avoided, and all emblems of mourning and procession to the grave. Such irrational and wasteful customs rest on fashion or superstition, certainly not on reason or common sense. The dead body is of no more consequence than the old clothes that covered it. Nothing should be wasted on the dead, when there is so much ignorance and suffering among the living."

☞ A young lady on being asked what calling she wished her sweetheart to follow, blushingly replied that she wished him to be a husbandman.

☞ The spirit of many men in prayer

Selected.

[From Carleton, the correspondent of the Journal.]

THE ATTACK UPON SUMTER.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

A NEAR INSPECTION OF THE FLEET.

The Nantasket has just returned from the iron-clads, having been sent in with dispatches to Admiral Du Pont. We entered by the main ship channel, passed the left wing of the fleet and threw our hawser to the Ironsides. The crew was hard at work hoisting shot and shell from the hold, piling sand bags at the bow and stern. The deck is bedded with them. The pilot house is wrapped with cable. All the light hamper is taken down and stowed away. You see nothing but the black iron plating slushed with grease.

On Morris Island, about a mile distant, rebel soldiers were peeping over the sand hills. A squad was marching along the beach within easy range of the lightest guns of the fleet. Admiral Du Pont could have sent them upon the double-quick over the said ridge, but they are harmless and he has heavier work before him.

The Monitors were anchoring their small boats, and doing the last things before moving to the attack.

THE ATTACK.

At about half-past one P. M., the signal for sailing was displayed from the flagship. The Weehawken, with a raft at her prow, immediately got under way and moved rapidly up the main channel, followed by the others, which maintained their respective positions, distant from each other about one-third or a half mile. There are no clouds of canvas, no beautiful models of marine architecture, none of the statliness and majesty which has marked hundreds of great naval engagements. There is but little to the sight calculated to excite enthusiasm. There are eight black specks and one oblong block gliding along the water, like so many bugs. There are no human beings in sight—no propelling power visible.

Sumter has discovered them, and discharges in quick succession nine signal guns, to announce to all rebeldom that the attack is to be made. Morris' Island is mysteriously silent as the Weehawken advances, although she is within range. Past Fort Wagner, straight on toward Moultrie the Weehawken moves. The silence is prolonged. It is almost painful—the calm before the storm, the hushed stillness before the burst of the tornado!

There comes a single puff of smoke from Moultrie—one deep reverberation. The silence is broken, the moments—the long months of waiting are over. The shot flies across the water, skipping from wave to wave, tossing up fountains, hopping over the deck of the Weehawken and rolling along the surface with a diminishing ricochet, sinking at last close upon the Morris Island beach. Fort Wagner continues the story, sending a shot at the Weehawken, it also trips lightly over the deck, and tosses up a water spout far toward Moultrie. The Weehawken, unmindful of this play, opened its ports, and sent a fifteen inch solid shot toward Sumter, which like those which have been hurled toward her, takes a half dozen steps, making for a moment its footprints on the water, and crashes against the southwest face of the fort, followed a moment later by its eleven-inch companion. The vessel is for a moment enveloped in the smoke of its guns. Bravely done! There comes an answer. Moultrie, the tremendous batteries on either side by the hotel and east of it and toward the inner harbor, burst in an instant into sheets of flame and clouds of sulphurous smoke. There is no long roll of thunder—peal on peal; dead, heavy reverberations and sharp concussions, rattling the windows of our steamers and striking us at the heart like hammer strokes.

The ocean boils. Columns of spray are tossed high in air as if a hundred submarine fountains were let instantly on, or a school of whales were trying which could spout highest. There is a screaming in the air, a buzzing and humming never before so loud.

At five minutes before three Moultrie began the fire. Ten minutes have passed. The thunder has rolled incessantly from Sullivan's Island. Thus far Sumter has been silent, but now it is crowned with a cloud. In an instant it is hid from view—first a line of light along its parapet and thick folds of smoke unrolling like fleeces of wool. Other flashes burst from the casemates, and the clouds creep down the wall to the water, then slowly float away to mingle with that rising from the furnaces in the sand along the shore of Sullivan's Island.

You almost think the earth's crust has rutured, and the volcanic fires, long pent, have suddenly found vent!

It was the first grand round. Then comes a calm, a momentary cessation. The rebel gunners wait for the breeze to clear away the cloud that they may obtain a view of the monitor, to see if it has not been punched into a sieve and is disappearing beneath the waves. But the Weehawken is there moving straight on up the channel, turned now toward Moultrie. Nothing has happened. To her it has been only a handful of peas, or gravel stones or pebbles. Some have rattled against her turret, some upon her deck, some against her sides. Instead of going to the bottom, she revolves her turret and speaks two words to Moultrie, moving on the while to gain the south-eastern wall of Sumter.

Again the forts and batteries begin, joined now by Cummings' Point and long ranges from Fort Johnson. All around the Weehawken the shot flash, plunge, hop, skip, falling like the rain drops of a summer shower. How quickly the Wabash, the Minnesota, or any one of the wooden ships of the navy, would be bored through and through, from port to port, from bow to stern, from deck to keel, by the point blank and plunging shot, converging from more than ninety degrees of the circle—be made into kindlings, sent sky high by a shell in boiler or magazine, or to the bottom of the channel by the opening of barn doors in the hull! Unharmed, undaunted she moves straight on, feeling her way, moving slowly, with grappling irons dragging from the raft in front to catch up torpedoes. It is for the Weehawken to clear the channel, and make smooth sailing for the remainder of the fleet. Two torpedoes explode—so much wasted powder, nothing more.

To get the position of the Weehawken at this moment spread out your map of Charleston harbor, draw a line from Cummings' Point to Moultrie, and stick a pin on the line a little nearer Moultrie than to Morris Island. It is about one-half a mile from Moultrie, about one-third of a mile from Sumter.

There she is—the target of probably two hundred and fifty or three hundred guns, at close range, of the heaviest calibre, rifled cannon throwing forged bolts and steel pointed shot, turned and polished to a hair in the lathes of English workshops—advancing still, undergoing her first ordeal, a trial unparalleled in history!

For fifteen minutes she meets the ordeal alone, but the channel found to be clear, the Passaic, the Montauk and Patapsco follow, closing up the line, each coming in range and delivering their fire upon Sumter. At twenty minutes past three, the four Monitors, composing the right wing of the fleet, are all engaged, each pressing on to reach the northeastern face of the fort, where the wall is weakest, each receiving as they arrive at particular points a terrible fire, seemingly from all points of the compass—points selected by trial and practice indicated by buoys. They pass the destructive latitudes unharmed. Seventy guns a minute are counted, followed by moments of calm and scattering shots, but only to break out again in a prolonged roar of thunder. They press on, making nearer and nearer to Sumter, narrowing the distance to one thousand yards, eight hundred, six, five, four hundred yards, and send their fifteen-inch shot crashing against the fort, with slow, sure, deliberate, effective fire.

At first the fort and the batteries and Moultrie seem to redouble their efforts in increasing the fire, but after an hour there is a perceptible diminution of the discharges from the fort. After each shot from the iron-clads, clouds of dust can be discerned rising above the fort and mingling with the smoke. Steadying my glass in the lulls of the strife, watching where the southwest breeze whiffs away the smoke, I can see increasing pock marks and discolorations upon the walls, as if there had been a sudden breaking out of cutaneous disease.

THE IRONSIDES.

The flagship, drawing 17 feet of water, was obliged to move cautiously, feeling her way up the channel. Just as she came within range of Moultrie, her keel touched bottom on the east side of the channel; fearing that she would run aground the anchor was let go. Finding the vessel was clear, the Admiral again moved on, signaling the left wing to press forward to the aid of the four already engaged. The ironsides kept the main channel, which brought her within about 1000 yards of Moultrie and Sumter. She fired four guns at Moultrie, and received in return a heavy fire. Again she touched bottom, and then turned her bow across the channel toward Sumter, firing two guns at Cummings' Point. After this weak and ineffectual effort, the tide rapidly ebbing the while, she again got clear, but gave up the attempt to advance. The Catskill, Nantucket, Nahant and Keokuk pressed up with all possible speed to aid the four which were receiving a tremendous hammering.

ALL ENGAGED.

See them sweep past the convergent points and radial lines! See the bubbling of the water—the straight columns thrown up in the sunlight—the flashes, the furrows along the waves, as if a plow, driven with lightning speed, was turning up the water! They are all close up to Sumter—within four or five hundred yards. Behind them is Moultrie and Fort Ripley, and Fort Beauregard, and in the background, Fort Wagner and Cummings' Point. Across the shallow waters is Fort Johnson; still farther off to the right is Castle Pickney, too far away to do damage, but, as you have seen curs at a grand fight of bull dogs, harmlessly snarling, growling and yelping, and making believe they are doing something. From all sides the balls fall around the fleet. The din of uproar is nearly all on one side. Calmly and deliberately the fire is returned—a deliberation which must command the admiration of the enemy.

THE KEOKUK.

The Keokuk presents a fair mark with her sloping sides and double turrets. She comes to the ordeal bravely. Her commander, Capt. Rhind, although not having entire confidence in her invulnerability, is determined to come to close quarters. She is not to be outdone by those who are in advance. Swifter than they, drawing less water, she makes all haste to get up with the Weehawken. The guns which have been trained upon the others are brought to bear upon her. Where she sails there the shower is hardest, the fire fiercest. Her plating is but pine wood to the steel projectiles, flying with almost the swiftness of a minie bullet. Shot which glance harmlessly from the others penetrate her angled sides. Her after turret is pierced in a twinkling and a two hundred pound projectile drops inside. A heavy shot crashes into the Surgeon's dispensary and mixes emetics, cathartics, pills and powders, not according to prescriptions. The enemy notices the effect of his shot and increases his fire. Capt. Rhind is not easily daunted. He opens his forward turret and gives three shot in return for the three or four hundred rained around him. The sea with every passing wave sweeps through the shot holes, and he must retire or go to the bottom with all on board.

THE SIGNAL FOR RETIRING.

Meanwhile the signal has been displayed from the flagship for the retirement of the fleet. It comes seemingly at an inopportune moment, for the fire of the fort is evidently on the wane. Moultrie and all the guns on Sullivan's Island are still bellowing, but Sumter has few flashes—a cloud of smoke less dense than an hour ago. Capt. Ammen is confident that he has sent a shell clear through the wall; that a gun is silenced. There is but little diminution of the fire of the fleet. It is as it has been—slow and steady. But the Keokuk is moving out of range; the Ironsides has not been in. It is past five o'clock—almost sunset. Never in the history of the world has there been such a two and a half hours' hammering of iron. There is the imperative order flying above the flagship—Retire. They obey. It is twenty minutes past five o'clock when the last guns are fired, an exchange of shots with Cummings' Point.

The uproar has ceased. The fleet is at anchor. The Monitors of the right swing within range of Fort Wagner. On Sullivan's Island the sulphurous clouds still linger. The red sun sinks behind the sand hills, and we, who have watched every changing feature of the attack, welcome the coming on of silence.

HOW WE SILENCED A BATTERY.

To see the contest the gunboat Bibb, the Ben Deford and the Nantasket had taken position in the North channel at a respectful distance off Sullivan's Island. A mile or two east of Moultrie is Beach inlet, where a powerful battery has been erected. While intently gazing on the contest, the correspondents and all hands on the other steamer were startled by hearing the whiff and whiz of a rifle projectile, which came diagonally across the Nantasket, across the bow of the Ben Deford, falling into the sea about one hundred yards ahead. There was a ludicrous, laughable cuddling down and scampering for the coal bunkers, the engine room and between decks. There was an immediate hauling in of cables and motion of paddle wheels. A second shot in admirable line fell short. Being at anchor and within rage, the rebel gunner had made nice calculations. He had already fired a half dozen shots, which had fallen far ahead unnoticed. Cummings' Point also tried to reach us with shells, but failed. One of the correspondents claimed that the press completely silenced a battery—by getting out of the way!

A VISIT TO THE FLEET.

Steaming into the retiring fleet we ran alongside the Keokuk. A glance at her sides showed how terrible the fire had been. She had been pierced as you might stick a pin through paper. Her smoke stack, turrets, sides—all were scarred, gashed, pierced. A hasty inspection revealed ninety-four shot marks!—There were none below the water line, but each wave swept through the holes on the sides. Her pumps were going and she was kept free. We lay alongside till the boats came in from the blockading fleet. But three of her officers and crew were wounded, although she had been so badly perforated.

"All right, nobody hurt, ready for them again," was the hearty response of Captain George Rodgers, of the Catskill, as I stepped upon the slushed deck of that vessel and grasped the hand of her wide-awake commander. He had received about thirty shots. One 200 pounder thrown evidently from a barbette gun, had fallen with tremendous force upon the deck, bending, but not breaking or penetrating the iron. On the sides, on the turret and on the pilot house were indentations like saucers, but there was not any sign of serious damage.

The Nahant comes down to her anchorage with a gashed smoke stack. Going on board we found that eleven of her officers and crew had received contusions from the flying of bolt heads in the turret. One shot had jammed the lower ridge of her turret, interfering with its revolution. She had been struck forty times, but aside from the loss of a few bolt heads, a diminished draft to her chimney and the slight jam upon the turret, already mentioned, and the injuries received by the crew, was unharmed. Her armor was intact.

The other monitors had each a few bolts started. Four gun carriages needed slight repairs—injured not by the enemy's shot, but by their own recoil. One shot had ripped up the plating of the Patapsco and pierced the wood work beneath. *This was the only shot out of the twenty-five hundred or three thousand supposed to have been fired from the forts which penetrated the monitors!*

The Weehawken had received three heavy shot upon her side, the indentations close together. The plates were badly bent, but the shot had fallen as harmlessly as pebbles upon the side of a barn.

The Ironsides had received thirty balls, all of which had been turned by her armor. She was about one thousand yards from the fort. One 150lb. shot fell upon the sand bags on her deck, doing no damage. Had she been exposed to the close fire to which the monitors were subjected, possibly her sides would have been more deeply indented. In all about one hundred and sixty shots were fired by the fleet. The Passaic had a shot which interfered with the working of the turret.

Montauk fired	28	times.
Weehawken	28	"
Catskill	20	"
Passaic	17	"
Nahant	13	"
Ironsides	6	"
Keokuk	3	"
Patapsco	18	"
Nantucket (estimated)	20	"
Total	153	"

One hundred and fifty, then, in reply to nearly or quite three thousand! It seems a small number, and is so. We are to remember that the flagship, with half the guns of the fleet, was hardly in the action, and that the Keokuk was almost immediately knocked out of it.

The fleet was hit in the aggregate about three hundred and fifty times! This, if two thousand shot were fired from the forts, would be one well aimed shot out of every six. About six thousand pounds of iron were hurled at Fort Sumter during the short time the fleet was engaged, and probably five or six times that amount of metal, or thirty thousand pounds, was thrown at the fleet. The casualities on board the fleet were—none killed, one mortally, one seriously and thirteen slightly wounded.

It is past midnight as I write the closing lines of this account of the first day's engagement. Stepping upon the steamer's guards I see a signal light waved on Sumter. In the moonlight I can discern the Monitors at their anchorage. The ocean, the air, the moon-beams, all are calm and peaceful. Our boat, which has been to the flagship to obtain a report, is alongside. Thus it reads: "There are but few casualities, and the engagement is to be renewed to-morrow afternoon.

APRIL 8.

THE KEOKUK SUNK.

The wind is northeast and there is a heavy sea. The Keokuk has gone down. She disappeared at twenty minutes past eight. The officers and crew deserve all praise. They did what they could in the engagement. The officers and men have lost everything, so sudden was the sinking.

The Nahant has gone to Port Royal to obtain new bolts for her turret and have repairs in her chimney.

The Passaic turret revolves. Workmen have straightened the gun slides and the five guns which were temporarily disabled by little things are all right. I am astonished to find the fleet in so excellent a condition.

The air is clear this morning. The wind is fresh, the haze has lifted and Sumter is in sight. The eastern wall shows that there has been no little damage done. It is discolored, pock marked, and there is what seems to be a breach. Probably we shall not know till the war is over the extent of the injury.

The hour for the renewal of the conflict is at one o'clock, but the heavy sea will prevent an advance. There will be nothing done till to-morrow.

APRIL 9.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON.

There has been a disaster in Beaufort river, at Port Royal Ferry. The gunboat George Washington, a small craft used for carrying dispatches, running up shallow creeks, this morning got aground near Port Royal ferry. The rebels brought six pieces of field artillery to bear upon her. The second shot struck the magazine which blew off the stern of the boat, killing John Fallon and Edward J. Vallely, and wounding Henry Butler, W. J. Greenhalgh, Albert Smith, George Smith, and Augustus Blanchard, nearly all of them members of the Third Rhode Island Artillery.

The wounded men were immediately transferred to the small boat, rowed to the marsh amid a heavy fire of shell and were saved. The crew saved themselves by swimming. Much praise is due to the officers, especially to Lieut. Blanning for his coolness and his efforts to save the wounded. The Washington had a James' twelve pounder and two howitzers for an armament.

HOW THE REBELS INSPECT THE RAFTS.

Yesterday the raft which the Weehawken had at her prow—the invention of Ericsson for destroying torpedoes, which cost five thousand dollars to build, and as much more to tow to Port Royal—was cut adrift, not having been fairly tried.—It has been termed a "boot jack," also a "devil." It washed ashore on Morris Island. The rebels saw it. Their curiosity was excited. They came down from the sand hills and looked at it. Was it an infernal machine? Would it blow up? One got a pole and poked it. It didn't bite. He approached it, wading in the water. He saw chains attached—lifted one cautiously, fearing it might lead somewhere to something which would blow him into fragments. He found a grapnel at the end. He took courage.—Others became courageous, and stepped on board and examined the Yankee notion.

Other inventions of Ericsson as well as this, for removing obstructions, have not had a fair trial. Naval men, especially after a long term of service, are not inclined to try new inventions. They fall into ruts. They are not well pleased with their accommodations on the monitors.—It is not pleasant to live in submarine cellars. Their quarters are less roomy than on frigates. It is not strange that they should dislike a monitor on these accounts.

Naval officers sometimes, in common with other men, hold extravagant opinions. An officer who had had some bolt heads fly about his ears in one of the turrets declared to me that ironclads were humbugs. "Give me," said he, "a good wooden ship and you may have all your iron-clads!" The Wabash would have been made a wreck in five minutes under the concentrated fire of the forts which was so successfully resisted by the fleet.

☞ Capt. Maffit of the rebel privateer Florida, in one respect is like his father, the famous revival preacher, who was so well known here forty years ago; he is very popular with the ladies. The New York Herald correspondent at Barbadoes, writing under date of the 28th ult., says—"All the ladies are Maffit mad." It is "Maffit this and Maffit that." "Oh! does he not talk beautifully?" "What a voice!" "What wit and humor!"—We remember to have heard the ladies of Newburyport use similar expressions in regard to his father, when he created such a stir here thirty-five years ago, and was invited to preach in the Prospect street Church, the first Methodist minister, we think, that ever preached in an orthodox meeting house in town. He was one of the most fascinating men that ever appeared this way, but may have been no better than his rebel son. Capt. Maffit is of bad blood both from his father and mother.—*Newburyport Herald.*

THE CARE OF THE EYES.—First, never use a desk or table with your face towards a window. In such case the rays of light coming directly upon the pupil of the eyes, and causing an unnatural and forced contraction thereof, soon permanently injures the sight. Next, when your table or desk is near a window, sit so that your face turns from, not towards it, while you are writing. If your face is towards a window, the oblique ray strikes the eye and injures it nearly as much as the direct rays when you sit in front of the window. It is best always to sit or stand while reading or writing, with the window behind you, and next to that, with the light coming over the left side—then the light illumines the paper or book, and does not shine abruptly on the eye-ball. The same remarks are applicable to artificial light. We are often asked which is the best light—gas, candles, oil, or camphene. Our answer is, it is immaterial which, provided the light of either be strong enough and does not flicker.—*Scientific American.*

A HINT TO THE SOLDIERS.—The captain of the barge on an Oxford boat-race, just as they are starting gives each rower a little slice of lemon to hold in his mouth. He knows the philosophy. Anything in the mouth that promotes the flow of saliva and keeps the throat moist, answers as well or better than drink, which often in quantities weakens the stomach. A physician, who understood these things, used in his long drives to take a clove in his mouth, instead of drinking frequently, a his inclination would have led him to do The advantage of cloves is, that they contain much in little space, and do no lose their strength. For the soldier they would be peculiarly useful since they are aromatic, stimulating and astringent which last quality would tend to counteract that tendency to irritation of the bowels, which is the bane of the soldier's life. Half a dozen a day are enough one clove may remain in the mouth fo hours.

☞ Mr. Vinton once said the threat secession reminded him of a man in Buffalo who fastened an old scow to the ster of a steamer to be towed up the Lake. After the boat had got under way, h wheels threw water into the scow, a she was in danger of sinking. The ow er cried out to the captain, "Hold o there! If you don't stop throwing wat into this I'll make you." "Well," sa the captain "what will you do?" "Do shouted the enraged man, "I'll cut t rope and let your darned old steamer to thunder."

BOSH.—A rebel editor says the Sou will see her cities "laid in ruins and so with salt" before she will surrender. Fudge! We like a strong figure of spee but then rhetoric ought always to k within the bounds of probability. N salt is worth $80 a sack in Dixie, and sow ruins with a material so costly, wo be as extravagant as to fortify a city w cotton at $300 per bale.—*Chicago P*

☞ Politicians live more in t epigrams than in their enactments.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE.

It seems a little strange, that while movable property of all kinds is steadily advaneing in price, real estate meets with no change. There is now, however, a growing disposition to invest in this kind of property, either directly or by obtaining good mortgages. Although real estate is the last kind of property to feel the effects of an expansion of the currency, it will most certainly be affected by it and in a more permanent manner than is personal property.

Any one who will look over the advertisements in the WIZARD will see that there is some disposition to move in real estate.

The Executors of the Will of the late Major MOSES BLACK advertise a large and exceedingly valuable property at Danversport, including a large water front and wharf privileges.

Mr. MOSES JEWETT offers his pleasantly situated house on Mt. Vernon street, and Mr. JOHN M'NEAL his three houses on Wallis, near Tremont street.

The dwelling house of the late Capt. CURTIS SEARL, 144 Boston street, will be sold at auction on Friday next.

We also advertise a shoe manufactory in Lynn, all ready for occupancy.

A RAILROAD IN THE GUTTER.—It has been common to speak of a man of extreme sottishness as "in the gutter," and that is just where they have begun to lay our Horse Railroad. Mr. W. H. PINGREE is the engineer, and he has laid the rails without any reference to gauge or location. He cares nothing for General Court, Selectmen or Aldermen.—Wide gauge and narrow gauge are all the same to him, so he adopts both. He varies the width from 8 inches to 8 feet, and as to parallel lines, his road is without a parallel. It is as crooked as a Virginia fence, and it would puzzle chain-lightning to keep the track. His cars must have a curious hop-skip-and-jump motion to keep on the rails, and we should be sorry to be obliged to ride in them if they are to go on Mr. Pingree's track. We are sorry thus to criticise the works of such an eccentric and energetic track distributor, but if he makes such work with his rails, he must expect to encounter all kinds of railery.

BOLD AND SINGULAR ROBBERY.—Last Monday evening some bold robber entered the house of Mrs. E. Tucker and carried off a *shoe bench*, the property of Mr. Asa Hayes of Milton, N. H., who was about removing home and was to take the article with him.

The article was taken about half past 8 in the evening, and very soon missed. Search was made and it was found near Mr. Jones' blacksmith's shop; the thief probably being alarmed, left it in his flight. An attempt had been made once before to carry it off, but, having hid it in the neighborhood, it was recovered.

What is singular about this theft is, that the thief could take so heavy and bulky an article at a time when the family were in the house, and liable at any moment to go into the apartment where it was kept. It was heavy enough for two strong men to handle in broad day light.

STANDING COMMITTEE.—The Standing Committee of citizens, on laying the track of the Horse Railroad, held their first meeting, in front of our offiee, on Monday morning. A large and respeetable delegation of Irish citizens from Salem were present. It is understood that there will be great competition for the office of Chairman—almost equal to that in the Wallis Distriet Prudential Committee. The difficulty will probably be settled by making each member chairman, whose duty it will be to watch the laying of the rails, get in the way of the workmen, find fault with the location and give good advice to the engineers of the road. It is expected that each chairman will report every 15 minutes, at the Committee Room, over the Fish Market. A mass meeting of the Committee will be held in front of the Post Office, every forenoon, at 10 o'clock, until the rails are laid to the Salem line.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. The April term of this Court commenced its session in Salem yesterday,—Judge Dewey presiding. The jurors from this town are Isaac Hardy and Charles B. Haven. Danvers—Irad. P. Goodale.

Ezekiel R. Todd, of Gloucester, was chosen Foreman of the First Jury, and Isaac Hardy, of South Danvers, of the Second Jury.

The Court will probably last about a fortnight. A special session will, however, be held by the Full Bench, beginning on the 13th of May, for the trial of Horace E. Davis, of Lynn, charged with the murder of Mr. Breed.

The first case begun yesterday was that of Ezekiel R. Tood, *vs.* Inhabitants of Rowley, for defect in highway. Caleb Cushing, S. B. Ives, Jr., and J. G. Gerrish for pltf.; J. C. Perkins and W. C. Endicott for defts.

HOLTEN HIGH SCHOOL.

We have received a long communication in relation to a pupil of this school, whom the writer thinks was unjustly deprived of her graduating medal. It is alleged that the young lady in question was examined for admission to the school, obtained her certificate, but from temporary destitution, owing to sickness and death in the family, did not enter. She, however, hoped some day to be able to enter with her class, and to that end, in addition to her labors at home, she kept up with the studies of the class in regular order, and at last, by the aid of a friend, she was enabled, with the consent of the Committee, to enter the school, so well prepared as to continue on with her class. From this time she was not absent a single day, never was tardy, and never failed. She loved her teachers and was beloved by them, and, as the time of graduation approached, she joined with her class in testimonials to the teachers, and prepared for the final examination and award of medals and prizes. Her scholarship and deportment were unexceptionable, but she was informed a few days before the examination that she could not graduate on account of a rule adopted by the Committee, which excluded her, as she was too long absent from the school room in the early part of the course.

The above are substantially the facts of the ease, as set forth in the communication, omitting irrevalent matters and what followed after the principal event. The writer asks what is the practice in the Peabody school in such cases? We only say that, while some general rules are indispensable, the Committee decide upon the merits of each particular case, and its policy has always been a liberal one. Two or three this year had medals awarded, who were absent a greater part of the year, having enlisted in the army. Cases have previously occurred, where, by illness or other causes not under the control of the pupils, they have been long absent, but yet have been allowed to graduate and receive the medal.

We venture no opinion in the Holten school case, as we have only *ex parte* testimony, but we have full faith in the Committee, that no entanglement of red tape will prevent a careful review of the case and an endeavor to prevent any appearance of injustiee. It must be a pleasnre to them to do all they can to reward persistent endeavors after good scholarship, and it is gratifying to see the emulation with which the honors of the Peabody Medal are sought.

BOY DROWNED. Our town was thrown into a painful state of excitement last week on account of the supposed drowning of a child of Mr. John Eiffe, who is about seven years of age. He was last seen in the forenoon of Friday, near Franklin street, playing on the bank of the stream, which was much swollen by the late rains. Early in the afternoon, his hat was found floating on the water in the Wallis Mill Pond. This discovery led to a search for the body in the pond and the stream above and below the dam. The pond was drawn off, while hundreds of anxious and sympathizing people watched the efforts made to find the body. The search was so thorough above the dam that on Sunday Frye's Mill Pond was also drawn off, but no trace of the child could be seen.

☞ Our neighbor below stairs, while gathering nutmegs in Connecticut, left with the editor of the Hartford Times an epigram on Secretary Chase, which was about as badly slaughtered by the printer as his friends were at the election. To soothe his wounded feelings, we print it as it should be:—

Of Augustus and Rome
The poets still warble,
How he found it of brick
And left it of marble.
Of Chase and our cash
Men may say, and not vapor,
That he found it of gold,
And left it of —— paper!

PRESENTATIONS. On Monday evening, the 5th instant, Mr. J. L. Davis, Principal of Wallis Grammar School, was presented by the members of his graduating and present first class, with a beautiful Album, as a token of their affection and esteem and appreciation of him as a teacher.

On the following Wednesday evening, Miss Gould, the accomplished Assistant, was presented by the members of the third and fourth classes, with an Album and Breast Pin. It gives us much pleasure to note down these tokens of good feeling between teachers and pupils.

CAPT. M'KAY.—We learn from the Boston Transcript that our townsman, Capt. JOHN M'KAY, is Executive Officer of the Navy Yard at Washington. We congratulate the gallant captain upon being appointed to this honorable and responsible station.

☞ The citizens of Danvers are to be favored with a lecture by John B. Gough. The distinguished orator will deliver his popular lecture on "Eloquence and Orators," Wednesday evening, the 29th instant, at Gothic Hall.

HILTON HEAD.

The following letter is from one of our non-commissioned officers, who always writes in a tone of contentment and cheerfulness. It gives information of life in the hospitals of value to those at home, who have invalid friends in the army:—

U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., March 27th, 1863.

DEAR FRIEND,—You probably will be surprised at the heading of this letter, but hardly more so than myself—for my advent here has been so sudden that I hardly know the meaning of it. Last evening, our regiment, together with the 10th Conn., and I believe the 56th N. Y., had orders to embark at daylight. Their destination is said to be Cole's Island, Stono Inlet, near Charleston. I supposed I was to go with them, as there was nothing said to me last night, but this morning my descriptive list was handed to me,—also, a letter for the head surgeon of this hospital and a pass to Hilton Head.

I packed up lively and was soon on my way to the wharf. The regiment was just behind me, and by the time I had shaken hands and bid the boys good-bye, the boat was ready and I went aboard,—the regiment at the same time embarking upon the steam transport U S. (I believe that was her name, but am not certain.) I was all by myself, there being no more from our regiment aboard—but there were several sick men from other regiments. We arrived at Hilton Head at nine o'clock, and a comfortable conveyance was soon at hand to take me to the hospital, about one-fourth of a mile distant. On my arrival there, I was assigned a bed in Ward D, a fine airy room, about one hundred and twenty feet long, and twenty-five feet wide. It contains fifty beds, the most of which have occupants, and they are all convalescent. Next I was taken to the hath house, had a nice bath, and my woolen shirts changed for cotton, and a short woolen one, which will make me quite comfortable. My own clothes were packed up in my knapsack, and that, together with my cinteen and haversack, were taken and put away and a check given me for it, so I can go to it at any time I wish. Dinner was then ready in the refectory. It consisted of nice salt fish, potatoes and bread; it was served, in good shape, on a *table*, with a *bench* to sit on. This afternoon I have been resting, reading, and enjoying myself as best I could. Supper has just been served of bread, butter and tea, all very good and plenty of it. The *sick* men are kept on very light diet and do not eat with convalescents.

I like the appearance of things here very much, and the men tell me that *everything* is *furnished* that men need, and nothing is allowed to be sent to the patients. There are plenty of old papers, and good books, and many men who appear very well. I have not heard an oath or vulgar remark since coming here.

SATURDAY MORNING, March 28.—Last evening my back was rubbed with liniment, and a powder given me to take. Being tired, I turned in early—and what a *luxury it was to take off my clothes and get between the sheets!* It is over a year since I had such a privilege, and then only for one night; it made me real wide awake, and it was after eleven before I got asleep. There is a watch kept on the room all night, to wait upon any one that requires attention. I rested nicely, and awoke this morning at daylight, much refreshed. For breakfast, we had nice bread, meat and coffee, and my appetite was pretty good.

The hospital is a large institution: it consists of four buildings, each one about two hundred and fifty feet long, placed so each one forms the side of a square. This building is one story and about fifteen feet high, and is wholly devoted to hospital purposes. There is a piazza all around each side of the building, with comfortable settees in abundance. The hospital is built upon posts, and is all open under it, as all the buildings are in this island. The ventilation is *perfect*, windows large, and *everything* is nice. There is a nice long beach but a few steps from the door, and we can look far out to sea. Vessels are arriving continually, and this morning transports left with lots of small boats in tow, that indicates a landing somewhere.

MONDAY, March 30th.—I have now been here three days, and like *first rate*. The doctor has registered me on the card at the head of my bed, as follows:—Date of admittance; Name; Regiment and company; Disease, "Chronic rheumatism." The accommodations are first rate and the nurses attentive. At meal times I am reckoned among the convalescents, and that gives me good wholesome food, far better than I have been used to having in camp. I have the luxury of a nice bed, with plenty of good, clean clothes; so you see I am having *everything nice and comfortable*, and have *every attention*, except home attention.

Please send me Saturday's Traveller, and also WIZARD, commencing with the 25th of March. E.

WAR MATTERS.—A Newbern letter of the 10th states that Sergeant SAMUEL G. ROBERTS (of this town,) of Co. B, 17th Regiment, whose right arm was seriously broken in a recent cavalry skirmish, has been recommended for promotion.

Private ABRAHAM BARRETT, of this town, a member of Co. B, was wounded in the side, slightly, in the same skirmish.

☞ Our thanks are due to W. H. Little for a copy of the Annual Report of the Board of Education. This is a valuable document, and should be read by every one interested in our public schools.

REBEL DEFEAT AT FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.—Dispatches lately received at headquarters say that Fayetteville, Ark., was attacked before daylight Saturday morning by about 3000 armed rebels with four pieces of artillery. Our forces were less than 2000, part of whom were unarmed. The rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss was five killed and seventeen wounded.

GEN. FOSTER SAFE.—A letter in the N. Y. Sunday Herald, from Morehead City, announces that Gen. Foster succeeded in passing the rebel blockade in the steamer Escort, with the loss of the pilot (killed,) and several wounded. The Escort was riddled by at least forty shot. General Foster arrived at Newbern on the night of the 15th, and was joyfully received.

JOHN B. GOUGH.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1863.

MR. WIZARD,—We incidentally learned the other day that JOHN B. GOUGH proposes to journey to your neighborhood shortly and speak to you. You are fortunate in the prospect of seeing him there before his work of oratory ceases. It is a remarkable physiological fact that his brilliancy now, after such years of incessant sparkle, is apparently undiminished.—Those eventful years of his early life, the terrible scenes of which he so vividly paints, have always been daguerreotyped upon his form and features, but it is now thirteen years since he was described as, that "pale, thin young man" "who has swayed multitudes by his oratory, made strong men weep like little children and women to sob as if their hearts would burst," and he is still the unapproachable.

He has gained in richness and fulness of experience by his wide travels and is, if possible, more skilled in the art of stirring the vast audiences that throng to hear him whether he speaks at Exeter Hall or in this city of his adoption, or in the remoter districts.

Of the majority even of our most popular orators people weary after frequent listening.—Of Gough never. He fascinates now the same men and women who years and years ago hung delighted on the utterances of his lips, while the new generation crowd to hear him and consider him as peculiarly their orator—a demonstration of his genuine freshness and vigor.

To those who believe in special Providences it must seem that this man of such rare genius was raised up and is preserved with tongue of flame to perpetuate the sublime truths of which he is the apostle.

Yours, &c.,
GREGORY.

THE STREET RAILROAD.—On Tuesday of last week, the schooner Leocadia arrived here, with fifty-one tons of rails, for the Salem and South Danvers Railroad. We understand that this completes the entire amount required, with a considerable surplus.

Nothing now delays the immediate laying of the track, except the formalities of a new location, by the Mayor and Aldermen, which are to be gone through with again on Tuesday next. We do not mean that the route is to be changed, but it having been located from the foot of Essex street to the Danvers line, with a gauge of four feet, it becomes necessary now to change the width, to conform to the general law lately passed.

At the same time, however, action is to be taken upon the additional routes asked for by the Company, to carry out the proposed extension to Beverly. The design, as we understand it, is to come in from Beverly through Winter, Brown, Church, and Washington streets, to Essex street, and to extend the line from the foot of Essex street, through Webb or Pleasant streets, to Bridge street—thus making the Beverly line answer as a return track to the Danvers line, the two line of cars running in a circuit extending from Washington street, to the corner of Webb and Bridge streets. Essex street is too narrow for a double track, and as two tracks become necessary to operate the road properly, when both lines of cars are run, the directors have petitioned for the route described.

We understand it is their intention, also, to petition for permission to lay down a track from Essex street, on the east side of the tunnel, extending down Washington street, to the Eastern Railroad Depot. Their arrangements contemplate running a two-horse car between the Depot and Danvers square, to and from all the trains: this car not making the circuit, but stopping in Washington street near the depot.

We have heard it frequently suggested, that, for the accommodation of persons wishing to take the trains on the Eastern R. R., one track should be laid through such streets as would pass the Depot. The proposed branch down Washington street, with the special car running to and from all trains, seems to meet the difficulty, without throwing all the other traffic off its direct route.

The directors expect to commence the work of grading and laying the road the first of next week and to have it completed in less than a month.—*Salem Gazette, 17th inst.*

☞ A New York letter writer thinks "if the sale of ships goes on for a few weeks as it has for the five weeks past, we shall have no commerce at our wharves flying the American flag. No ship master can get a cargo, and all importations are made under a neutral flag. The Alabama is sweeping our commerce from the ocean. The British are buying our ships, and no American has a chance now." After the English government has sent out a few more pirates and bought up most of our merchantmen, let our government impose a heavy tonnage duty upon the vessels which sail under their flag, and make them pay it, or give up the carrying trade which they now covet and are trying to get, to some other nation which is more friendly toward us. And we would also have the reciprocity treaty abrogated too, for the people of the provinces are as hostile to us as the rebels. They derive more benefit from it now than we do.—*Gloucester Telegraph.*

THE KEOKUK.—An effort was made on the night of the 10th to blow up the sunken Keokuk, but without success. She was found to be full of sand, and it was impossible at that time to put the magazine of powder below her deck to blow her up. In the morning an effort was made to fix on the raft, with a torpedo attached, to the boy of the Weehawken; but the sea was too rough inside, and, after breaking all the lashing repeatedly, the effort was given up. Another attempt will be made to blow her up. At all events, she is useless to the rebels. She is filled with sand, and will be broken up or buried after the first gale.—The rebels cannot raise her, as she is covered with the guns of the blockading fleet, and will ever be beyond their reach.

☞ The murderer Stackpole was before Justice Hill of Beverly, on Tuesday, for examination, but delay was had for the verdict of the coroner's inquest. S. B. Ives, jr. and William G. Choate, Esq., of Salem, appeared as his counsel, and will set up a plea of insanity; and on this, it is said, they will receive support from the father, who appears desirous of exhonerating his son. A more terrible crime was never committed in the country, and the trial, whenever it comes off, will awaken interest.—*Ex.*

☞ Prince Napoleon has been making a strong speech in behalf of the Poles, and this has brought the whole Russian government down upon him. It is said that Baron De Budberg, the Russian Ambassador to France, has declared that he would refuse to salute him hereafter.

FARMERS' CLUB.

DANVERS, April 17, 1863.

The series of meetings for the season of the Danvers Farmers' Club was concluded last Wednesday evening by a lecture from Dr. Loring of Salem. As the lecture was free and on the whole quite felicitous, as a rhetorical laudation of the Constitution of the U. S., it would be invidious to find fault with it, or complain of it, because it was not better. Such, in the ungrateful sense, is not the intention.—We thank the Doctor for the gift of his lecture, as we feel assured we may kindly thank him in behalf of the Farmers' Club for the interest he has taken in their meetings and for the information, which, as an accomplished agriculturist, he has from time to time imparted to our citizens. We are therefore, not going to look into the gift horse's mouth to see how old he is, but only to see whether it *is* a horse or something else.

As the notices announced a lecture on Chief Justice Parsons, we attended the meeting expecting, not to have our admiration of that distinguished jurist much increased—for that were needless—but expecting certainly *some* view of the man beyond that which the general reader is supposed to have enjoyed. In other words we attended the meeting expecting rather a rare treat on a very rare subject. The reputed scholarship and ability of the lecturer, added to the richness of the materials afforded by the theme, had wrought our expectations somewhat high, and we were felicitating ourselves in the good fortune we were about to experience of having a full volume octavo compressed into an hour's delightful talk. *Multum sine magna labore.* What then was our disappointment when the lecture ended and we were as ignorant of Chief Justice Parsons as when it began! Had not the hand-bills told us so, we should have no more suspected that the lecture was on Chief Justice Parsons than on any other good lawyer about his time or poor one at the present time. That Theophilus Parsons was born at Byfield, that he graduated at Cambridge, that he became a member of the bar, that he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1788, and that he afterwards was made Chief Justice of the State—all this, if we had not known it before, we should have learned, and more than this, nothing. What was the character of Parsons—his *individuality* in private and public—his early experiences, his cast of mind as shown by illustration, his power of intellect as indicated by signal efforts, his modes of study, his style of speech, his tastes, his pleasures, his idiosyncrasies, his manhood and his manner—all this, which we wanted to learn, we learned nothing of. We did, however, learn something of the Chief Justice's father, and, had not the handbills said otherwise, we should have thought the lecture was on the father and not on the son. The father was eulogized very liberally, and in the view of the speaker, the audience must have inferred that his crowning act of praise was his holding slaves and not emancipating them at the instance of a certain decree; and that the said deacon's chief praise was, that he afterwards repented having urged his pastor not to be a slaveholder.

As to the rest of the lecture (the same being three-fourth parts thereof,) it may be summed up as follows: "Glory to the Constitution—especially to State Rights!"

We say, Glory to the Constitution! and for this reason:—Because being framed to form a more perfect Union, and to preserve that Union when formed, it (the Constitution,) admits of any and every construction necessary to effect the end for which it was framed: even to the trampling on so-called State Rights during an emergency, since the right of Government to self-preservation is paramount to all other rights. *This* Chief Justice Parsons, if he were alive, would tell us with a sententiousness all his own, and *this* fact ignored renders all discourses on Chief Justice Parsons, *in these times*, little better than *libelous*.

The Farmers' Club, having voted to hold a horticultural exhibition next fall, adjourned to next October. AUDITOR.

THE "ALLIGATOR BATTERY" which was lost in the late furious gale while on the voyage to Port Royal, in tow of the U. S. steamer Sumter (Capt. JOHN WINCHESTER, of this town,) was a vessel designed for submarine operations. The machine was about thirty feet long and six or eight feet in diameter, and with conical ends. It was made of iron, with the upper part pierced for small circular plates of glass for light, and in it were several water tight compartments. By letting the water in the compartments, the machine was submerged, and by first calculating the bearings of the torpedo or ship on which it was intended to work, the operators could approach sufficiently near to it (the machine being steered from the outside) to answer the purpose required, it was believed. The Alligator was to be manned by sixteen men, besides one in submarine armor, who was the explorer, and a captain who was to steer the craft. The motive power was a propellor worked by a crank. An air pump in the centre of the machine, to which were attached to floats, was to furnish air to the occupants—the machine being of course air tight. The entrance was through a man hole at one end, which was covered with an iron plate with leather packing. It was intended by the Navy Department to be used in destroying or rendering harmless the torpedoes which had been placed in the way of our fleet at Charleston.

HORSE RAILROADS.—The Newburyport Herald says that the Boston and Danvers horse railroad is to be extended through Beverly and Wenham to Ipswich, and thence to Essex, where is no railroad, and possibly it may then come to Rowley and Newburyport. A horse railroad is also projected from Methuen through Lawrence to North Andover, and thence to South Andover. These roads promise before long to be as common as were turnpikes fifty years ago.

☞ The New York Sun thinks that General Butler may be a candidate for the Presidency in 1864, nominated by the Loyal Leagues.—Many of our Presidents have had less and few of them more ability than B. F. Butler of Lowell.

☞ If General Banks cannot take Port Hudson, he can capture cotton and sugar as well as compel the negroes to produce them for nothing. But the rebels mean to save their bacon though they lose their cotton.

☞ Gen. Banks has become alarmed for the Gulf Department, and is fortifying all the approaches to New Orleans, believing that 75,000 rebel troops can be concentrated on the city in twelve hours.

CONCENTRATED MILK.—This is a new article and very valuable, as every man can keep a cow without any cost of hay and fodder, and have good sweet milk at hand at all times. We have tried it, and find that one teaspoon of it will not only cream, but sweeten a cup of tea. Some would prefer a little more, but at any rate, it makes the tea, coffee or chocolate very palatable. It comes in little sealed cans, holding about a pint. It will prove a great blessing in the army and navy, where such a luxury is not easily obtained. Every body sending to their friends in the service will be careful to put some in with their other good things. Wilkinson has the article at his depot.

POTATOES.—The first potatoes grown in this country were from seed brought from Ireland by the Scotch Irish who emigrated from the old country in 1718 and in 1719 settled in Londonderry, N. H. They were first raised in the garden of Nathaniel Walker of Andover, and gradually but slowly found their way into general cultivation. They are first mentioned in Newbury in 1732; in Lynn in 1733. In 1737, Rev. Thomas Smith, of Portland, says, "there is not a peck of potatoes in the whole Eastern country." So late as 1750, if any person raised so large a quantity as five bushels, great was the enquiry among his neighbors as to how he could dispose of the enormous quantity.

☞ The new Washing and Wringing Machine, which Mr. Page is introducing into our kitchens, finds favor everywhere, except with the washerwomen, and wherever they have influence in families. They fear that their occupation is gone if that suceeeds, and they are down upon it. By this neat affair, washing clothes becomes one of the fine arts, and all the rubbing, splashing and twisting is done away with. It saves the clothes from the wear of the old mode, and in wringing them out they are pressed so dry that a short exposure to the sun and air fits them for the smoothing iron.

"MCCLELLAN: FROM BALL'S BLUFF TO ANTIETAM."—We have received a pamphlet with this title from Mr. E. B. Waitt, of the Danvers Periodical Store. It is from the pen of George Wilkes, of the New York *Spirit of the Times*, and is a most spicy production. Our friends in Danvers will always find an abundance of good reading matter at the counter of Mr. Waitt, and at very reasonable prices. This pamphlet is one of the most seathing productions which ever came from the pen of Mr. Wilkes, and is awfully severe on the "Little Napoleon" of the Peninsula.

MILLINERY NOTICE.—Ladies will be interested in the card of Mrs. FLETCHER, the head of the long established millinery depot at the corner of Essex and St. Peter streets. It will be seen that this favorite resort of the ladies of South Danvers has passed into the hands of Miss M. E. CRANE, who will keep up the well earned credit of the establishment for tasteful and elegant millinery goods. As one of our own town, Miss CRANE will be sure to meet the familiar faces of her townswomen at all times, and we bespeak for her an extensive patronage.

☞ The Atlantic Monthly for next month abounds in useful and readable articles. We have been most interested in Hawthorne's "Up the Thames," in which he describes scenes upon and about that sewer of mighty London. Gail Hamilton contributes one of her most racy, sparkling, witty and snarly productions. We might name other able papers in this number, but we prefer to have the reader see them for himself. The Atlantic is to be had, as usual, at Wilkinson's.

TOPSFIELD.—The dwelling house, barn, and out buildings, belonging to Mr. Ephraim Averill of Ipswich, (Linebrook Parish, near Topsfield,) were burned on Wednesday last. A little boy of about four years old applied a lighted match to some hay in the yard, near the barn, and this being connected with the house by a shed, immediately communicated the fire to the house, which, with most of the furniture, was destroyed, together with several tons of hay. No insurance.—*Reg.*

☞ The Traveller correspondent reports that in the action at Charleston, on board the Nahant, Edward Cobb, Quartermaster, belonging in Salem, Mass., who had been upwards of thirty years in the service, and was on board the ill-fated Cumberland, was in the pilot house, steering, when a shot knocked off a piece of iron, which hit him on the head causing a compound fracture. He died about 3 o'clock the next morning, and his body was sent to Port Royal for burial.

☞ London has progressed from a walled town, covering about 700 acres, with a population half mercantile, half military, living in a labyrinth of courts and alleys, the majority being, as appears from an old proclamation, "heaped up together, and in a sort half smothered," to the majestic city of our day, spreading over more than 120 square miles, and containing 2600 miles of streets flanked by 360,000 houses with a population of 3,000,000, and an assessed annual rental of £13,000,000.

☞ At the Boston Theatre, Manager Marshall has secured the Grand Combination Company of Mrs. Barrow, who appeared on Monday last, for two weeks only. Mr. Geo. Vandenhoff made his first appearance here for five years. W. R. Blake, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss Mary Carr, and others of acknowledged celebrity, are with them.

☞ There is a custom in Chili which must be exceedingly pleasant to the lovers of the weed. At the table d'hote of the leading hotel, gentlemen smoke between the courses, and at intervals along the table are placed little three-legged metal cups, containing coals of fire, by which to light the cigaritos.

☞ Harper's Magizine for May keeps up the interest and reputation of this, the cheapest and best of all the illustrated magazines. It closes the twenty-sixth volume, and now is the time to renew subscriptions, South Danvers people at Wilkinson's, and Danvers folks at Waitt's.

☞ Three additional cavalry companies from California, consisting of 350 privates and ten officers, all fully uniformed and provided with sabres, arrived at Readville about ten o'clock on Thursday forenoon.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for May has reached us, and it is just the best of all the periodicals for ladies. It fairly blooms with Spring fashions.

☞ The recent General Orde
the principles on which regime
consolidated, will not be carrie
present in Gen. Hooker's army.
of the service too many of the be
cannot be spared just at this ti
army is about to move. Filling
up with new recruits will be m
the cause, and make the men
with their present ranks.

☞ We have received an e
from Lieut. W. L. Thompson,
Regiment, in which he describ
events of the last month in No
far as the 5th participated in the
that it came too late to insert in

GRACE'S SALVE, of which so ma
are published in the papers, is a
should be in every family, for t
of the kind exceeding it in valu
remedy, that has stood the tes
has been appreciated on both s
lantic. For scalds, burns, chap
sores from humors or otherwise
speedy cure known. We speak
der our own observation, and v
its efficiency in healing the w
army.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Our Lady readers will notic
ment of JAMES F. ALMY, in our
of Goods from New York; an
all kinds of Dry Goods will fin
ing his most complete and desir
they have no need to go out of
for variety of choice goods or fa

WORSTED BRAIDS, the best o
P. PEABODY'S.

The attention of ladies is dire
vertisement of "New Spring
tised by Messrs. BROWNING
They have a fine stock of very

Best Glace SPOOL COTTONS—
BODY'S.

Purchasers of Ladies Outside
referred to the great variety disp
F. ALMY, at No. 188 Essex stre
patterns from New York, and
ments made in this city, he is
desirable novelties at very low

SUN UMBRELLAS—lowest pr
BODY'S.

A TENANT WANTED.—To let
possession, a ten-roomed house,
vicinity of some pyroteeknic mi
has been entirely rebuilt and be
ated since the last explosion,
was ejected without notice.

☞ I have for sale one very
at $165, and one at $175; als
seven-octave Piano-Fortes at $
room, 218 Essex Street, Salem.
Boston or New York instru
attended to. S. MACKINT

New Style SKIRTS—at PEA

New RIBBONS and FLOWE
BODY'S.

New Styles GLOVES—at PEA

Best CORSETS $1 35 to close—

CARPETS. A great trade is ca
these times of high prices, by th
Carpet Company, of Boston.
tisement in to-day's paper.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' N
Wringers, before purchasing
sale at the Equity Store, Soutl
advertisement.

Warren Five Cents Sa

The Semi-Annual Meeting
tion will be held at the Warre
on Wednesday, May 6th, at 7
Per order,
FRANCIS BAKE
South Danvers, April 22, 18

VOCAL CLASS

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
of some of his friends, respect
his intention of forming a

Singing Class in Soutl

for the acquirement of thoro
Instruction in the Art of Singi
Subscription papers for Men
found with Mrs. Geo. P. Osb
Elliot, and Mr. Geo. P. Daniel
The class will be organized a
ficient number of names are ob
its success.
Terms $5.00 for 24 Evening's
So. Danvers, April 8, 1863.

☞ Messrs. D. B. Brooks &
sent us from their Music R
through their bookstore)—"Th
ing,"—a Song and Chorus by W
horne. Published by Horace W
Messrs. Brooks & Brother a
beautiful seven octave piano, f
rich, mellow tone, rosewood and
These pianos are giving the best
and are warranted in all respect
to $250. They have a fine
pianos and melodeons to rent.

Port of Dan

Ar 11th, schs Mora, Chadwic
D C; J L Foster, Goodwin, Ne
sch H S Barnes, Raymond, do.

Marriage

In Danvers, 19th inst, by Re
Mr Frederick Wright and Mrs
well, both of D.

Deaths.

In Danvers, 3d inst, Cynthia
6 mos 11 mos.

In Salem, 12th inst, John,
and Mary Flinn, 9 years; 14th
widow of the late Mr Benjamin
erly, 84 yrs; Mrs Johannah, wi
Mr Dennis Cantey, 67; 15th, M
ers, 86; Mr Richard Hill, 76; 1
widow of the late Nehemiah A
Mrs Mary, wife of Mr James M
Timothy Kirby, 36; 20th, Mrs
of Mr Charles C Parshley, 49; 1
ow of the late Mr Henry Lusco
G, only son of Gilbert L and Re
er, 8 years 3 mos.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL, COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, Because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,

When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

DRY GOODS
— IN —
SOUTH DANVERS!

NEW and desirable SPRING DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, &c., at the Reduced Prices, may be found at the Cheap Cash Store of

GEO. P. DANIELS.

April 22, 1863.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Furness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.

ap 22 SC & EA SIMONDS.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

AT $1.00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.

AN invoice of 100 pieces we have placed in retail department at the above low prices. This is probably the cheapest lot of Carpets that will be offered in the market this season. As it is but little over half the present prices for these goods, our customers are reminded that they will last but a few days.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover St., opp. American House,
BOSTON.

Fine Tapestry Carpets.

ROYAL VELVET MEDALLIONS AND BRUSSELS are selling at low prices by the *NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.*, No. 75 Hanover Street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

Fine Carpets Cheap.

OVER 2000 pieces of Fine English Tapestry Brussels—bought before the rise—and will be out up in quantities to suit our customers at much less than the market prices.

New England Carpet Company,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.
One price and cash system strictly adhered to.

Floor Oil Cloths.

OUR retail department is well stocked with the celebrated enameled goods, and selling at less than manufacturer's prices

New England Carpet Co., Boston.
One price and cash systems strictly adhered to

Carpets.

ALTHOUGH prices have doubled to import or manufacture, we have a very complete stock purchased before the rise, and are able to supply our customers for the present at very much under the ruling rates.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.
Boston, April 22. *3w

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

For Sale or to Let.

A TWO-STORY SHOE MANUFACTORY, ready for occupancy, 22 by 40 feet, situated on Broad Street, centrally located, near the Lynn Mechanics Bank.

FOR SALE.

IF APPLIED FOR SOON.

1 "Thompson's Sole Leather Cutting Machine," in perfect order.

1 large original "Wilder's Safe," powder proof lock.

For farther particulars inquire at the U. S. Assessors Office, corner of Union and Mulberry Streets, Lynn.

Lynn, April 15, 1863—3w.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate in Danversport.

By virtue of a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Essex, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., so much of the following Real Estate of MOSES BLACK, late of Danvers, deceased, as shall raise the sum of six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two 33-100 dollars, for the payment of Debts, Legacies, and charges of Administration:

No. 1.—Homestead of said deceased, consisting of a parcel of Land on Water street, in said Danvers, containing seventy-five rods. On said lot is a large three-story Dwelling House, Wood House, Shed, and good Stable; a superior Garden stocked with valuable Fruit Trees of various kinds, Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, &c.

No. 2.—Large Wool Store, three Stories and two Attics, together with the Lot on which it stands, fronting three rods and thirteen links on Water St., and running back to line of Essex Railroad. Said Store is 40x60 feet, very heavy timbered, and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

No. 3.—The Estate on Water street, adjoining the last, containing about two acres, known as formerly the Estate of the late BRIGGS R. REED, on which are two Dwelling Houses and large Stable. Said Estate will be sold in one or two parcels, as shall appear most desirable.

No. 4.—The Lot on Water street, known as the Proctor Lot. Said Lot is opposite to the Store of A. W. WARREN, and contains about seventeen thousand feet of land, and is the most eligible building lot on said street in the market.

No. 5.—The large Double-House and Lot of over 1-2 an Acre, on Water street, adjoining the last, and now occupied by WM. BLACK, and the family of the late MOSES BLACK, Jr. Said lot has a fine Stable and Wood-house attached, and a valuable Fruit and Vegetable Garden. It will be offered in one or two parcels, as appears to be desirable.

No. 6.—The Morocco Factory on said Water Street, adjoining the Grocery Store of A. W. WARREN, together with the land under the same; said Building is two story and large and well suited for manufacturing purposes.

No. 7.—The large and valuable Coal Wharf, with extensive water and street fronts, on which are several large and good Coal buildings, situated on Water street, and now under lease to POTTER, BATCHELDER & CO., Coal Dealers.

No. 8.—A small House, and Lot of about half an Acre, on River street, adjoining the Estate of M. J. HAGERTY.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale or on application to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM BLACK, } Executors.
JAMES D. BLACK, }
Danversport, April 14, '63.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

BEAUTIFUL and new styles, in great variety:

Card Pictures of the "Prince and Princess," "Father Cleaveland," and others at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

SUMMER LANDSCAPES,

AND "WINTER SCENES," for Albums—12 different Views for 62 cents—beautifully colored.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

FROM NEW YORK.

We have received a splendid variety of
FRENCH SHAWLS,
Cloths for Ladies' Spring Garments,
—AND—
RICH DRESS GOODS,
from New York.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 22 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

We have received a large invoice of
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Made from the best materials, upon Fox's English Frames.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 22 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

PARIS KID GLOVES.

We have received a full stock of
TREFOUSSES PARIS KID GLOVES,
Our regular goods.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 22 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

WE HAVE OPENED
ONE CASE TAFFETA STRIPES,
Mode Colors—at a low price.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
ONE CASE PACIFIC PRINTS,
New Styles—at a low price.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
ONE CASE PACIFIC DE LAINES,
Choice Styles and Colors—at low prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES
LADIES' CLOTH GARMENTS,
On Wednesday, April 8.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
A full line of
PLAIN ALPACCAS,
Mode and Fancy Colors.

JAMES F. ALMY,
ap 8 188 Essex, opposite Central St.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

— OF THE —

TOWN OF SOUTH DANVERS.

Adopted April 11, 1863.

Ordered, That all dirt, saw-dust, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, oyster and lobster shells, waste water, or any animal or vegetable substance, rubbish, or filth of any kind, in any house, ware-house, cellar, yard, or other place, which the Board of Health shall deem it necessary for the health of the town to be removed, shall be carried away therefrom, by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of such house, or other place where the same shall be found, and shall be removed to such place as shall be directed, within four hours after notice in writing to that effect, given by the Board of Health.

Ordered, That all slaughter-houses or places where animals are slaughtered, shall be so cleansed by removing the offal, and all decaying animal matter, as to be free from all offensive odors to residents in the vicinity, and to those individuals travelling by any such place where animals are slaughtered.

Ordered, That no obstructions, such as posts, bushes, or other collectors of decaying animal or vegetable matters, shall be placed in any of the brooks of the town, or in Wallis Pond,—and that no privy be erected or continued over said waters, or so situated on the margin thereof that the filth shall pass into them, and that no animal or vegetable matters, or whatever will pollute the waters, be thrown or allowed to flow in the same, excepting by special permit of the Board of Health.

Ordered, That no wagon, cart or vehicle, in which night soil, hides or other matter, in a condition to emit fetid and offensive effluvia are being conveyed through any of the streets, highways, or within forty rods of any dwelling house, school house, or other public building in this town, shall be permitted to stand more than five minutes, within forty rods of the same place, except it be at the place or places where the land is received or deposited.

D. C. PERKINS,
GEO. OSBORNE,
JOSEPH POOR,
BENJA. HUNTINGTON,
M. A. SHACKLEY,
ALERSON GALEUCIA,
} Board of Health.

South Danvers, April 15, 1863. 6w

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

Campaigns of 1862 and 1863, illustrating the principles of Strategy; by Emil Schalk, author of "Summary of the Art of War;"
Annette, by Alex Dumas;
Captain Darrell, by M. E. Braddon;
Statutes at Large, and Treaties of the U. States, 3d Session 37th Congress;
Atlantic, Peterson, Leslie's Gazette of Fashion, &c., for May. 190 Essex street.

George S. Walker.

For Spring and Summer Wear,

GENTLEMEN'S UNDER GARMENTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
—AND—
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

MY Stock is now full with seasonable goods, carefully selected in the New York and Boston markets. Many of my goods having been purchased for cash prior to the advance in prices, I offer great inducements to purchasers.

GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
ap 22 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

John P. Peabody.

PEABODY'S COLUMN.

OUR NEW GOODS!

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery;
Gent's Cotton Socks;
Misses' Cotton Hosiery;
Children's Cotton Hosiery;
Infants' Merino Socks;

Ladies' Gloves; Misses' Gloves; Children's Gloves; Gent's Gloves; Lisle Thread Gloves; Silk Finished Gloves; Cotton Gloves; Black Gloves;

Our Best Kid Gloves;
Our Best Kid Gloves;
Our Best Kid Gloves;
Our Best Kid Gloves;

White Goods. In this department we have a full stock that was bought before any rise, and which we are selling at the "OLD PRICES." Cambrics, Lawns, Muslins, &c., &c.

Embroideries. Nice Wrought Collars, 25 cts
Nice Wrought Collars, 34 cts
Nice Wrought Collars, 38 cts
Nice Wrought Collars, 50 cts
Wrought Setts, Lace Collars, Bands, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertings, &c., &c.

Ribbons..... In Ribbons we can show some decided bargains, as we have many styles that we bought last season. In plain colors we can give them at last year's prices. We have choice *New Styles*.

Flowers..... Our stock of Flowers is choice and full. All the latest and best styles, and at our usual low prices.

Ruches..... Nice Hand Made Ruche, 15c
Nice Hand Made Ruche, 18c
Nice Hand Made Ruche, 20c
Nice Hand Made Ruche, 25c

Buttons..... We have all the new and desirable styles of Buttons, in Jet, Jet and Steel, Steel, Gilt, Silk, Crochet, Brocade, Pearl, Pearl Agate, Porcelain, Rubber, Whalebone, etc

Braids..... We still continue to sell the best Worsted Braids—full pieces for 8 cts per piece. We have Mohair and Silk Braids and Galoons by the piece or yard—in all colors.

Spool Cottons. The best Glazed Cottons, 200 yards, 7 cts
Good Glazed Cotton, 5 cts
Good do do per doz 55c
Findlay's Thistle Cotton, 3c
Findlay's do do per doz 30c
These are all under price.

Skirts..... We sell none but the best, and warrant every Skirt we sell to be made of the best Steel Springs, and finished in the best manner. We have all sizes for Ladies and Misses.

Corsets..... We have a new thing in this department that is pleasing every one who gives them a trial. Warranted superior in material, shape and finish.

Rubber Pages	12 1-2 cts;
American Pins	5 cts;
Worsted Braids	8 cts;
Sea Island Cottons	5 cts;
Gold Eyed Needles	6 cts;
Blk Linen Thread	4 cts;
Nice Cord Nets	25 cts;
Invisible Nets,	25 cts;
Nice Linen Hdkfs	16 cts;
Nice Cotton Hdkfs	8 cts;
Indelible Pencils	17 cts;

Read the Prices.

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS!

☞ MOURNING GOODS ☜

COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
SETTS,
GLOVES, &c.,
In all the best styles for mourning.

Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;
Sun Umbrellas from 162 1-2 up;

Our whole stock is full and desirable, and we can show many decided bargains.

☞ Our store is open every evening until 8 o'clock. ☜

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

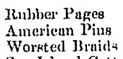
JOHN FARRELL,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 28—6w

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE
NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,
Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

MR. LANE having made Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a Boys' Department, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of MR. C. H. Boynton, (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook,
South Danvers, April 22, 1863 tf

Messenger's Notice.

ESSEX ss. April 7, 1863 A warrant has been duly issued by Hon. GEO. F. CHOATE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, for said county of Essex, against the estate of

DANIEL F. CATE, of South Danvers,

in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Court House in Salem, in said county, on the twenty-seventh day of April current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff,
So. Danvers, Apr 8. Messenger.

Browning & Long.

BROWNING & LONG having finished opening their NEW GOODS, are now prepared to show a splendid assortment in their different departments. Having purchased our Spring Stock at least 20 per cent, less than the wholesale prices now ruling, we shall sell them accordingly low, and as heretofore, offer our goods as

FIRST CLASS, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Among our NEW GOODS may be found:

POINTE DE GAUZE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE do,
MALTA LACE do,
GUIPURE LACE do,
LACE TRIMMED do,
SWISS do,
SWISS SETTS,
UNIQUE SCARFS,
BLACK LACE VEILS,
EMB'D BORDER VEILS,
REAL THREAD VEILS,
GRENADINE do,
GAUZE do,
MOURNING do,
TUCKED do,
INFANTS EMB'D CAPS,
BLACK AND BL'K AND WHITE BARBES.

Edgings and Insertings.

Cambric, Thread, Valenciennes, Smyrna, Muslin, Malta, Guipure, and Cotton.

A full assortment in the different widths.

Ladies' and Gent's Hdkfs.

A full assortment—in Plain, Col'd Bordered, Hemstitched and Monrning.

Also, a full assortment of Childrens' Hdkfs, in Hemstitched, Plain, and Col'd Bordered.

Corsets and Bodices.

A full assortment in White and Col'd—two qualities. Every pair warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or to be returned.

Skirts.

Our usual large variety in Ladies and Misses. Also, just received the new GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

Hosiery and Gloves.

A full and splendid assortment, consisting of a 11 sizes, in

Ladies' Plain White Cotton Hose,
do do Unbleached do,
do do Mode do do,
do do Black do do,
Openwork—in Unbleached & White.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE, in white, unbleached, mode, brown, mixed, striped;
MEN'S HALE HOSE, in Grey or Blue mixed;
do do do Brown mix'd Striped Plain & White.
BOY'S HALE HOSE, in Grey, Brown, Blue, Striped & Plain White;
INFANT'S 1-2 and 3-4 Hose, in Cotton, a full assortment.

Kid Gloves.

A fresh assortment—In Black, White, Col'd and Embroidered.

LADIES' SILK AND LISLE GLOVES.

We have a handsome assortment, comprising all sizes and a great variety of styles, including ALEXANDRE SILK KID FINISH GLOVE, in small sizes.

MISSES' AND BOY'S GLOVES, in Plain, Mixed and Ruffled.

Also, a full line of WHITE SILK GLOVES 8 sizes.

Dress Buttons, Bugles, Gimps, Beltings, etc., a splendid assortment.

☞ Also, a full stock of Yankee Notions, which we shall sell at the Lowest Prices.

BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. MAYER,)

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
April 15, 1863.

Valuable Real Estate.

The subscriber offers for sale the following parcels of Real Estate, delightfully situated on the highest ground on Mount Vernon street, in South Danvers.

That very pleasant Cottage House, occupied by the subscriber, on the above named street, being well calculated for two families, having eight rooms in the southerly end and four in the northerly end of the house. The lot on which this house is situated is about 75 feet square. Connected with it is a two story Barn, the upper story being used for a Paint Shop.—It is 19 by 24 feet on the ground.

Also, in rear of the above estate, a two story Dwelling House, for two families, which rents for about $78.

Also, a very eligible House Lot on Mount Vernon st, 75 feet square.

Also, on Fulton street, a one story house with four rooms, which is now rented for about $60.

Also, a House Lot on Fulton st., measuring 75 feet front by 75 feet deep.

The above estates will be sold all together or in separate lots, as may be desired by purchasers.

This property is offered at private sale until the last of May, when it will be sold at auction if not before disposed of. It affords an excellent opportunity for a good bargain, as it will be sold on reasonable terms, and at a low price, if applied for soon.

The land not occupied by buildings is well planted with fruit trees in good bearing condition.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES JEWETT.
So. Danvers, April 15, 1863.

AT COLMAN'S!!!

No. 10 Front St., Salem, Mass.

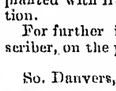
YOU MAY PURCHASE Good, All Wool Hose at 23 cts; Dress Braids, 5 1-2 yards each, at 8 cts; Silver-plated Spoons and Forks at old prices; Crockery and Glass Ware at half importing prices; Knives and Forks; Odd Forks; Carvers; Bread Knives; Pocket and Pen Knives; Scissors; Razors. OLD PRICES. Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes; VERY CHEAP—One 35 day Regulator, suitable for Church or any other public building.

One 30 hour large Clock, only $3 50.
Three eight-day Clocks at only $3 50.
Two Gothic Clocks at only $2 50.
Gent's Mahogany Writing Desk, only $1 25.
Ladies' Work Boxes (Blk Walnut) only $1.
Under Shirts and Drawers; Braces;
Over Coats, on hand, at less than cost;
Frock and Business Coats at low prices;
Pants and Vests at prices that will suit.

☞ Remember that will sell all our goods at less prices than can be purchased at wholesale.

Salem, April 8—3w w only

To Let on Essex St., Salem,



The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west feb 25

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—

March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.
Per order,
GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.
mch 7 2m

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. [ap30-

Auction Sales.

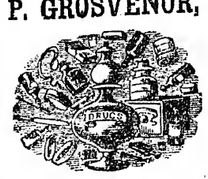
WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House, No. 144 Boston Street, Salem, will be Sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 24th inst at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Salem, April 15th, 1863.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES
Fancy & Toilet Articles,
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers

T. A. SWEETSER

Druggist & Apothecary,
37 Main St., So. Danvers.
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shells, Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in this market, by the yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Locust Mountain, Old Company's Lehigh, Black Heath, Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, or at post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers in great variety; just opened at
SC & EA SIMONDS', 32 Front
mch 25

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or exchange for a Farm,—his house on Wallis Street, near the Monumentary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front and 150 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'N
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED S

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUF

This Salve is a vegetable preparation ed in the 17th century, by DR. WM surgeon in King James's army. Th agency he cured thousands of most seri and wounds that baffled the skill of eminent physicians of his day, and was by all who knew him as a public bene

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh W
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouse
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rh
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblai
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Br
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Li
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipe
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscess
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chappe
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringwo

And from Sores and Wounds of the me nature down to a common Pimple. cates Pimples from the face, and bea skin. There is no preparation before that can equal this Salve in prompt getic action for the speedy cure of ext eases, as those who have tried its virtu Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, wil Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heatin ties of other remedies, but cools, cle heals the most serious Sores and Every family, and especially those children, should keep a box on hand accident, for it will save them mue suffering, and money. All it want trial to cure old and inveterate Sores,

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRA
AMESBU
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX

Each box has the above cut and the the proprietor's signature attached to it, ly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Ma Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington stree Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston Agents.

For sale by druggists and at country where.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lewell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Marke
Residence--No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH,
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER
keeps constantly on hand

A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Millinery Goods,
at Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails. Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may 16

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS OF BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

JAMES T FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Cortland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and finest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's
Hoyt's } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
Rhodes

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprung up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 28 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

5 PIECES Lyman Sheetings, very heavy.
3 pieces Laconia Sheetings.
6 pieces Great Falls Sheetings—at the lowest Cash prices. ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

KEROSENE Stand and Hand Lamps, and Peg Lamps. Also Wicks and Chimneys—for sale by S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF. - - - Salem.

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

WHITE LEAD;

LINSEED Oil; Spirits Turpentine; Star Benzele Spirits; Varnishes, etc—constantly for sale by
mch 11 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.
ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

BLANK BOOKS.

A fresh lot, just manufactured from superior paper, by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
190 Essex street,
mch 11 Sign of Five Golden Books.

MISS MUGFORD.

A new supply of "Triumph in Trial."—A Memorial of Sarah S. Mugford—by S M Worcester, D. D,—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

PATENT BOOK STAND.

A new and desirable article—can be used for two Books at the same time, is neat and cheap—for sale at
ap 1 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PERMANENT GREEN.

A supply of Hampden Green, just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 11

NAUTICAL BOOKS AND CHARTS.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex street, keep constantly for sale, all NAUTICAL BOOKS in general use—Stationary of all kinds for Seamen.

Also—a complete assortment of CHARTS of all parts of the world—Second hand Charts, which are offered at very low prices.

FISHING CHARTS. The Gulf and River St. Lawrence, Breton Island to Cape Cod, including the Banks and Island of Newfoundland, with additions to 1861, with a Book of Directions. — AFRICAN CHARTS, East and West Coasts.—SAILING DIRECTIONS round Cape Horn North Atlantic Ocean; Western Coast of Africa; Australia. — Collinson's China Pilot; Hongkong to Shanghae; Kings China Pilot; the Coasts of China, Korea, Tartary and Japan 3d ed. 1861, &c &c &c. ap 15.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
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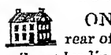
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South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

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Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflamation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

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Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such person should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

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Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

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April 15, 1863- 1y.

Ladies' Spring Skirts.

ALL of the latest patterns. Woolen Hosier a full line for Ladies and Misses.
oct 22 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DIARIES FOR
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G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
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CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
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HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 22—1863. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

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HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
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MUSICAL NOTICE.
Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal St. would inform her friends in South Danvers, and the public generally that she keeps for sale and to let Chickering & Sons' Piano Fortes. They are selected with great care, and need only to be tried to prove their superiority over every other in the market. The very best terms given.

MANNING & NICHOLS' SERAPHINES
For sale and to let. For power and quality of tone none can surpass them A. R BRAY.
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NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

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THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of
Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25	Bushels, delivered,	2 25
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Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, June 18.

Ann R. Bray,
NO. 76 Federal Street,
—DEALER IN—
Camel's Hair Goods,
Salem, may 12, 1862. tf

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
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SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
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Top Buggy for Sale,

NEARLY NEW, and in good condition.—Inquire at this office, or at 47 Holten St. South Danvers, June 25, 1862.

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NEW Styles at
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UNITED STATES LAWS.

NATIONAL Tax Law with the amended act of Mch '63—only 10 cts.

Militia Laws from 1792 to 1863, now in full force;

Conscription Law of 1863—received by
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NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.

Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¾, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¾ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m, 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¾ †11¾ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7 23, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7,

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863. NO. 17.

Selected Poetry.

ABSTRACT OF CAMP DUTIES.

In Newbern City we are anchored fast
To wait the Future and to con the Past;
To dig and ditch, and keep upon our muscle,
Till we again shall join the lively tussle.

At six A. M., the loud Reville sounds,
When from his blanket forth each soldier bounds,
Some shivering, shaking (and some growling *tall*,)
Waiting the Sergeant who the Roll doth Call.

At seven o'clock, with dippers firm in hand,
Around the "cook-house" these "Bold Heroes" stand;
And, watchful, peer through every gaping crack,
And view the counting of those five "hard tack."

At eight o'clock out crawl the weak and ailing,
Up to the Surgeon's tent their pains bewailing,
For quinine pills and other strengthening drugs,
To keep them up and straighten out their "mugs."

At half past eight, in grand and proud array,
March forth the guardians of the night and day,
With burnished arms and ramrods ringing clear
That say, "Inspection I shall never fear."

'Tis ten o'clock. "Come, Boys, be quick, fall in!"
So roars the Sergeant mid the Camp's loud din:
"Come, turn out, Boys, turn out, I say,
Nor think that I can wait the live-long day."

At length "in line," the Sergeant takes a sight,
"Up in the centre, steady so, dress right!
Front! steady again, (attention there!) 'twill do;
Begin now, Boys, and let each rank count two."
"Right face! File left!" and thus they march away.
Thus goes the time, (the Soldier's always "*jay*.")
Marching and countermarching and on right by file,
To tunes that make the grouty grumbler smile.

Ho! Twelve o'clock! 'tis dinner time they say:
And now, at two, the "colors" move away.
When, after drilling in the full Brigade,
We hurry back to form for Dress Parade.

At half-past eight the final "Taps" will sound.
When, wrapped in blankets, all are sleeping round!
And wo unto the thoughtless, foolish wight,
Who after that shall dare to strike a light.

W. W. D.

CAMP OF 5TH MASS. REGIMENT,
Newbern, Feb. 13, 1863.

Selected.

LOCKED IN.

It was a leaden-looking evening in October, 1858, that the fast sailing packet, Conciliation, steamed out of the harbor, at Holyhead. Dark clouds were gathering overhead, the short, chopping waves slapped the sides of the vessel impatiently, and the thick, black smoke shot straight from the funnel to the receding shore, as if anxious to escape from the restless turbulence of the water, and form a sooty canopy over dry land.

There were but few passengers on board, and a drizzling rain sent them below. One gentleman alone stood his ground upon the quarter deck, and comfortably encased in a suit of oil-skin, puffed his cigar in spite of the weather. He was a tall, fair faced man, with a bright eye, thin, high-bridged nose, and light, wavy moustaches, through which was seen a good-humored and sarcastic mouth. He accommodated himself to the motion of the vessel, like an experienced traveller, and, with well-gloved hands deep in his capacious pockets, looked on the steersman, the funnel, and the light upon the distant pier, and the vibration beneath him and about him, with an easy and comfortable nonchalance of manner that seemed peculiar to him.

Upon an obsequious and curly-headed steward—who kept coming on deck, and then diving down into the cabin upon those purposeless errands which would appear to be the continual employment of those functionaries when on duty—passing near the traveller, he said, 'Have you come to tell me that I must not smoke?'

'No, sir,' said the steward, with the usual deprecating smile; 'you can smoke if you choose, sir; there's nobody on deck but you.'

'Very few passengers to-night,' remarked the gentleman.

'Yes, sir, very few, sir,' replied the steward; 'you're the only cabin passenger on board.'

'Am I?' said the gentleman. 'Then I suppose I shall have my choice of berth.'

'Whichever you please, sir, when you come below. We've only one other passenger, and she's a lady.'

'Ah!' said the gentleman, looking down the sky-light, as if to see if his fellow-traveller were in the cabin, 'I'm afraid we shall have a rough passage.'

'Yes, sir,' answered the acquiescent steward; 'It does look very dirty to wind'ard, sir,'—and he dived down again.

The traveller lighted a fresh cigar, tossed away his old one, looked at the white foam in the vessel's wake, and resumed his march. He was naturally a gregarious, companionable sort of fellow, fond of society, argument, the shock of opinion, and collision of ideas. He had hoped to meet some other well-travelled man, with whom he could have smoked and chatted. He felt that he should bore himself alone, and began to think about the lady who was his sole companion in the boat.

'I wish I knew her,' thought he; 'we could converse some hours away. Twenty years ago, I should have considered this quite an adventure. What fools men are in their salad days! I should have thought that fate had thrown us together, because we were destined for each other. Perhaps she is married, or old, or disagreeable. I shall be horribly bored till we reach Kingstown.'

After half an hour's more walking, he looked down the skylight once again, and saw a lady seated in the cabin taking tea.

'She doesn't suffer, at all events,' he thought to himself; 'I may as well have a look at her;' and he finished his cigar, and descended the brass-bound steps leading to the 'cuddy.'

The lady about whom he felt so interested, was over thirty years of age, and despite a palid complexion and languid, mournful eyes, possessed great beauty.—Her manners were elegant and refined, and a tinge of exhaustion in her face and voice heightened the sense of subdued sentiment that hung around her. Overwrought sensibility and sensitive nervous organization were written in the constant play of her short, thin upper lip, and the perfect taste of her dress completed the charm of a very fascinating invalid.

When the gentleman entered the cabin, she was seated at the table, waited on by a bustling and active stewardess. He took off his cap—as it were—*at* her, and disembarrassed himself of his oil-skin covering. He coughed in token of his presence, but she took no notice, but continued playing with her tea-spoon, all unconscious of his entrance.

With a glance at the mirror, that betrayed the knowledge of the possession of a good appearance, and a smoothing of a well-tied cravat, the gentleman advanced toward the table, and coughed again. The vessel gave a slight lurch, and the tea-service clattered at the same time. The lady looked up, saw the new comer and bowed slightly.

'I fear we are going to have a rough passage,' began the male traveller, when the lady shrieked, and would have fallen, had not the stewardess run forward to support her. The gentleman turned pale and red, and red again, and trembled in every limb.

'Bring some water,' he said, after a moment's pause. 'Don't be alarmed; it's the—the surprise——Let me'——he wetted his handkerchief and laid it on her forehead, while the stewardess run for her smelling bottle. By the aid of their united efforts, in about five minutes the lady recovered, and looked about her as if just recovered from an unpleasant dream.

'Better leave us,' said the gentleman.

'Do you know the lady, sir?' asked the stewardess, hardly knowing what to do.

'Know her? Yes.'

'You have only got to call, mum; I shall be close to,' said the stewardess.—'Can I do anything more, mum?'

'No—no, thank you,' said the lady; 'I'm quite well now. You—you need not trouble yourself further.'

The stewardess quitted the cabin, leaving the two passengers staring at each other in mute wonder.

'Good God, Maria, is it you?' said the gentleman.

'It seems almost impossible it can be you,' answered the lady, in low faltering tones.

'Are you better now?' inquired the gentleman. 'Can I get anything for you?'

'Nothing, thank you—if it be really you.'

'It seems like a dream,' continued the gentleman—'to think that after ten years, we should be again on this boat! It is the most unexpected accident.'

'Accident!' repeated the lady, with an enquiring look.

'Accident? Yes; real accident.'

'Are you sure that you did not know that I was coming on board this'—.

'How could I?' interrupted the gentleman. 'I only landed at Southhampton last week. Not a soul I knew was in London; so I took a run over to Dublin to visit Vincey Maguire. It's the most impossible adventure to think of man and wife, ten years apart, meeting in the cabin of——are you going, Maria?'

The lady had risen from her seat. 'I see no reason for my remaining,' she said quietly.

'If you cannot bear to breathe the same atmosphere with me, I will retire,' said the husband. 'I will not turn you out of the cabin; I'll go on deck.'

The lady looked up to the sky-light above her on which the rain was pattering furiously.

'Impossible to stay on deck in a night like this,' said she, with a faint return of the interest of a wife.

'Thank you for that, Maria.'

'I did not mean that,' she explained hastily; 'I'——

'You are unkind not to let me think you did,' said the husband. 'At all events, since we have met in this strange way, do not let us meet as enemies.'

'Enemies? No!' replied the lady.

'Yield to a suggestion of mine for once,' continued the husband. 'You were taking tea; do not let me deprive you of that; it will refresh you—or'—his face lighted up, as with a bright idea—'suppose we take tea together.'

'Together!' echoed the lady.

'Oh, don't be alarmed,' said the gentleman; 'you shall pay for your own, and I for mine, and we'll have it on different trays, in the most platonic manner possible.'

Despite the rapid beating of her heart, the lady could not repress a smile, of which her husband took immediate advantage by ordering tea for himself, at the table opposite his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Thirlby had been married in the year 1846. Miss Harbrowe was a noted beauty, and Francis Thirlby a somewhat erratic bachellor. After a honeymoon, and three or four other moons of unmixed sweetness, spent abroad, amidst grand old ruins, crumbling columns and colossal statues, like ghosts of greatness passed away, under dreamy skies and over pent volcanoes, they returned to cool and cloudy England—its tempestuous winters, mild and murky summers, and carefully concealed domestic hurricanes.

A year passed, and among old friends, old haunts and old associations, easy-going Mr. Thirlby became the usual careless husband, engaged more with his Greenwich dinner and clubs than home, unless he gave a party, when he would shine with his customary brilliancy. When alone with his wife he appeared absorbed in meditation. She resented his want of assiduity, and he resented her resentment. She had been an only child; so was he. Neither would he first to yield! Each was largely endowed with the gift of sarcasm, and used it mercilessly. They stabbed their mutual happiness with epigrams, and battled down their home with the artillery of bitter words. Months passed in fierce storms and lowering, threatening calms. The last provocation was given. Mrs. Thirlby was jealous.

She left the house, and shortly after a separation was mutually agreed upon.

Mr. Thirlby, finding his fireside cold, and his home merely furnished apartments, resolved on adopting a career.—He had interest in the India House, and obtained an appointment in the Civil Service. Years had passed. He had returned; and as he looked at his wife he had once so loved and had so strangely met, he felt that he could begin his courtship once again; the last fourteen years were annihilated; she was before him; the old charm floated around her, and he felt his heart liquify as he traced the well-remembered features and their play beneath the swinging light in the close, trembling, rocking cabin.

Mrs. Thirlby sat with her eyes fixed on the tumbling sea—externally calm, the violet-eyed, impassive and grand. Her husband, leaning his arm on the table, and his head upon his hand, said: 'Upon my word, Maria, you are looking handsomer than ever!'

A flush of pleasure surged up to Mrs. Thirlby's face; she beat it back again bravely, but could not resist a slight smile, for she felt, with the same consciousness of a handsome woman, that her husband had spoken truly, and as he thought.

'This is a remarkable meeting, is it not?' continued he, hardly knowing what to say, yet disliking silence more than hazarding something commonplace. 'By the way, you have a servant with you, havn't you.

'No,' replied the lady.

'No! How is that?'

'Harriet had never seen the sea in her life, and refused to embark. She said we were sure to be drowned; so I came away without her.'

'How odd!' said the husband:—'there's not a single passenger—I mean in this cabin—but ourselves.'

'We *are* single!' said the wife relaxing to a smile.

'Of course we are—at present!' said the husband.

'And mean to keep so,' continued Mrs. Thirlby observing that her husband's eyes were fixed on hers with an expression of deep interest. Finding that his earnest gaze was noticed, that gentleman swallowed a whole cup of tea at a draft.

'I havn't enjoyed my tea so much for years,' said he, putting down the empty cup—'I may say ten years.'

It was always Mr. Thirlby's practice to jest when he was in earnest, until he felt his way, and his antagonist's power of resistance.'

'Shall I be indiscreet in asking what motive you have in visiting Ireland?' he asked, finding that no reply, verbal or facial, was made to his last observation.

Mrs. Thirlby poured herself out a second cup of tea, and said: 'I am going to pass a few months with——'Oh!'

She shrieked with pain. Thirlby rose with an anxious and portruded countenance.

'What's the matter?' he asked.

'I have scalded my hand,' replied his ex-wife applying her lips to the part affected.

'Allow me,' he said, about to take hold of the injured member.

'Thank you, no,' said the lady, hastily withdrawing it. 'I permit no interference with what is entirely my own property.'

The face of the husband turned red, and the wife felt the cruel pleasure of victory.

'Better put a little dry soap on it; best thing in the world for a scald,' said he: 'I have some in my bag.'

'You are very kind,' answered the wife touched with the attention.

'Not at all, Maria,' said Thirlby, following up the success with the Christian name. 'I am something of a traveller now, and am always provided with these little necessaries.'

He opened a black leather bag, scraped some soap on to a clean white handkerchief, and applied it to his wife's hand, tenderly and carefully. He saw the wedding ring shine over the white skin, and gave ever so small a sigh as he tied a knot just above it.

'Poor little hand!' said he caressingly, as he bent his head down towards it.

'Thank you; that will do very well!' remarked his wife, putting it under the table.

'Nothing like soft soap,' said he, smiling.

'No,' answered the lady, with a placid dignity.

'How the boat pitches! As you are wounded, shall I do the honors?' said he.

'You are very gallant,' she replied.

'Wasn't I always?' he asked.

'Always,' replied the wife; 'but not me.'

'My dear Maria,'——.

'Pardon me; you are forgetting yourself?'

'Not at all,' replied the husband, stoutly. 'I repeat it. Why were you and I so unhappy together?'

The vessel strained and pitched as he spoke, and orders were given upon deck, and the wind howled, and the rain beat down on the sky-light above them.

'There's a storm coming on," he remarked, rather unnecessarily.

'I am afraid there is,' answered the wife,

'But answer my question.'

'What question?'

'O, you know,' said he, irritatedly, 'I asked why we were always so unhappy together?"

'I might as well ask you why you were always so unkind?' said Mrs. Thirlby.

'I recognize you there,' said the husband; you answer one question by asking another. I remember you always did. It used to irritate me"——.

'Everything I did used to irritate you,' interrupted the wife, calm and provoking.

When it was irritating,' amended Mr. Thirlby.

'*You* found it so,' said the lady, with feminine emphasis.

'Of course it was me,' returned the husband; 'I was the villain—husbands always are."

'No; I was the termagant—wives always are!' repeated the lady.

'My love, you were always good, and right, and pious, and virtuous,' said Thirlby, his love of sarcasm overcoming his better sense. 'You were always provokingly proper—all broken hearted submission; meekness, mildness, and downcast eyes, as if advertising to the world: 'Look here! my monster is breaking my heart; not that I complain; oh, dear, no; I am too good for that. He is killing me, and I am rather glad that he is, I am so angelic and resigned!"'

Mrs. Thirlby knit her brows; for a moment she hesitated between quitting the cabin and replying. Temper triumphed and she spoke.

'If so, you pursued the opposite tactics,' said she. 'You were all smiles, jollity, frankness, and good humor—to the world; a sort of proclamation of: 'See what a fine, generous, open-hearted fellow I am; and yet my wife—my wicked wife—is miserable with me!' Oh, thank Heaven, I am not your wife now!'

The ship lurched again, and Mrs. Thirlby's teacup fell to the floor, but without breaking.

'You needn't get into a passion,' said her husband, 'nor upset the tea-things; you're not at home now, you know.'

'I did not upset it,' said the lady, angrily.

"Yes, you did.'

'No, I didn't.'

'Yes, you did.'

'I did not, sir,' repeated the lady, tapping the table authoritatively with her undamaged hand, and so knocking off the other cup, which broke into a dozen pieces.

'There,' said her husband, picking up the fragments carefully, and arranging them before her, 'perhaps you didn't break that, either?'

It would be impossible to describe the extent to which handsome Mrs. Thirlby was put out by this accident. Her face darkened, and, without losing its beauty, looked a thunder storm—the ox-eyed Juno wrathful with Jupiter.

Thirlby tried to walk the cabin.—'Time has not subdued that awful temper, then?' said he.

'Nor the recollection of your ill-nsage,' she replied. 'Neither ten years nor ten hundred can do that!'

'Ten hundred,' he remarked; 'you'll be a fine old lady by then."

'And so will you,' retorted the wife; 'you're more than forty now!'

'Well, if I am,' answered the husband angrily, 'you're five-and-thirty—no chicken either!'

One of the chief reasons that matrimonial differences are so bitter is, that each party is so well informed of the enemy's weak side.

'Why, positively, you're bald!' said Mrs. Thirlby, who had not before perceived the shining scalp in the center of her husband's cranium; 'yes, quite bald at the top!'

Mr. Thirlby turned white with passion—he was a very vain man—and walked up to her as if about to make some overwhelming reply. Unfortunately, he saw that her hair was as black, as lustrous, and as rich as ever.

His wife guessed his intention, and said aggravatingly: 'Poor old man, was he bald, then?'

'You know you were always a beauty!' sneered the husband.

Mrs. Thirlby rose from her seat, and bowed, as if she said: 'I know it,' which irritated her husband more than ever.

'As lovely as afflicted,' continued he.

'At all events,' replied the lady, 'that Mrs. ——.'

'Silence, madam!' thundered the husband. 'You have too often repeated that lady's name, and I forbid ——."

'You forbid, indeed!' cried his wife. 'And pray, who are you that command me? Why should I not use that woman's—I beg pardon—lady's name? Who is to prevent me? Not her lover, sir,' lashing herself into a rage, 'when he has ceased to be my husband.'

'By Jove!' said Thirlby, 'this is as it used to be; but, you say we are separated;' and he bent his head over the table, and droned: 'for this and other mercies, Heaven make us truly thankful!'

Mrs. Thirlby tore the handkerchief from the scalded hand, and threw it across the table—the fragments of soap fell into the sugar basin.

'What a novel vengeance!' continued he, in a pompous tone. 'What greatness, what magnanimity of soul! and what a brilliant repartee! 'Pon my word, this is refreshing! What a meeting, after ten years absence—the breeze without, the row within. Any one would swear to us for man and wife.'

'Not your wife now, sir!'

'No, not my wife now. As I said a minute ago—for this and other mercies——.'

The lady rose to her feet.

'Do not insult me, sir, she said. "I have been at peace for ten years. Do not raise the feelings that—that—that—.'

'That what?' asked the husband.

Poor Mrs. Thirlby began to feel the effect of the motion of the vessel. 'I—I—don't feel well,' she gasped.

'Ah! excitement,' said the husband, unconcernedly.

'No, sir, the sea—I mean the tea. I shall go to my berth. When we get to Kingston, you can see Franky, and—.'

'Franky! Who's Franky?' asked the husband.

'Mrs. Thirlby looked him full in the face as she answered: 'Your son, sir.'

Another lurch of the vessel threw Mr. Thirlby into a seat, as he repeated: 'My son!' He hardly understood the meaning of the words.

'Your son and mine,' said the lady. My dear, dear boy, Frank!'

Something rose to the husband's throat and eyes as he looked first up and then down at his long lost wife, as the position of the cabin floor hoisted or lowered her.

'He was born three months after your departure,' continued Mrs. Thirlby.

'Why did I not know it?'

'I kept it out of the papers, purposely,' said the wife.

'And you called him Francis,' said the now thoroughly humbled husband.

'Yes—after his father.'

'Thank you, Maria; that was kind.'

'My duty—nothing more,' said the lady.

'How old is he?'

'Ten in August—on the fifth.'

'God bless him,' said the father, 'is he handsome?'

'Oh! very—very handsome,' said the mother.

'A—at all like me?' inquired the husband.

'Like what you were—very.'

'And in his manner?'

'He is passionate in the extreme; like what you were—very. Here is a letter I had from him last Thursday. He is on a visit to my cousin, who was married to Col. O'Grady three years ago.'

The father took the letter, and held it under the shaking lamp. The gale had blown itself into a perfect storm, and he could hardly keep upon his feet as he read the large school-boy hand:

'MY DEAR, DEAR MAMMA,—I am so glad that you are so soon coming. I have no news. I am quite well. Freddy's pony hurt one of his knees yesterday. We go to Sandy Mount every day. Aunt sends her love—so does Freddy. God bless you. Your affectionate

FRANKY.

Merryon Square, Dublin, Ireland.'

The lines were read and re-read till the lines became blurred and indistinct, and a deep sob heaved up from the father's heart as he stretched forth his hand to his wife and said: 'Maria, forgive me!'

But Mrs. Thirbly remained silent and impassive.

'For the sake of our boy,' he urged, 'the child of whose existence I was unaware—till—till—forgive me!'

'Do you wish to keep the letter?' inquired the wife.

"With your permission. Do you ever speak to him about me?'

'Often!'

'O, Maria, let us be friends!'

Mrs. Thirlby answered slowly and deliberately with a pause between every third and fourth word: 'After an absence—of more than ten years—meeting so unexpectedly—you could not control—your violent and sarcastic nature—I pardon what is past—but when I leave this boat—we never meet again!'

'Maria'—he tried to take her hand, but she withdrew it—'*can't* you forgive me?'

'The past—yes; the future I will not trust in your hands. As I said, when I leave this boat——.'

The stewardess entered the cabin suddenly by the stairs leading to the deck. The door was heard to lock behind, and there was a noise overhead as of shutting and fastening. She staggered forward and said in a low, resigned, but trembling voice: 'If you wish to pray, do so at once; for we are expected to go down every minute!'

Thirlby looked at her for an instant, and then taking his wife up in his arms, rushed to the cabin door.

"We are fastened down!' said the stewardess with terrible calmess. 'The crew is in the rigging. I shall go to the cabin, and meet it there. Oh, pray for your soul's sake, for we have not long to live!' she went to her own little cabin at the side and shut the door.

Husband and wife were locked in each other's arms. How poor and paltry seemed their enmities and jealousies, their poisoned arrows of speech and victories! Eternity was near them, and about them, lashing at the shaking vessel's side, howling for them in the wind, roaring for them in sea! The ship palpitated like a timid hare, as though eager to offer human victims to appease the hungry elements, and save itself. Neither spoke, but a long, endearing kiss proclaimed mutual forgiveness—then, heart beating against heart, hand in hand, and fingers intertwined with each other they knelt and prayed. In his height of health and pride of sarcasm, Thirlby sometimes scoffed at religion, and ridiculed his wife's strict observance with considerable humor—*now* he felt sure that she was right and cheek to cheek and lip to lip uttered fervent prayers for heavenly pardon and her safety.

Only once during the night the world came back to him, when he sobbed out: 'I shall never see my boy!'

And minute after minute, each longer than the last, passed away; every succeeding shock and lurch of the frail boat they expected to have the floor sink under them and the water pour down into their cushioned sea-tomb.

A violent crash shook the vessel from stem to stern; the cable light fell shivered to atoms, and all was darkness. They clutched tightly hold of each other and thought their time had come.

The night passed. A ribbon of grey light in the horizon separated sea from sky; the grey grew whiter and more bright—it was morning.

Husband and wife looked into each other's haggard faces; they had thought they should never see each other more.

The daylight was a inexpressible relief; they should not perish in the dark. Light was the breath of Heaven. They were not forgotten.

'Think you there is any hope?' whispered the wife, almost afraid to trust the sound of her own voice.

As she spoke there was a noise upon the deck, and the sounds of sea and wind, and straining boards and creaking cordage grew more audible. The cabin door flew open, and the steward, wet as from a bath, and his face bleeding, looked in.

'All right,' he gasped; 'we're saved! saved! Where's my missus? Jane, dear, open the door—we're saved, I tell you!'

The stewardess opened the door, and both couples retired to the deck.

'We shall weather it, praised be God!' said the white-haired captain. 'Who would have thought this, six hours ago?'

'Maria!'

'Hush! we have received a severe and proper punishment for our presumption and our crime.'

A steam tug came out to their rescue, and towed them safely into Kingstown harbor. There was a smiling lady, a moustached gentleman, and a handsome, yellow haired boy awaiting them.

'Mamma!—my dear, dear mamma!' cried the young gentleman, with undisguised ecstasy.

'Franky, my own. Here's papa.'

'Papa!' said the boy, rounding his eyes. 'Papa, from India?'

'Yes, dear.'

'Mr. Thirlby!' said Mrs. O'Grady.

'Had you forgotten me, Eleanor?' said that gentleman.

'Mamma, why hasn't papa been with you before, when——'

'Hush, dear!' said the mother.

Mr. Thirlby did not return to India; and both his own and his wife's name are always set down for a handsome sum, in all subscriptions for life boats or preservations from shipwrecks.

☞ A domestic, newly engaged, presented to his master one morning a pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other. 'How come it, you rascal, that these boots are not of the same length?' 'I really don't know sir; but what bothers me most is that the pair down stairs are in the same fix.

☞ A little boy asked his mother what "blood relations" meant. She explained to him that it signified near relatives etc. After thinking a moment, he said—"Then, mother, you must be the bloodiest relation I've got!"

VOCAL CLASS !

MANUAL FENOLLOSA, at the request of some of his friends, respectfully announces his intention of forming a

Singing Class in South Danvers,

for the acquirement of thorough rudimental Instruction in the Art of Singing.

Subscription papers for Membership may be found with Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, Mrs. I. B. Elliot, and Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.

The class will be organized as soon as a sufficient number of names are obtained to insure its success.

Terms $5.00 for 24 Evening's Instruction.

So. Danvers, April 8, 1863. tf

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

Warren Five Cents Savings Bank.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of this corporation will be held at the Warren Bank Rooms on Wednesday, May 6th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Per order,

FRANCIS BAKER, Secretary.

South Danvers, April 22, 1863. 3t

☞ I have for sale one very fine Piano Forte at $165, and one at $175; also two splendid seven-octave Piano-Fortes at $300 each, at my room, 218 Essex Street, Salem. All orders for Boston or New York instruments promptly attended to. S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Our Lady readers will notice the advertisement of JAMES F. ALMY, in our columns to-day, of Goods from New York; and purchasers of all kinds of Dry Goods will find upon examining his most complete and desirable stock, that they have no need to go out of the city, either for variety of choice goods or for low prices.

Purchasers of Ladies Outside Garments are referred to the great variety displayed by JAMES F. ALMY, at No. 138 Essex street. Procuring patterns from New York, and having all Garments made in this city, he is enabled to offer desirable novelties at very low prices.

Port of Danvers.

Ar Apl 22d, schs Island Belle, Baker, Boston; Munsel, Kelley, do; 23d, Pavillion, Baker, and Amanda, M'Carty, do; 24th, Uncle Sam, Spaulding, Rockland.

Marriages.

In Danvers, April 23, by Rev J W Putnam, Mr John Parker to Miss Ann Wyatt, both of Danvers.

April 26th, by Rev Mr Fletcher, Mr Joel L. Southwick to Miss Maria A. Moser, both of D.

In Boston, April 27th, by Rev Mr Miner, Mr Hoyt M Roberts to Mrs, Hannah K. Prince, daughter of Perley Goodale, Esq., of South Danvers.

In Rutland, Vt., April 21, by Rev Silas Aikin, Lieut. George R. Hall, 5th Reg. Vt. Vols. to Miss Mary F Lowe, daughter of Col. Caleb Lowe, of Peoria, Ill. No cards.

In Edgarton, Wisconsin, April 15, by Rev Mr Jennings, (at the residence of the bride's father), Mr Wm. N. Dearborn to Miss Lois J., second daughter of J. H. Hill, Esq.

In Salem, April 22, by Rev Willard Spaulding, Mr Charles Tucker to Miss Lydia C Norris.

Deaths.

In Salem, April 21, Mr Benj C Hersey, 61½; Mr Nicholas Fay, 60; 22d, Willis, son of Simon and Hannah S Gardner, 13¾ years; 23d, Mary Ellen, daughter of Edward and Julia Mitchell, 3½ yrs; Mr John Crowley, 60; Mrs Lois P, widow of the late Mr Benj Balch, 81; 25th, Caddie E, daughter of James L and Sarah T Austin, 8 mos: 26th, Mrs Margaret, widow of the late Capt Jonathan P Felt, 75 years 9 months.

In Beverly, April 25, Mrs Judith M, widow of the late Samuel Heron, 59 years; 26th, Mrs Louisa, widow of the late Alvah Woodbury, 53.

In Ipswich, April 21, Hon George W Heard, about 70 years.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL, COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.

Apr. I, 1863—1 y

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

Personal Property at Auction.

Will be sold at Auction on WEDNESDAY, Ap, 29, at 1 o'clk, P. M.

In rear of the residence of the late Emma Dodge, No. 40 Main street, South Danvers:

1 Sofa, 1 Bureau, 1 Mahogany Writing Desk, 1 do Card Table, 2 round Tables, 9 flag-seat Chairs, Wood and cane-seat do, 1 Portable Sink, 2 Looking Glasses, 3 Bedsteads, 2 Staves, 1 Trundle Bedstead and Mattress, Straw Matting, lot Crockery Ware, 2 Woolen Carpets, &c.

THOMAS TRASK, Auctioneer.

So. Danvers, April 29, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.

ap 29 ANN R BRAY.

Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas.

A FULL assortment of Green, Brown and Black Sun Shades and Umbrellas, at
ap 29 ANN R BRAY'S, 76 Federal st.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts At wool Delaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

DRY GOODS
—IN—
SOUTH DANVERS!

NEW and desirable SPRING DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, &c., at the Reduced Prices, may be found at the Cheap Cash Store of

GEO. P. DANIELS.

April 22, 1863.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. L. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
up 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN R. NICHOLS, Salem.

South Danvers, Ap. 22.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

BEAUTIFUL and new styles, in great variety:

Card Pictures of the "Prince and Princess," "Father Cleaveland," and others at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, April 22. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.

ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

FOLIO PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PREFERRED by many persons to any other style—manufactured by
ap 29 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FAMILY BIBLES,

FOR sale in great variety and at low prices, at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

GREENS.

HAMPDEN Green—Chrome Green—Verdigris and Imperial Green—for sale by
ap 29 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

DIAMONDS.

GLAZIER'S Diamonds—for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.

South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

Bargains in Dress Goods — We are selling elegant styl Plaid Alpaccas at 37 1-2 cts- former price 50 and 55 cts. We are also closing a lot the same Goods in dark color at 25 cts. per yard.

Taffeta Stripes. — We have a few pieces remaining of those beautiful fine Taffeta Stripes at 37 1-2 cents.

Dress Goods for 25 Cts. — We are selling the best styles and colors of Mou selin De Laines at 25 c We are selling a choice invoice of English Dress Goods for 25 cts.

Dress Goods for 17 Cts. — We are selling an excellent quality of Plaid and Striped Dress Goods at 17 cts. per yard.

English, French AND American Prints. — We offer a splendid line of English, French and American Prints, a 15, 17, 22, 25, 33, 37 1-2 and 42 cents.

JAMES F. ALMY,

apr 29 138 Essex, opposite Central st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We invite attention to our complete stock of LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS, for Spring.

Garments of every description for Ladies or Children, made to order, from measure.

JAMES F. ALMY,

138 Essex, opposite Central St.

We invite attention to our stock of LADIES' CLOTHS.

JAMES F. ALMY,

138 Essex, opposite Central st.

We invite attention to our stock of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SHAWLS. We offer many novelties.

JAMES F. ALMY,

138 Essex, opposite Central St.

Please call and examine our stock of SUN UMBRELLAS, made from the best Silks, upon English frames.

JAMES F. ALMY,

138 Essex, opposite Central st.

Purchasers of LADIES' KID GLOVES will find our regular Goods (Trefousse's Paris Kid Gloves) of superior quality, elastic and durable. We buy them of the Importer.

JAMES F. ALMY,

138 Essex, opposite Central st.

We offer a full line of BEST WATCH-SPRING SKIRTS at very low prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,

138 Essex, opposite Central St.

Salem, April 29, 1863.

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

For Sale or to Let,

A TWO-STORY SHOE MANUFACTORY, ready for occupancy, 22 by 40 feet, situated on Broad Street, centrally located, near the Lynn Mechanics Bank.

FOR SALE,

IF APPLIED FOR SOON.

1 "Thompson's Sole Leather Cutting Machine," in perfect order.

1 large original "Wilder's Safe," powder proof lock.

For further particulars inquire at the U. S. Assessors Office, corner of Union and Mulberry Streets, Lynn.

Lynn, April 15, 1863—3w.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate in Danversport.

By virtue of a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Essex, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., so much of the following Real Estate of MOSES BLACK, late of Danvers, deceased, as shall raise the sum of six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two 33-100 dollars, for the payment of Debts, Legacies, and charges of Administration:

No. 1.—Homestead of said deceased, consisting of a parcel of Land on Water street, in said Danvers, containing seventy-five rods. On said lot is a large three-story Dwelling House, Wood House, Shed, and good Stable; a superior Garden stocked with valuable Fruit Trees of various kinds, Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, &c.

No. 2.—Large Wool Store, three Stories and two Attics, together with the Lot on which it stands, fronting three rods and thirteen links on Water St., and running back to line of Essex Railroad. Said Store is 40x50 feet, very heavy timbered, and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

No. 3.—The Estate on Water street, adjoining the last, containing about two acres, known as formerly the Estate of the late BRIGGS R. REED, on which are two Dwelling Houses and large Stable. Said Estate will be sold in one or two parcels, as shall appear most desirable.

No. 4.—The Lot on Water street, known as the Proctor Lot. Said Lot is opposite to the Store of A. W. WARREN, and contains about seventeen thousand feet of land, and is the most eligible building lot on said street in the market.

No. 5.—The large Double-House and Lot of over 1-2 an Acre, on Water street, adjoining the last, and now occupied by WM. BLACK, and the family of the late MOSES BLACK, Jr. Said lot has a fine Stable and Wood-house attached, and a valuable Fruit and Vegetable Garden. It will be offered in one or two parcels, as appears to be desirable.

No. 6.—The Morocco Factory on said Water Street, adjoining the Grocery Store of A. W. WARREN, together with the land under the same; said Building is two story and large and well suited for manufacturing purposes.

No. 7.—The large and valuable Coal Wharf, with extensive water and street fronts, on which are several large and good Coal buildings, situated on Water street, and now under lease to POTTER, BATCHELDER & CO., Coal Dealers.

No. 8.—A small House, and Lot of about half an Acre, on River street, adjoining the Estate of M. J. HAGERTY.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, or on application to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM BLACK, } Executors.
JAMES D. BLACK, }

Danversport, April 14, '63.

George S. Walker.

For Spring and Summer Wear.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDER GARMENTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

—AND—

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

MY Stock is now full with seasonable goods, carefully selected in the New York and Boston markets. Many of my goods having been purchased for cash prior to the advance in prices, I offer great inducements to purchasers.

GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
ap 22 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

John P. Peabody.

$1.35.

OUR BEST CORSETS formerly $1 75, now marked down to $1 35, in order to reduce our stock. These are superior goods in every respect, and $1 35 is less than the wholesale prices at the present time.

Received this Week.

Black Lace Veils—in new styles;
Wrought Collars—new patterns—bargains;
Bonnet Ribbons—in all the desirable shades;
Artificial Flowers—in new styles;
Bonnet Laces and Edgings—best styles;
Dress Buttons—Steel, Jet, Silk, Pearl &c.
Rubber Pages—the best—only 12½ cts;
Sun Umbrellas—all sizes—from 1 62½ up;
Gore Trail Skirts—the neatest and best style;
Childrens's Skirts—all sizes—from 30 cts up;
Worsted Braids—desirable colors—per piece, 8 cents;
Embroidery Braids—in all colors;
Mohair Braids—line goods by the yard;
Rubber Back, Side, Round and Fine Combs;
Plain and Ribb'd Cotton Hosiery—at low prices;
Toilet Soaps—Perfumes—Brushes—Puffs—&c;
Honey, Rose, Glycerine, Castile & Bro. Windsor Soaps;
Bears Oil—Gloss—Castorine and Rosemary for the Hair.

New Ribbons — At Peabody's.
New Ribbons — At Peabody's.
New Ribbons — At Peabody's.

New Flowers — At Peabody's.
New Flowers — At Peabody's.
New Flowers — At Peabody's.

New Ruches — At Peabody's.
New Ruches — At Peabody's.
New Ruches — At Peabody's.

Sun Umbrellas — At Peabody's.
Sun Umbrellas — At Peabody's.
Sun Umbrellas — At Peabody's.

Cotton Hose — At Peabody's.
Cotton Hose — At Peabody's.
Cotton Hose — At Peabody's.

Gore Trail Skirts — At Peabody's.
Gore Trail Skirts — At Peabody's.
Gore Trail Skirts — At Peabody's.

Ladies' Gloves — At Peabody's.
Children's Gloves — At Peabody's.
Gent's Gloves — At Peabody's.
Misses' Gloves — At Peabody's.

Worsted Braids, 8 cts;
Sea Island Cottons, 5 cts;
Linen Thread, 4 cts;
Best Pins, 5 cts;
Best Cottons, 7 cts;
Best Needles, 6 cts;
Findlay's Cottons, 3 cts;
Sun Umbrellas, $1 62½;
Sun Umbrellas, 1 75;
Sun Umbrellas, 2 00;
Sun Umbrellas, 2 25;
Watch Spring Skirts, 30 cts;
do do do 42 cts;
do do do 50 cts;
do do do $1 00;
do do do 1 50;
do do do 2 00;
Black Lace Veils, 50 cts;
do do do 75 cts;
do do do $1 00;
do do do 1 25;
do do do 1 50;
do do do 1 75.

Cottons—Threads—Silks—Twists—Tapes—Buttons—Bindings—Pins—Needles—Scissors Wax—Brushes—Combs—Puffs—Soaps—Perfumes—Leather Bags—Wallets—Portemonaies, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Our store is open every evening until 8 o'clock.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

JOHN FARRELL,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

A. J. Archer & Co

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

OPEN THIS MORNING

MANY NEW STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Rich and Heavy Black Silks,

Rich Plain Colored Silks.

☞ Our patrons are invited to examine these Goods. Prices are still advancing, and money will be saved by buying now.

Salem, February 11, tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

WHITE FLANNELS.

— Also —

BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, January 28—6w

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

AT $1.00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.

AN invoice of 100 pieces we have placed in retail department at the above low prices. This is probably the cheapest lot of Carpets that will be offered in the market this season. As it is but little over half the present prices for these goods, our customers are reminded that they will last but a few days.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover St., opp. American House,
BOSTON.

Fine Tapestry Carpets.

ROYAL VELVET MEDALLIONS AND BRUSSELS are selling at low prices by the *NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.*, No. 75 Hanover Street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

Fine Carpets Cheap.

OVER 2000 pieces of Fine English Tapestry Brussels—bought before the rise—and will be cut up in quantities to suit our customers at much less than the market prices.

New England Carpet Company,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.

One price and cash system strictly adhered to.

Floor Oil Cloths.

OUR retail department is well stocked with the celebrated enameled goods, and selling at less than manufacturer's prices

New England Carpet Co., Boston.

One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.

Carpets.

ALTHOUGH prices have doubled to import or manufacture, we have a very complete stock purchased before the rise, and are able to supply our customers for the present at very much under the ruling rates.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.
Boston, April 22. 3w

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

My Southern Friends, by Edmund Kirke author of Among the Pines;
Sybil Campbell; or, The Queen of the Isle, by Cousin May Carleton, illustrated by Darley;
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1863;
Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion, Nos 1 and two;
The Invasion of the Crimea, by A W Kinglake, vol 1; My First Friendship—25 cents;
Bibliotheca Sacra—April; May Magazines.
Campaigns of 1862 and 1863, illustrating the principles of Strategy; by Emil Schalk, author of "Summary of the Art of War;"
Annette, by Alex Dumas;
Captain Darrell, by M. E. Braddon;
Statutes at Large, and Treaties of the U. States, 3d Session 37th Congress;
ap 29 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Browning & Long.

BROWNING & LONG having finished opening their NEW GOODS, are now prepared to show a splendid assortment in their different departments. Having purchased our Spring Stock at least 20 per cent, less than the wholesale prices now ruling, we shall sell them accordingly low, and as heretofore, offer our goods as

FIRST CLASS, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Among our NEW GOODS may be found:

POINTE DE GAUZE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE do,
MALTA LACE do,
GUIPURE LACE do,
LACE TRIMMED do,
SWISS do,
SWISS SETTS,
UNIQUE SCARFS,
BLACK LACE VEILS,
EMR'D BORDER VEILS,
REAL THREAD VEILS,
GRENADINE do,
GAUZE do,
MOURNING do,
TUCKED do,
INFANTS EMB'D CAPS,
BLACK AND BL'K AND WHITE BARBES.

Edgings and Insertings.

Cambrie, Muslin,
Thread, Malta,
Valenciennes, Guipure,
Smyrna, and Cotton.

A full assortment in the different widths.

Ladies' and Gent's Hdkfs.

A full assortment—in Plain, Col'd Bordered, Hemstitched and Mourning.

Also, a full assortment of Childrens' Hdkfs, in Hemstitched, Plain, and Col'd Bordered.

Corsets and Bodices.

A full assortment in White and Col'd—two qualities. Every pair warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or to be returned.

Skirts.

Our usual large variety in Ladies and Misses.

Also, just received the new GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

Hosiery and Gloves.

A full and splendid assortment, consisting of a 11 sizes, in

Ladies' Plain White Cotton Hose,
do do Unbleached do,
do do Mode do do,
do do Black do do.
Openwork—in Unbleached & White.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE, in white, unbleached, mode, brown, mixed, striped;
MEN'S HALE HOSE, in Grey or Blue mixed;
do do do Brown mix'd Striped Plain & White.
BOY'S HALE HOSE, in Grey, Brown, Blue, Striped & Plain White;
INFANT'S 1-2 and 3-4 Hose, in Cotton, a full assortment.

Kid Gloves.

A fresh assortment—In Black, White, Col'd and Embroidered.

LADIES' SILK AND LISLE GLOVES.

We have a handsome assortment, comprising all sizes and a great variety of styles, including ALEXANDRE SILK KID FINISH GLOVE, in small sizes.

MISSES' AND BOY'S GLOVES, in Plain, Mixed and Ruffled.

Also, a full line of WHITE SILK GLOVES 8 sizes.

Dress Buttons, Bugles, Gimps, Beltings, etc., a splendid assortment.

☞ Also, a full stock of Yankee Notions, which we shall sell at the Lowest Prices.

BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. MAYER,)

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,

April 15, 1863.

Valuable Real Estate.

The subscriber offers for sale the following parcels of Real Estate, delightfully situated on the highest ground on Mount Vernon street, in South Danvers.

That very pleasant Cottage House, occupied by the subscriber, on the above named street, being well calculated for two families, having eight rooms in the southerly end and four in the northerly end of the house. The lot on which this house is situated is about 75 feet square. Connected with it is a two story Barn, the upper story being used for a Paint Shop.—It is 19 by 24 feet on the ground.

Also, in rear of the above estate, a two story Dwelling House, for two families, which rents for about $78.

Also, a very eligible House Lot on Mount Vernon st, 75 feet square.

Also, on Fulton street, a one story house with four rooms, which is now rented for about $60.

Also, a House Lot on Fulton st., measuring 75 feet front by 75 feet deep.

The above estates will be sold all together or in separate lots, as may be desired by purchasers.

This property is offered at private sale until the last of May, when it will be sold at auction if not before disposed of. It affords an excellent opportunity for a good bargain, as it will be sold on reasonable terms, and at a low price, if applied for soon.

The land not occupied by buildings is well planted with fruit trees in good bearing condition.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES JEWETT.

So. Danvers, April 15, 1863.

To Let on Essex St, Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—

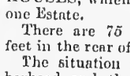
March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.

Per order,

GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.

mch 7 2m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 25

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in chasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 street, Salem. ap3

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Brok 34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufact Stock bought and sold on Commission

Choice Trees at Auction.

On SATURDAY NEXT, at 12 o'cloc will be sold at No. 34 Front Street:

100 Choice DWARF PEAR TRE from 2 to 5 years from the bud taining of Vicar of Winkfield, Louise de Jersey, Duchess of Angouleme, etc. trees will be taken from a Garden in th cinity on the morning of the sale, and good bearing condition.

Also a few large Flemish Beauties 10 years from the bud on Standard Roots, rauted in good bearing condition a

Estate in South Danvers.

On TUESDAY, May 5, at 11 o'clock A will be sold on the premises:

A two-story dwelling h with the Land under and joining, situated on Mount non street, South Danvers, Harmony Grove Cemetery.

The House is nearly new, is very pleas located, and contains ten finished rooms.

The land measures about 80 feet on Mt non St, by about 150 feet deep.

This estate is worthy of the attention of person desiring a pleasant location, or wi to purchase for an investment, as with th vival of business real estate in this vi must increase in value. ap

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'c will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

The usual quantity of new and second House Furniture: Chairs, Tables, Bedst Feather Beds, Carpets, Mattresses, Piano F

CROCKERY: The balance of an invoic Crockery and Glass Ware.

HOUSE PAPER: 300 Bolls House Paper.

DRY GOODS: Prints, Delaines, Shawls, ery, &c.

At 12 o'clock.—A quantity of Choice Trees:—Pears, Cherries, Peaches, &c.

Also—A few large Pear trees in Stan Roots, 10 or 12 years from the bud. Warra

Also—A variety of Currants, Raspber Blackberries, Wigelias, Roses, Bignonias, G vines, Buckthorn. ap 2

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apotheca

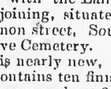
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Pres tious.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEACOM



Dealer in

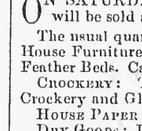
DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &

126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danve

T. A. SWEETSER



Druggist & Apothec

37 Main St., So. Danve

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemi Foreign Leeches, Shake Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoul der Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medici

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfu Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by perienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERE

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, inven ed in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRAC surgeon in King James's army. Through i ageuey he cured thousands of most serious sor and wounds that baffled the skill of the mo eminent physicians of his day, and was regarde by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE.

AMESBURY, MASS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copyrighted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

To Correspondents.—We are obliged to defer the publication of several communications, some of which may appear next week.

We have received a rejoinder to our statement in regard to the case in the Holten High School, by which we find that although the facts are mainly admitted, the committee appear to have acted under a rule previously adopted, and which they saw no occasion to rescind to meet a special case.

We have also received a communication from a writer signing himself "Republican," in answer to "Auditor," which will appear next week. Lieut. Hanson has favored us with a correspondence from the army, but too late for this issue.

NATIONAL FAST.

To-morrow is the day appointed by the President by his proclamation (which has been promulgated by the Governor,) as a day of fasting and humiliation in view of the evils suffered by the nation in this civil war.

It will probably be more generally observed than was the Annual State Fast, and it will be an occasion to bring forth from the clergy of all denominations sentiments of patriotism as well as petitions for Divine aid in this season of national calamity.

At the South Church, services will commence at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Barber is expected to preach. He will also preach in the evening, repeating his discourse of the last Annual State Fast.

There will be no services at the Unitarian Church.

Service will be held at the Universalist Church in the evening. Rev. Mr. Safford will preach on "God's Providence in the World."

At the Baptist there will be a prayer meeting in the morning.

At the Methodist, there will be a prayer meeting morning and evening, and a sermon in the afternoon. These services will be held at the usual hours as on the Sabbath.

The Post Office will be closed during the day, except from 9 to 11 o'clock A M.

MENTAL EXERCISE.

Physical exercise is essential to health of body, but this is not all that is required to insure perfect health. By observation and comparison it has been found that the exercise of the mental powers has much to do with health and longevity. Philosophers and deep thinking statesmen are the longest livers, as compared with other occupations and professions. Athletic exercises should be practiced, but the exercise of the brain should not be omitted. Both should go together, or rather, they should alternate. There is little doubt that hard thinking on high themes is healthful, even if the mental results arrived at are erroneous. To have a sound mind in a sound body, there should be activity of the mental as well as physical organs. The mind may be debauched by feeding exclusively on the light trash which is constantly teeming from the press and continually forcing itself upon our notice. There is nothing healthy about it. While it enervates the mind it also weakens the physical powers. Much that is now written requires no expenditure of brain in the reader or the writer. It owes its transient charm to some trick or mannerism of the author and not to vigorous thought. The many attempts of educationists to teach youth without subjecting them to the trouble of thought will always prove futile to gain the end sought.

We suppose it is the experience of many that the reading of overwrought tales and exciting adventures, leaves a physical as well as mental lassitude, while the same time expended on a book requiring vigorous exercise of the mental faculties gives a stronger animal life.

We are no advocate of dullness. We would not exclude from our reading table the works of really good writers because their writings are fictitious. Our Saviour himself taught in parables. Many truthful lessons may be learned from the stories of Dickens and the whims of Hood. It is because they were thoughtful men, and we cannot but imbibe from their works thoughtful suggestions. So it is with the old essayists. The leading wits of Queen Ann's time were thinking men, and this is the reason their works live. Yet, attractive and sprightly as these are, the mind requires stronger aliment. It requires something more like *work* to afford it proper exercise. The advocates of muscular Christianity make a fatal error when they omit from their system the hearty and persevering efforts demanded in the thoughtful examination of higher subjects. It is because man is constituted different from the brute creation that his exercise must be of a different and higher kind than theirs.

Gen. Granville M. Dodge.—A dispatch from Memphis from Gen. Hurlbut, reports that Gen. Dodge, in command at Corinth, about April 20, attacked the enemy and drove them several miles, himself losing 100 killed and wounded. Rebel loss unknown.

New Black Lace Veils—at PEABODY'S.

PEABODY SCHOOL AND THE WAR.

It is a fact worthy of record that so many, formerly connected with the High School, have gone into the military and naval service of the country. We will not attempt to enumerate them all but only such as occur to us from recollection. At the head of the list we place Mr. Hinkley, the first, and Mr. Thompson the last permanent teacher of the school—Mr. Hinkley serving on board the U. S. frigate Constellation, as Captain's Clerk, and Mr. Thompson as Lieutenant in Capt. Daniels' company, at Newbern.

George A. Osborn,
Samuel Brown,
Frank W. Taggard,
C. H. Peaslee,
Horace Poole,
Albert F. Upton,
M. A. Shackley,
John L. Waterman,
Chas H. Brooks,
C. A. Browne,
Chas. L. Manning,
Alonzo P. Rhodes,
Frank Farnham,
Amos Osborn, 3d.,
F. A. Pemberton,
G. C. Teel,
John H. Manning,
Albert Tufts,
Jos. E. Hodgkins,
Wm. H. Shove,
John A. Messer,
Abram H. Bond,
Harrison Whittemore,
Geo. H Little,
E. W. M'Kay,
B. N. Moore,
Dr. Geo. S. Osborne,
Levi Preston, Jr.,
J. H. Osgood,
Leverett, Poor,
Charles Trask,
Geo. H. Poor.

Our attention was called to this subject by a passage in the School Report of the present year. It is from that part of the Report relating to the High School, and was prepared by the Chairman, Thomas M. Stimpson, Esq. The facts are so felicitously stated that we could not forbear stealing the extract from the proof sheets and giving it to our readers in anticipation of the publication of the entire Report:

"It gives us great pleasure to acknowledge the valuable services rendered by Mr. Thompson—now absent in the performance of military duty—during the time that he has been connected with the school. Possessed in no small degree of many of the natural qualities of a good teacher, he brought to his task experience, enthusiasm and acquirements such as could not fail of success, even under less favorable auspices than greeted him here. As a Committee, having in view the best interests of the school, we regretted that he felt called upon to sever his relations to it in the midst of the year. But as citizens, we fully appreciated the motives which induced him to abandon a situation every way congenial to his tastes, and obey the call of his country in the hour of her utmost need. It was therefore voted to supply his place during his absence only, leaving it open to him on his return. He was followed into the service by two members of his Senior class, Alphonzo P. Rhodes, and Charles L. Manning.

It may seem a departure from the strict line of our duty, yet we think no generous mind will deem it quite out of place, if we pause for a moment, and, taking our stand here upon the topmost round of the ladder in the Common School system of Massachusetts, contemplate from that point of view the heroism which impelled these and such as these, occupying so close a relation to that system in its highest grade, to risk all that they hold dear, even life itself, to uphold in their purity those Republican institutions which they have here been educated to revere. As we recall the names of those who, having once occupied seats in the school, now have various rank on the Roll of Honor, the list becomes too long for insertion. One name we cannot omit to mention, the lamented Samuel Brown, himself a teacher, who yielded up his life in the morning of manhood while gallantly leading his company on the bloody field of Antietam. Surely the Age of Chivalry is not yet extinct, but only elevated and purified, by the Common School, when its teachers and pupils trained to the arts of peace, will *volunteer* to make such sacrifices, not so much for themselves as for posterity."

Court of Insolvency.—The case of Daniel F. Cate, whose name some of our readers may possibly have seen mentioned in our paper heretofore, came before this court on Monday last. Our reporter says he observed a considerable delegation from South Danvers, who had in their pockets claims against the aforesaid Cate for sundry sums of money and miscellaneous goods and chattels, which Daniel F. Cate aforesaid had borrowed and forgotten to return.

No progress was made in the case, as, for good reasons, not understood by our reporter, the case was postponed till to-day at 10 o'clock, when an assignee will probably be chosen, or appointed.

War Matters.—The late war news is that the rebels are increasing their forces on Fredericksburg Heights; that affairs are quiet on the Upper Rappahannock, and the mud is disappearing; that traitors and spies have been arrested in our War Department! and that a submarine telegraph across the Rappahannock, connecting the two hostile camps, serving the rebels daily with very useful information, has been discovered, and the operators (on this side) arrested; that a rebel attack on Cape Girardeau, in Missouri, resulted in their complete repulse, with great loss; that the rebel General Bragg has been reinforced by 16,000 men from Vicksburg; also a startling rumor that Bragg has been killed by Gen. Breckinridge; that Gen. Banks is still "marching along," winning victories, capturing prisoners, and destroying immense quantities of munitions of war.

Superior Court.—The case of Todd vs. Rowley, reported in our last, resulted in a verdict for the defendant. Another case, against the same town, for injury received by reason of defect in the highway, is now on trial.

On Monday, Horace Lummus Davis of Lynn, was arraigned for the murder of Nathan Breed. Our readers will remember the circumstances of this murder as detailed in the papers of last winter. The defendant is a boy of seventeen. To the indictment he pleaded in a firm voice, and with great assurance of expression, "Not guilty." The court appointed as counsel for the defendant, Wm. D. Northend and Sidney C. Bancroft, Esqrs. This case is set down for hearing before the Full Bench on the 13th of May next.

The Horse Railroad.—Our readers will be gratified to learn that there is a sure prospect of the speedy completion of this enterprise. We have it from a gentleman of veracity, who had it from another, who told him that another man said that he had it from an "intelligent contraband," that the laying of the rails would commence as soon as it was begun.

The people of Salem are again exorcised about the location of the road, and whether two tracks take up more room in the street than only one. We go for a double track. It is not the track which obstructs the public travel, it is only when and where the cars are on them that private teams are required to turn aside.

Correction.—In our last we inadvertently stated that our townsman, Capt. M'Kay, was appointed Chief Executive Officer at the Washington Navy Yard. It was at the Pensacola Navy Yard, a much more responsible position.

In our last we also stated that Mr. Roberts, of Co. B, 17th Regt., expected promotion. The fact is, he has already been promoted to a lieutenancy in Co. G. He has received another wound and we believe he is in hospital. His wound was in his arm, and the limb will be permanently shortened.

Gen. Banks' Victory.—At last we have a real victory to our arms, and Gen. Banks is the victor. Our flags were flying all day Monday, and everybody were on the *qui vive* to know the reason. One of our venerable patriots was at work in his garden as his eye caught the sight of the old banner, and left his fork in the soil, as he could not withdraw it until he found out the cause. This is equal to leaving the "plow in the furrow."

Gardening.—We believe our Horticultural Society have a Committee on Gardens. We respectfully invite them to call and examine our garden in rear of the post office. It is profusely manured with coal ashes and cinders, and is well planted with clams, brick bats and old bottles. When they come up we shall send samples to the annual show.

Returned Soldiers.—We notice that Mr. Elbridge Hildreth, of the 23d Mass., and A. Carleton, of the 5th, have returned home. We are sorry to state that Mr. Hildreth has suffered severely from rheumatism.

Mr. Henry P. Caverly has also returnhome on a short furlough to recruit his health.

Bad Accident.—On Friday morning last Mr. C. C. Farwell (of the firm of Farwell & Co., shoe manufacturers), cut off one of his fingers while at work with a sole leather cutting machine. A few days ago he severed the end of the same finger by the same machine.

Accident.—We regret to learn that Lieut. Albert F. Upton, Quartermaster of the 35th Massachusetts Regiment, was thrown from his horse in Winchester, Kentucky, April 20th, fracturing his right arm.

Sale of Trees.—A capital chance for those interested in raising their own fruit, is presented in our advertising columns to-day, under the head of 'Auction Sales.'

Real Estate Sale.—Wm. Archer jr. advertises for sale, at auction, some real estate, situated on Mt. Vernon street, South Danvers.

Fair in Lawrence.—On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week the citizens of Lawrence will hold a grand fair for the benefit of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, at City Hall. Besides the usual attractions of such occasions, several novel and very interesting features will be added, including a fish pond, shooting gallery, archery, "Old Folks," and an entertainment by the boys of the House of the Angel Guardian.

This fair has more than the usual attractions and the object commends it to all. The Eastern Railroad, with a wise and commendable liberality, has put tickets over the Essex Road at half price and many of our citizens will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to visit Lawrence and this grand entertainment.

☞ From Rebel reports we hear of the final destruction of the Ram Queen of the West. The rebels had got her in first rate trim and run her down from Red River through the Atchafalaya into Grand Lake. Here she was found by the Banks Expedition which is now exploring the Bayou Teche region; she had got aground and was attacked by our gunboat Calhoun, which had the good fortune to throw a shell into her and blow her up. One hundred and six Rebel prisoners, including seven commissioned officers, were captured. Among the officers is Captain Turner, the commander of the rebel fleet. At the same time the rebels, being hard pressed, voluntarily burnt their gunboat Diana.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Camp Peirson, Newbern, April 14th, 1863.

Mr. Editor,—Having a leisure hour, this forenoon, I will employ it in writing you a brief history of the events of the last two weeks. All the other regiments of our brigade had been sent from Newbern to garrison Plymouth and we for several days expected orders to depart for the same place, but when it was finally decided that we were not to break camp here, we supposed that the remainder of our term of service would be comparatively inactive, unless the rebels should attack the city in large force, of which there seemed to be but little probability. But news soon reached us of the gathering of large bodies of rebel forces about Washington, N. C., and of the planting of formidable batteries on the Pamlico River, cutting off all communication with that city, by water, and we heard, daily, heavy firing in that direction. At last, about 5 o'clock P. M., April 3d, we received orders to cook, immediately, three days' rations and report, early on the morning of the fourth, on board the transport Northerner. At six in the morning, the regimental line was formed, and we marched through the city and over the railroad bridge which crosses the Trent River to the wharf near Fort Spinola, where the Northerner was anchored. Embarkation was soon safely effected by our regiment and the 101st Pennsylvania, which accompanied us on the expedition. This regiment formerly belonged to Carey's Division and served through the Peninsula campaign last Summer, where it suffered severely from the shots of the enemy and disease. They entertained us during the somewhat dull and tedious voyage, by accounts of what they saw, and felt, and did in that remarkable but abortive campaign. Pamlico Sound, during the voyage, was very rough, a high, cold, Northeast wind prevailing. In consequence many of the officers and men were seasick, but the sickness left them as soon as we entered the Pamlico River. Near its mouth we anchored for the night and early in the morning moved up the river, until we came in sight of a rebel battery planted on an elevation of the right bank of the river. Here we again anchored and remained until night.

We had on board our transport, besides troops, a large supply of ammunition and most of the day was spent in transferring this to other boats. Occasionally, during the day, a few rebels were seen on the shore and a few shots were fired at them from the gunboats, and about noon a white flag seen waving on the left bank of the river, and a boat having been sent ashore returned, bringing two Southerners, who were afraid of being impressed into the rebel service. One of them had served some time with the rebels, but had been discharged on account of a broken arm. But as it had been restored to its former strength and use, he feared the rebels would, if they found him, impress him again into their service. He reported 2700 rebels on the left bank of the river, and 20,000 on the right bank, in the rear of the rebel batteries there stationed. I have no means of ascertaining whether these estimates were accurate or not; subsequent events have shown, however, that the rebels had, and still have, a very large force on the right bank of the river.

About four o'clock the steamer Hunchback arrived from Newbern, and, steaming up to within two miles of the battery, anchored for about two hours and then opened on the battery with a 100 pound Parrott gun. The shell burst before it reached the fort. Then we saw a flash from the fort, and a solid shot struck the water near the bows of the Hunchback. Another shot from the Hunchback, and another, and the shells burst directly over the batteries. The scene was one of surpassing beauty. The river was perfectly still, as clear and bright as a molten mirror. The sun had just set in a sea of gold, and Venus, surrounded by a crimson halo, stood directly over the fort upon which every eye was fixed. The tall, dark pines which lined each shore afforded a striking, yet pleasing contrast to the bright, sparkling waters beneath and the golden clouds above. From each shell, as it burst, there escaped a perfect ring of smoke which floated towards the Southwest unbroken and visible for a long time. The Hunchback continued the bombardment for an hour, and received in reply from the fort but three shots, none of which took effect. Darkness soon settled over river, forest and fort, and we retired to the cabin, expecting to land in the morning and assist in capturing the battery, but what was our surprise in the morning to learn that we were to return immediately to Newbern and make an attempt to reach Washington from that place by land. We arrived in Newbern Tuesday morning, April 7th, and soon received orders to prepare for an overland expedition to Washington, N. C.

At two o'clock Wednesday morning we formed regimental line and marched through the city to the river, where we embarked on board a transport which conveyed us across the river and landed us on the opposite side near Fort Anderson, where the rebels recently made an attack. The wagons and artillery had to be brought across after we landed, so that we did not begin our march until two o'clock in the afternoon. The entire force comprised 15 regiments—5 Massachusetts, 3 New York and 7 Pennsylvania—numbering in all about 5000 men. There were besides eighteen pieces of artillery and two hundred and fifty cavalry. We marched that afternoon and evening eleven or twelve miles until about 9 o'clock in the evening, when we encamped in the woods at a fork of the roads, one of which runs in an Easterly direction, the other due North. Here, as usual, we built large fires, cooked, each man, his dipper of coffee, and then, spreading our blankets, "turned in" and slept soundly until morning. I verily believe the rebels might have carried me off in the night, without waking me, so soundly did I sleep. But all avenues of approach were strictly guarded by the artillery, and pickets were so stationed that no rebel could come near the camp without our receiving due warning.

The advance portion of the column encamped five miles ahead on the road which led to the North. During the night, Gen. Spinola, who commanded the expedition, learned that the rebels were strongly posted on that road, near a stream called Swift's Creek, and consequently he concluded to attempt to reach Washington by the other road. We accordingly started on the Easterly road, and the advance came in ahead of us by a cross road which connected the two main roads to Washington. Nothing of importance occurred till about three o'clock P. M., when the cavalry captured a prisoner and took him to the rear. He was a fine looking fellow—the best looking Southerner I have seen since we came to North Carolina. He was not dressed in soldiers' clothes and said that he lived near the place where he was taken. But when questioned by the commanding General, he refused to give any information concerning the rebels in the vicinity. About half past three firing was heard in front. (Our position on this march was near the centre of the column.) As we slowly advanced, the firing became more brisk, and we soon came to a halt, expecting every moment to be ordered up to support the batteries which had engaged the rebel forces strongly posted on the opposite side of a stream called Blount's Creek, having destroyed the bridge by which it was crossed. The nature of the ground was such that we could not flank them, and it was impossible for us to bring much of our artillery to bear upon them. Several men were already wounded, including Capt. Belger of the Rhode Island Battery and Lieut. Roberts of Salem, belonging to the Mass. 17th Regiment. The latter was wounded in the arm and will probably lose the use of it. He was wounded at Goldsboro, in the face, and had just recovered from his wound and been promoted to Second Lieutenant.

Finding the enemy so strongly posted, and fearing that the force on the North road might attack us in the rear, Gen. Spinola ordered a retreat, which was accomplished in good order, the enemy not following us, and we encamped near the place where we encamped the previous night. After a good night's rest we returned slowly to Newbern, and, recrossing the river, slept the third night in camp. Though we marched only 45 miles the men seemed to be more "used up" than they were after their return from the Goldsboro' or Tarboro' expeditions. They don't seem so well able to endure the hardships of a march now as when they first came here. Perhaps the Spring weather is enervating.

If we reach Washington to relieve Gen. Foster, who is there besieged, we must have a larger force in this department.

The Forty-third Regiment has gone up Pamlico River with the intention of running the blockade, and we are anxiously waiting to hear from it.

W. L. Thompson.

Personal Property for Sale.—There will be a sale of personal property to-day, in rear of the residence of the late Emma Dodge, on Main St. See advertisement.

The Fate of a Rebel Spy.—A few days ago a sentry on duty at Maj. Gen. Stanley's headquarters shot a rebel spy as he was endeavoring to escape through our lines near Franklin, Tenn. The spy was first challenged, and, having twice disregarded the order to "halt," the sentinel took deliberate aim and killed the unhappy victim at the first shot. He was recognized as an individual who had been lurking around the camp for several weeks, in the vocation of a songster, reciting patriotic airs for the soldiers, and receiving small sums of money for his trouble. He was detected, arrested and thrown into prison, whence he made his escape and was going out of the lines when he was shot. After his death, his body was searched by the guards. Inside his boots, and between his feet and stockings, were found skillfully drawn plans of the Federal fortifications, the strength of their armament, and correct details of the organization of this army, number of forces, &c. Had this spy succeeded in eluding our sentries, the rebel commander would have been in possession of invaluable information, on which he could have based his plan of operations.

Our Boston Agent.—The Marblehead Mirror, (which by the way is a most excellent paper) thus alludes to "Propeller" (Mr. Thos. Davis,) of 23 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. The editor has evidently been steaming around Boston on his own hook,—as Marblehead men generally do—but finally had to drop in on the "Propeller" man. The Marbleheadman did well to call on honest "Tom Davis," for what he don't know about Boston and its suburbs, isn't worth knowing. Here is the paragraph:

"After running round to our satisfaction, Propeller and ourself hauled up, and chatted about many things, principally about newspaper matters. Propeller knows all about such things, being agent for some of the principal country papers all over the Commonwealth,—in this county, for the Gloucester Advertiser, the Lynn Reporter, the South Danvers Wizard, and the Marblehead Mirror. May his boiler never "burst," but he continue to steam round, gathering freight for himself and others, and be a veritable ironclad to all his enemies, if any he has, which we doubt."—*N. Y. Traveler.*

☞ The taking of a fortified city, says the Albany Journal, is the most difficult of all the achievements of war. The greatest conquerors of history have been compelled to spend months and years in reducing a town of a few thousand inhabitants. Gibralter is a proverb of impregnability. It took the allies sixteen months to reduce Sebastopol. The fleets and armies of Victor Emanuel battered the walls of Gaeta for five years after they found admission. An English fleet set out to capture Cronstadt, and found the obstacles so insuperable that they returned without firing a gun. But Sebastopol, and Gaeta, and Cronstadt never had such artillery as Charleston; and yet we are indignant because Admiral Du Pont did not capture it in an afternoon! Let us try and be reasonable.—There is no doubt that it is much more expensive for the rebels to defend Charleston than for the Union fleet to menace it, thus compelling the rebels to keep up their costly armament.

The Peace Party.—There never was a war in which there was not a Peace party. Some men want peace on any terms. Some want to aid the enemy in their designs, and others are discouraged about success. In the revolution and in 1812-15, there were large Peace parties. But, the Peace party of the revolution terminated in an extensive emigration to Nova Scotia and England. The Peace party of 1812-15, culminated in the Hartford Convention, and the subsequent exit of all its leaders from public trust and confidence. If the present Peace party carry out its designs, the people will give them rewards equally striking and instructive.

From North Carolina.—Important news has been received from Newbern, N. C. to the 18th instant. The rebels had retreated from their position before Little Washington, and abandoned all their batteries on the Tar River; and the steamer Escort, which ran past the batteries with General Foster on board, has returned to Little Washington without any hindrance by the rebels. Official accounts confirm the news of the capture of the rebel battery at West Branch on the Nansemond River, consisting of five pieces of cannon, and one hundred and sixty men.

Another Anglo-Confederate Steamer.—A steamer named the Japan, alias Virginia, intended for the rebel service, has escaped from the port of Greenock, Scotland, and the vigilance of the government officials, authorized to detain her until an investigation of her destination had been made. She is said to have a crew of one hundred men, and a large armament on board, and will probably soon be heard from to the detriment of our ship owners, by her acts of destruction on the high seas.

A Woman's Arm.—Who has not felt the beauty of a woman's arm—the unspeakable suggestions of tenderness that lie in the dimpled elbow, and all the varied gently-lessening curves down to the delicate wrists, with its tiniest, almost imperceptible nicks in the firm softness. A woman's arm touched the soul of a great sculptor 2,000 years ago, so that he wrought an image of it for the Parthenon, which moves us still as it clasps, lovingly, the time-worn marble or a headless trunk.

☞ The distress in Ireland from want of employment and consequent poverty, is fast coming up to what it was in the time of famine and fever. Not less than 100,000 people in the north of Ireland are thrown out of employment, through the influence of the Southern rebellion, and most of them are on the borders of starvation.

☞ One thousand contrabands have been sent to Island No. 10, in the Mississippi to cultivate the farms on that island for the Government.

☞ The following is an a letter from one of our to sistant Surgeon in the 1st M Cavalry, now on the move Warrenton, Va., April 19th

"There was a little tr vicinity of our last camp, o seems that one of our offi member of the 3d Virgini house while on picket to water;—while there, a rel of the Black Horse Cavalry to be hanging around us, five men and demanded of surrender, which he refus attempted to draw his pist the rebel fired two shots but the first shot of our the rebel down and killed His name was Lee, a re General, so said. The firi some of our pickets, and th fled."

The Horse Railroad was Mayor and Aldermen, on Sat with a single track on the sou street, to return through Brov Washington streets. There w track from the Salem line to t Boston street, and also from th ton and Essex streets to Sumn single track through Boston s pliance with the wishes of th street, which is much travelle tanners' teams.—*Gaz.*

☞ Russia seems to be in part of her vast domains. Th iting the shores of the river V Kazan, together with the in surrounding districts, have against the Russian Governme ed that the troops in these cou cient to put down the revolt.

☞ The amount of money at the Dead Letter Office duri over $80,000, being an exces the amount of the previous yea was supposed to be principally number of soldiers letters, wh rection and other causes, could

☞ James P. Barbour, of is spoken of as a candidate for district. In his speech at Le "No peace with a piece of cou must be sustained; armed trea bayonets and bullets; unarme ballots."

☞ They are making out serters from the whole army, the President's proclamation, that the list is 32 feet long,— ments yet to hear from.

☞ The returns of the vote towns of this State on the 6 question of repealing the tw ment have been counted, and ity of 3953 for repeal.

Sun Umbrellas—lowest BODY'S.

Carpets.—Those wanting decorate their dwellings with read the advertisement in New England Carpet Co.

Best Corsets $1 35 to close-

A Soldier's Opinion.—M a recently returned soldier, h in lecturing upon the war in he proposes delivering an Danvers, on Sunday evening, learn that he has spoken in L head with great success to cro

Continental Monthly.—popular magazine for May he freighted with its usual varie The "Winter in Camp" is lively pictures of military read. This number is uncom litical and war articles peeu the times. Mr. Wilkinson he

New Styles Gloves—at PE

Stonington Route.—Mr. of our citizens have occasion of New York, both for busin will you allow me to say a way of recommending the S being one of the best mana city. The cars have all the ments, both for comfort and tor Wheeler attends personal of his passengers. No safe Long Island Sound than the and Commonwealth, and th for the safety and comforts complete in every particular.

New Style Skirts—at PEA

☞ Our readers will reme the last week of the Grand C pany at the Boston Theatre. fail to see them.

At the Howard, Mr. and pear this week, and will clos shall's lease of this place. ceeded by Henry Willard, well fits him for the place.

New Ribbons and Fl BODY'S.

Peabody Inst

ANNUAL ME

The members elect of the brary Committee of the P for the present year, are here the Annual Meeting of the C held on Monday Evening n tees Room, at 7 1-2 o'clock punctual attendance is desire

South Danvers, April 29, 1

Worsted Braids, the best P. PEABODY'S.

Best Glace Spool Cottons BODY'S.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

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How to Make $5.00 a Day,

When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 166 Broadway, New York, have nat published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, *male* or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

EDITOR OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
March 18 2m No. 631 Broadway, New York.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
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BUSINESS COATS

And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made **Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices,** has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department,** and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton,** (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND,* the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,

31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
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☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y.

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L. SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

— OF THE —

TOWN OF SOUTH DANVERS.

Adopted April 11, 1863.

Ordered, That all dirt, saw-dust, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, oyster and lobster shells, waste water, or any animal or vegetable substance, rubbish, or filth of any kind, in any house, ware-house, cellar, yard, or other place, which the Board of Health shall deem it necessary for the health of the town to be removed, shall be carried away therefrom, by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of such house, or other place where the same shall be found, and shall be removed to such place as shall be directed, within four hours after notice in writing to that effect, given by the Board of Health.

Ordered, That all slaughter-houses or places where animals are slaughtered, shall be so cleansed by removing the offal, and all decaying animal matter, as to be free from all offensive odors to residents in the vicinity, and to those individuals travelling by any such place where animals are slaughtered.

Ordered, That no obstructions, such as posts, bushes, or other collectors of decaying animal or vegetable matters, shall be placed in any of the brooks of the town, or in Wallis Pond,—and that no privy be erected or continued over said waters, or so situated on the margin thereof that the filth shall pass into them, and that no animal or vegetable matters, or whatever will pollute the waters, be thrown or allowed to flow in the same, excepting by special permit of the Board of Health.

Ordered, That no wagon, cart or vehicle, in which night soil, hides or other matter, in a condition to emit fetid and offensive effluvia are being conveyed through any of the streets, highways, or within forty rods of any dwelling house, school house, or other public building in this town, shall be permitted to stand more than five minutes, within forty rods of the same place, except it be at the place or places where the load is received or deposited.

D. C. PERKINS,
GEO. OSBORNE,
JOSEPH POOR,
BENJA. HUNTINGTON,
M. A. SHACKLEY,
ALERSON GALEUCIA,
} Board of Health.

South Danvers, April 15, 1863. 6w

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

SPRING STYLE DRESS HATS,

NOW READY

AT JACKSON'S,

101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber

JAMES T. FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also. Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863.

VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow.
2d. The Children.
3d. The Father.
4th. The Mother.
5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366. Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
Sonth Danvers, may 21—tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and finest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Lloyd's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

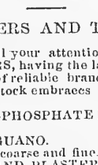
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.



E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphorcotypes, Melainotypes, and patent other Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE

At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Wecks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER ARRANG

— TO —

LYNN & BOS

— BY —

OMNIBUS & HORS

W. F. BURNHA

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Build vers, passing down Main Street, thro Street, to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'cl and 4 50 P. M

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, W A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Build at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., wil bases at Lynn, at the above name passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangemer

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Con to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, -
Through to Boston, -

Through Tickets to and from Bos the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonabl is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSIN

Between South Danvers and Lynn ed to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short South Danvers, 1863.

South Danvers & Sal Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, No South Danvers and Salem buses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, Sout
7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 1
a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1
4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2

Leave No. 13 Central St.,
8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11,
12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1
5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞ Ladies' Room, at Needh
No. 272 Essex Street, and at t

SINGLE FARE on the regular or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left a reasonable distance, the f cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, a reasonable prices.

nov 27 HENRY M

Abbott's South Danve

EXPRES

Leave South Danvers,
Leave Salem,

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, a on Main street, South Danvers; a on street, and at Reed's in the M

MARSHAL

DANVERS, SO. DANVE

EXPRES

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and t Danversport—Richards' and A W In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & C street.

In Salem—No 7 Washington street 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfu ☞ Our patrons are particul write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with th are enabled to forward Notes, D collection, and small packages, point in the United States, at t P.

dec1-s8-tf

PINGREE'S JOB

THE subscriber is still prepare Job Work and Teaming, such ture and Merchandize of any des or to and from the neighboring t

Orders will be received at the E tion, and at S. Flint's store, on th

Thankful for past favors, he wo uance of the same.

South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the

DR. DOW continues to be con Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, cases of a

PR

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1863. NO. 18.

Selected Poetry.

"STEALING."

ame through the hall one day,
, upon the sofa,
tty cousin Nell stretched out,
sing *a' la loafer.*
nlight through the open door
med in upon her tresses,
t wind touched her rosy cheeks
many fond caresses,

lmly drooped her dreamy lids,
the curling lashes
h shadows in her hazel eyes,
hid their mirthful flashes.
m a mass of dark brown curls
dimpled hand was peeping,—
k had fallen from its grasp—
ousin Nell was sleeping.

rry lips were just apart,
reath, like summer roses,
ently through the gate of pearls
o'er its fragrance closes.
re, one lawless wicked fly,—
n't resist temptation—
ping nectar with a zeal
knew no hesitation.

I, "ah! if I were a fly
quick I'd taste such pleasure;
g I'd linger on her lips,
in the priceless treasure.
such thoughts are very wrong,
e should envy never;
y can do, I surely can,
st I will endeavor."

I bent to get a kiss,
re I could attain it,
stroyed, my pictured bliss,
s I thought to gain it.
ie raised one jewelled hand
p the fly for stealing;—
e flew off with all the sweets.
he *keener feeling.*

sadly turned away,—
eek still flushed and burning,—
t how often good men get
ows the bad are earning.
his case, one little thing
, in justice, mention,—
, I sinned not as the fly,
my firm intention.

AT IS THE USE.

the use of trimming a lamp,
never intend to light it?
the use of grappling a wrong,
never intend to right it?

the use of removing your hat,
you never intend to tarry?
the use of wooing a maid,
never intend to marry?

the use of buying a coat,
never intend to wear it?
the use of a house for two,
never intend to share it?

the use of gathering gold,
don't intend to keep it?
the use of planting a field,
never intend to reap it?

the use of buying a book,
don't intend to read it?
the use of a cradle to you,
never intend to need it?

Selected.

om the New York Ledger.]

ROMAN EMPERORS.

Y JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

, Vitellius, Vespasian, Titus.

ar when Nero, the murderer
ied, stained with the guilt of
od, Servius Galba, the gov-
in, was on the march to over-
tyrant. Galba was seventy
ld and childless. Conscious
is age, he was not qualified
he burden of the empire of
e wished to place upon the
ung man of rare virtue, by
f Piso. But the dissolute
ers did not wish for such a
e was a young demagogue, a
er by the name of Otho, ready
ts to pander to the depravity
diabolical band of men earth
wn, a Roman army. He as-
oldiers that Piso like Galba,
in their indulgences, and that
as they aspired to was not fit
orld as this. With these re-
s he raised an insurrection.
rushed into the tent of Gal-
ow of a broadsword severed
id it fell upon the floor. A
st into it, and the gory tro-
aded through the camp. The
awed by the army, ratified
l, and declared Otho emper-
as in the year 67. Galba
out three months.
been one of the boon com-
ero. His wife was a beau-

He abandoned her, leaving
alace of Nero, and received
the command of a province
his unhappy woman died of
eceived from Nero. There
ne, in command of a Roman
Danube, an illustrious gen-
eral by the name of Aulus Vitellius. He was of noble birth, and had become utterly depraved by association with Tiberius Cæsar, at Caprae. Hearing of the death of Nero, followed by that of Galba, and of the usurpation of Otho, he rallied his army around him, secured their cooperation by enormous bribes, proclaimed himself emperor, and commenced a march upon Rome to dethrone Otho. The two rival emperors were now rapidly advancing to meet each other—the one at the head of an army from Spain, and the other of any army from the Danube. Each was about 70,000 strong. They met upon the plains of Lombardy, near Mantua.—For a week these veteran armies fought with prodigious slaughter, and with no decisive results. But at length the tide of victory turned in favor of Vitellius; and Otho, in hopeless defeat, having nominally reigned three months, plunged his sword into his heart. The obsequious senate pronounced the victor emperor, and he advanced to Rome and assumed the imperial purple. Though not a cruel man, he surrendered himself to all luxurious and voluptuous indulgence, equalling, for he could not exceed, Nero, in measureless dissipation. The expenses of his table, for four months, amounted to a sum equal to four millions of dollars.

A conspiracy was soon formed for his overthrow. There was, at that time, a renowned Roman general in Judea, by the name of Vespasian. He had acquired celebrity in the wars both in Germany and Britain. His soldiers were devoted to him, and he resolved, by their aid, to drive the usurper from his throne. In his own camp he was proclaimed emperor, and he sent several legions, under able commanders, to Italy. The conflict, though short, was sanguinary. The generals and soldiers of Vitellius, fighting for the spoils of office, struggled fiercely.—After a final bloody battle beneath the walls of Rome and then through its streets, during which the magnificent capital, the pride of the city, was laid in ashes, Rome capitulated. Vespasian was still in Syria. Antony was in command of his Roman army. Vitellius was dragged from an obscure corner, in the cabin of a slave, where he had hid himself, and was paraded through the streets with his hands bound behind him, and a rope about his neck. Thus dragging him along the brutal soldiers beat him to death with their clubs. His body, in its mangled mass, having lost all semblance of humanity, was thrown into the Tiber.

The senate declared Vespasian emperor. He was, at this time, at Alexandria, in Egypt. The Jews rose in insurrection against their Roman masters, and Vespasian sent an army to besiege Jerusalem, under the command of his son Titus, a very dissolute man, who had been one of the boon companions of Nero. Vespasian repaired to Rome to enjoy the splendor of the throne and the adulation of the capital.

The siege of Jerusalem and its destruction in the year 70, which had been minutely foretold by the Saviour, is one of the most memorable events in the history of the world. A more appalling tragedy cannot be found in the annals of the past. The city was entirely demolished, after a siege of six months, during which time a million of Jews perished. One hundred thousand were taken captive and sold into slavery. Judea was thus brought again into entire subjection to the Roman power.

Titus, with the spoil of the city, and followed by an immense train of captives, marched to Rome, to enjoy that triumph which was the much coveted reward of every successful general. In honor of this great victory and of Titus, whose energy and sagacity achieved it, a triumphal arch was erected, which remains, in a good state of preservation, to the present day. Vespasian has left behind him the reputation of being one of the most meritorious of the Roman emperors. His reign was eminently a reign of justice, and after guiding the affairs of state with great wisdom and energy for ten years, he died, and the empire sincerely mourned his loss. We know not what were his thoughts for the future; but with Roman fortitude he met death, rising from his couch and requesting his friends to support him. "An emperor," said he, "should die standing." Thus his spirit left the world.

Vespasian reared that majestic amphitheatre, the Coliseum, whose vast expanse and massive grandeur have attracted the admiration of all subsequent generations. It furnished comfortable seats for eighty thousand spectators, and standing room for twenty thousand more. Titus succeeded his father. He had been a very dissipated young man. But from some cause, not satisfactorily explained, upon ascending the throne, his character underwent a radical change, and he became an upright, earnest, and in many respects, apparently a religious man. With zeal seldom paralelled, he devoted himself to doing good. He it was who, after a day in which he could not recall any act of special beneficence, exclaimed in words which have reverberated through eighteen centuries, "Perdidi diem"—*I have lost a day.* This sentiment has been beautifully versified, in words which every one should engrave upon his memory:

"Count that day lost, whose low descending sun,
Views from thy hand no worthy action done."

It was during the reign of Titus, in the year 79, that Vesuvius, in one of the most awful of its eruptions, overwhelmed Herculaneum in a flood of lava, and buried Pompeii beneath a shower of ashes.—The cities, thus entombed, were soon forgotten, and for sixteen hundred years they remained undiscovered, until accidentally their location was found out and they were partially exhumed. Titus sent a very efficient and sagacious general, Agricola, to Britain, to promote, as far as possible, the civilization of the barbaric inhabitants of that remote island. He encouraged education and introduced Roman dress and a love of Roman art.—During his reign there was a terrible conflagration in Rome, the flames raging for three days. Soon after a pestilence wasted large portions of the empire. The sympathy which the emperor manifested for the sufferers and his efforts for their relief were unbounded. His reign, however, was short. He had a brother, Domitian, a thoroughly depraved man, who is supposed to have poisoned Titus that he might grasp the sceptric. The emperor was seized with a violent fever, and died lamenting that he was thus prevented from carrying out the comprehensive plans he had formed for the welfare of his subjects. He had reigned but two years, and died in the forty-first year of his age, in the year of our Lord 81.

INFLUENCE OF SENSIBLE WOMEN.

It is a wondrous advantage to a man, in every pursuit or avocation, to secure an adviser in a sensible woman. In woman there is at once a subtle delicacy of tact, and a plain soundness of judgment, which are rarely combined to an equal degree in man. A woman, if she be really your friend, will have a sensitive regard for your character, honor, repute. She will seldom counsel you to do a shabby thing, for a woman friend always desires to be proud of you. At the same time—her constitutional timidity makes her more cautious than your male friend. She, therefore, seldom counsels you to do an imprudent thing. By female friendship—I mean pure friendship—those in which there is no admixture of the passion of love, except in the married state. A man's best female friend is a wife of good sense and good heart, whom he loves and who loves him. If he have that—he need not seek elsewhere. But supposing a man to be without such a helpmate, female friendships he must still have, or his intellect will be without a garden, and there will many an unheeded gap even in its strongest fence. Better and safer, of course such friendships where disparities of years or circumstances put the idea of love out of the question. Middle life has rarely this advantage; youth and old age have. We may have female friends with those much younger than ourselves. Molier's old housekeeper was a great help to his genius, and Montague's philosophy take both a gentler and loftier character of wisdom from the date in which he finds in Morie de Gourney, an adopted daughter, "certainly beloved by me," says the Horace of Essayist, "with more than paternal love, and involved in my solitude and retirement, as one of the best parts of my being." Female friendship indeed, is to man a bulwark, sweetner, ornament of his existence. To his mental culture it is invaluable; without it all his knowledge of books will never give him knowledge of the world.—*Bulwer.*

PROVERBS AND MOTTOES OF SHAKSPEARE.—Impatience hath its privilege.

There is no virtue like necessity.

Courage mounteth with occasion.

He tires betimes who spurs too fast betimes.

Small showers last long, but sudden storms are short.

With eager feeding, food doth choke the feeder.

Though death is poor it ends a mortal woe.

The ripest fruit falls first.

TAKING UP A COLLECTION.

A Reverend gentleman of Missouri tells the following story:

The life of a preacher in a new country, from a secular point of view, is hardly as smooth and free from difficulty as a position in more cultivated and populous communities usually appears to be. The people are thinly scattered here and there, engaged in different pursuits, though chiefly agricultural. Being collected from all parts of the older States, and gathered from every class of society, they meet upon the same ground, upon terms of easy familiarity, and restrained by no irksome conventionalities. People in a new country generally have a pretty hard time of it. They live a sort of "rough and tumble" life, wearing out their best efforts in a struggle for existence. Under these circumstances the material sometimes absorbs completely the spiritual: and the people not unfrequently "get so far behind" with the preacher they have to be powerfully "stirred up," from the pulpit.

On one occasion we had a visit from the presiding elder of our district at one of our quarterly meetings. We had not paid our preacher "ary dime" as the boys say, and we expected a scoring from the elder.

Well we were not disappointed. He preached us a moving discourse from the text "*Owe no man anything.*" At the close of his sermon, he came at once to the subject in hand.

"Brethren," said he, "have you paid Brother——anything this year? Nothing at all, I understand. Well, now, your preacher can't live on air, and you must pay up—pay up that's the idea.—He needs twenty-five dollars now, and must have it! Steward, we'll take up a collection *now.*

Here some of the audience near the door began to "slide" out.

"Don't run! don't run!" exclaimed the elder. "Steward, lock that door, and fetch me the key!" he continued, coming down from the pulpit and taking his seat by the stand-table in front.

The steward locked the door, and then deposited the key on the table by the side of the older.

"Now, Steward," said he, "go round with the hat. I must have twenty-five dollars out of this crowd before one of you shall leave this house."

Here was a "fix." The congregation were taken all aback. The old folks looked astonished; the young folks tittered. The steward gravely proceeded in the discharge of his official duties.—The hat was passed around, and at length deposited on the elder's table. The elder poured "the funds" on the table, and counted the amount.

"Three dollars and a half! A slow start, brethren! Go round again, steward. We must pull up a heap stronger than that!"

Around went the steward with his hat again, and finally pulled up at the elder's stand.

"Nine dollars and three-quarters. Not enough yet. Go round again, steward."

Around goes the steward the third time.

"Twelve dollars and a half! Mighty slow brethren! 'Fraid your dinners will all get cold before you get home to eat them! Go round again, steward!"

By this time the audience began to be fidgety. They evidently thought the joke was getting to be serious. But the elder was relentless. Again and again circulated the indefatigable hat and slowly but surely, the "pile" on the table swelled toward the requisite amount.

"Twenty-four dollars and a half!—Only lack half a dollar. Go round again steward!"

Just then there was a tap on the window from the outside; a hand was thrust in holding a half dollar between the thumb and finger, and a young fellow outside exclaimed:

"Here, Parson, here's your money.—Let my gal out o' there. I'm tired of waiting for her."

It was "the last hair that broke the camel's back;" and the preacher could exclaim, in the language of "Ike Turtle," "This meetin's done bust up."

☞ "My wife tells the truth three times a day," remarked a jocose old fellow, at the same time casting a mischievous glance at her. "Before rising in the morning, she says, 'O dear, I must get up; but I don't want to.' After breakfast, she adds, 'Well, I suppose I must go to work, but I don't want to;' and she goes to bed, saying, There, I have been passing all day, and haven't done anything!'"

Original.

HISTORY.

Composition of Miss Hattie M. Goodale, read at the Annual Examination of the Holton High School.

Men may judge erroneously and impute wrong motives now, but the impartial pen of history will make the hidden truth appear, as the diamond is brightened and made beautiful by removing foreign substances. In these days of "making our history so rapidly," will not the glorious name of Winthrop, who, fighting as a soldier should, cheering on his comrades, falling and meeting a true soldier's death, shine out like a star in the darkness when we turn to the gloomy record of treason? Lyon, Bayard, Ellsworth,—these names will be synonymous of true courage and manliness.

Many others too whose name fame does not blazon through the land—those who went down in the Cumberland, with Morris's "NEVER" ringing in their ears—those who sleep in nameless graves, far from home and kindred—those whose lives were sacrificed in vain by imprudent and rash commanders; to all these the nation will give her gratitude for their noble deeds. History will consign all, who have proved so treacherous to country and God, as to attempt to destroy freedom in order to establish tyranny, to deserved scorn.

In after years, when the Union is re-established, as men shall read of Jefferson Davis—his rise and bitter downfall—they will turn with horror from the dark picture which treachery presents to the bright one of loyalty. And when the record of these periods of trouble is given to the world, will the public voice speak with favor of those who miscall themselves "Peace Lovers." Let us remember that Peace without Union does not bring national happiness. Shall the Stars of our flag bow to the Bars of the traitors as our ships sail down the Mississippi? Will Illinois, Ohio and Iowa consent to such degredation? We often hear New England people scornfully spoken of, as one "idea men," not meaning by this that they are deficient in intelligence, but that they wish to put away slavery from the land. Although spoken as a term of reproach, yet it is our triumph. Yes! sympathizers with the South, we have one idea and pursue it with all eagerness—every other is overshadowed by it. This all-engrossing thought is to contend for Union against traitors at home or abroad, and never to yield to the doctrine of secession; and if *we* are "left out in the cold," will *you* be in the sunlight? The pen of the historian will mention the bravery of the shoemaker, farmer, carpenter, in other terms, "the mudsills" of the Eastern States, with as much praise as the rich man's son who stands shoulder to shoulder with them in the ranks. If the chivalry can establish their claim to more than ordinary intelligence in the eyes of the world by their present conduct, and by the ignorance of the poor whites, then, O History! record the fact that boasting, bigotry, and slave-owning make the gentleman and Christian; narrate that men who are manly, intelligent, and brave—who go forth to fight with prayer upon their lips instead of cursing, are the "scum of society," "Yankee hordes," "Lincoln vandals," and merit these and other like appellations. Tell the people who shall till the lands and fill the workshops, fifty years hence, in our New England towns, that, in times of war long ago, when defeat seemed to perch on our banners, instead of encouraging those under their influence, cowards were found to instill only distrust of our rulers and generals. But tell them also, that when every loyal heart was gladdened by good news from Banks and Burnside, and a host of others, no more gloomy countenances than theirs were seen. With thy ever enduring words picture before their eyes the returning bands which shall come back to us toil-worn, wearied by march and storm, maimed by battle, but with hearts unchanged. Then when the bells ring throughout the land, relate to listening ears how in many desolate hearts those peals of triumphant joy awakened no answering echo. For no well known form met their eyes in the ranks of the returning heroes.

In the gloom which over-shadows the land we find consolation in the records of the past where right triumphed and wrong was vanquished; where, though injustice reigned for a time, yet, after long endurance, justice was at last victorious; and in the thought that God's power extends over us now just the same as when He divided the waters of the sea and let the oppressed pass through them. Through the Red sea of carnage has He cut a way for his down-trodden worshippers now, and in the bitter humiliation of the nation let us remember that He has ever brought good out of evil.

History tells us of many instances of wrong-doing and of perseverance in right,—of bravery and tyranny, and of the limitless power of God. Many characters mentioned on its pages remind us of politicians of the present day. Very *near* Benedict Arnold, but still higher in the scale of treachery, stands Jefferson Davis, while Gov. Howard, of New York, reminds us instinctively of Aaron Burr, although we must necessarily respect the former more than the latter. Perhaps if French ministers had less diplomacy and more justice, and English lords were less given to casting longing eyes towards the cotton fields of the South, not indeed for the benefit of the poor, but to fill their own purses, we might be judged with more leniency abroad. But History also teaches us that we indeed must not put our trust in princes, for though we often hear that there is good faith even among thieves, there seems to be none among those of royal descent. May the President never suspend the Banks at New Orleans; and may Charleston soon have a Butler who shall administer a little humble pie to the secessionists there. May the Foster-ing care of one of our Generals in North Carolina continue during these war times. May our brave soldiers have Shields against the enemies' bullets, as well as a firm trust in God. Although the Northern Sickles has cut down many Southern plants, yet they sometimes escape by stratagem. We may yet pull the Wool over their eyes, and as in the beginning they did not go Scott-free, so they will not hereafter. Let us remember that it is Long-street, not Lane, that has no turning, and who knows what may happen one of these Spring mornings. Soon the Southern Confederacy may be without money and without Price, as it is without the former already, and the latter seems very discontented. Of course we would Grant him a cordial welcome if he would see the error of his ways and repent. May the French eagle have more of peace in his piercing eyes, the lion of England cease its growl, and the Russian bear be as friendly as ever. May our own eagle be more eager to present the olive branch of peace than the arrows of war. Let traitors be a reproach forever, and nowhere countenanced, as they now too often are. In short, may our President be like Abraham of old in wisdom, and his children, the army, soon wear crowns of victory. May that infinitely Merciful One, who will one day send Peace to us, cause thy pen, O History! to record Union and tranquility when "Victory binds the rescued stars in Freedom's golden hair."

FROM THE 17TH MASS. REGIMENT.

CAMP NEAR NEWBERN, N. C., April 10th, 1863.

DEAR WIZARD,—We are having lively times about here now. The rebs. continue to prowl around in sufficient numbers to cause a continual excitement, sometimes driving in our pickets and worrying us in every way possible. As yet, they have not made any earnest attempt to re-capture Newbern, and it will require a much larger force than they can handily spare to do that thing. However, it is very probable that they will yet make the attempt, and when they do, we shall be already to give them a warm reception, be assured. The recent raid upon Newbern, on the part of the rebs, did not prove very successful, the particulars of which you have no doubt had. Since that time, a number of expeditions have been sent out, which resulted only in slight skirmishes, and the capture of a few prisoners. While I am writing this, the most formidable expedition of any previous one, numbering a total force of infantry, artilley and cavalry, of about 15,000, had started, its destination supposed to be Washington, N. C., where the rebs. have batteries below the town which thus far have been successful in keeping our gunboats from passing. Gen. Foster is there with a force of three or four thousand, and report says is unable to get away; hence the particular object of the present expedition.

Having proceeded thus far with my letter, I have now to inform you that some wounded prisoners belonging to our regiment have just arrived in camp, and report that a smart skirmish took place at "Cove Creek," so called, about twenty-five miles distant, on the road leading to Washington, where the enemy were in large force, behind a battery, with six pieces. A brisk fight took place, lasting an hour, which resulted in the wounding of some fifteen or twenty of our regiment, including Lieut. Roberts, of Co. G, whose arm was badly shattered. On the expedition to Goldsboro', Lieut. (then Sergeant,) Roberts was wounded in the face, which makes his case an unfortunate one. I do not learn that his wound is a serious one. If the expedition, which is now on its way to Newbern, arrives in season, I will endeavor to send you a full list of the names of all the wounded, with this. A negro brigade constituted a part of the rebel force. Major Belger, of the Rhode Island Battery, had his horse shot from under him, and was himself wounded.

It was rumored in camp last night that Charleston has been taken, which, I trust may prove true. If such be the fact, you may expect more interesting news from this vicinity soon.

The 17th is the oldest regiment in this department. We arrived in Newbern, one year ago, the 1st day of the present month. We have in every sense of the word been a working regiment. We have not fought many battles, it is true, but enough of this service to establish a brilliant reputation. We have been doing picket duty most of this time, building fortifications, and have marched more miles than any other regiment, and pride ourselves as superior in every respect to any other in this department. We are good for sixteen months more yet. I must take this occasion to growl a little, and, as you will admit, with good reason. The old saying, that "money makes the mare go" is as applicable to the soldier's life as to the civilian's; and if Uncle Sam expects us to do our duty cheerfully, and be "good boys," he must act accordingly. The fact is, Mr. Editor, we are now on the sixth month, payment being due us for that length of time, and why this negligence on the part of Government, is a mystery to us. Personally, we care but little about it; but many have families depending upon them, and it is for this reason particularly that we should be more promptly paid.

Now, this leads me to say a word in behalf of that much abused class, the sutlers. I will admit that in many instances the more appropriate name for them would be "*suckers,*" but the sutler for the 17th is an exception, Notwithstanding we have no money, and no prospect of getting any at present, I am free to say that I do not believe there is a man in the regiment but who is indebted and has some way been accommodated from this institution. Every one is allowed to draw to a certain amount, and when pay day comes there will not be an instance where any one will owe the sutler more than he will willingly pay. Our good friend, Michael M——, of Danvers, officiates as proprietor in this establishment, which is in a neat little wooden building, much resembling a country store, and where everything the market affords can always be found. Blessed be the (our) sutler.

APRIL 12th.—P. S. Since writing the above, the expedition spoken of has returned to Newbern, having accomplished nothing more than the wounding of a number, and wearying the men. Brig. Gen. Spinola commanded the force.

The following is the correct list of the wounded in our regiment, including Lieutenant Roberts:—

Co. F—Sergeant Morss, slight wound from piece of shell.

Co. G—Pat'k Donnevan, scalp wound from shell.

Co. E—Henry Rivers, slight shell wound.

Co. A—Corporal Samuel W. Reed, slight wound in face; Thomas Murray, slight wound in back; Geo. W. Kezer, slight wound in shoulder, all from pieces of shell.

Co. B. Abraham Barrett, slight wound in shoulder.

The 17th is again under marching orders, and we are momentarily expecting to leave for some unknown destination, probably to Washington. We shall take three days' cooked rations—"salt horse" and "hard tack,"—in haversacks, and seven in bulk, on teams.

We are now enjoying beautiful Spring weather.

☞ When is a defaulter a paradox? When he's a *non est* man.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1863.

To Correspondents.—We received, after our columns were pre-occupied, a spicy, Punchy, Hood-y article, entitled "Crumbs for the Camp." We reserve it for next week, although the high seasoning of its jests would keep them from spoiling much longer.

We are also obliged to omit our article relating to the Fire Department, as the list of officers is incomplete.

CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

It is well known to our readers that a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Congress have been engaged in investigations of the Conduct of the War to subdue the Rebellion, and in the course of it they have labored strenuously and examined witnesses and much documentary testimony. That they have made mistakes is evident from the results of their investigations in regard to that part of their duty which relates to the defences of Washington. We allude to their statements of the manning of the forts south of the city, garrisoned by the 14th Massachusetts Regiment, which are flatly contradicted by Col. Greene, who had command of a brigade of heavy artillery, including his own regiment, and who may be supposed to have known how the forts were manned and defended. Still the main statements of the Committee stand uncontradicted, and their Report will always be considered an important part of the history of this war. The general conclusions of the Committee may be thus summed up:—During the Autumn of 1861, and the Winter and Spring of the following year, we were almost uniformly successful, as at Hatteras, Port Royal, Fort Henry, Mill Spring, Fort Donelson, Roanoke Island, in Missouri and Arkansas, and on the Mississippi, particularly at New Orleans. Had the success of the Army of the Potomac, during this period, corresponded with that of the other branches of our forces, the termination of the campaign of 1862 would have seen the rebellion well nigh, if not entirely overthrown. These chances having been lost, what remains to be done is clear. In the words of the Report:—

"We must obtain uninterrupted control of the Mississippi. We must reach those great railroad arteries—the one bordering on the Atlantic sea-board, the other stretching through the Virginia and Tennessee Valleys to the West and South. We must, as soon as possible, take the few fortified sea-ports remaining in possession of the rebels, and then we shall have virtually disarmed the rebellion, cut it off from all external sources of food and arms, and have surrounded it by forces which can press upon it from any quarter, at the same time severing their means of intercommunication."

The Report continues:

"It is not our true policy to attempt an actual military occupation of the rebel territory, except at a few and important controlling points. We must destroy their armies, and to do this we must concentrate not scatter our forces. It is better to operate successfully against one stronghold or one army than to attempt three and fail."

FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY.

It is well known that Mr. Stephens of Georgia, now Vice President of the sham Confederacy, was opposed to secession in the Georgia Convention. He spoke eloquently and truthfully of the consequences of rebellion to the South, and if his counsels had been heeded, Georgia would have remained a loyal State. Although he was afterwards swept away by the current of Southern public opinion, his words, uttered ninety days before the fall of Sumter, are remarkably prophetic, and passing events are working out their fulfillment. The following extract shows how plainly he saw the shadow of coming events:—

"That this step once taken could never be recalled, and all the baneful and withering consequences that must follow (as they would see) will rest on the Convention for all coming time. When we and our posterity shall see our lovely South desolated by the demon of war which this act of yours will inevitably invite and call forth; when our green fields of waving harvests shall be trodden down by the murderous soldiery and fiery ear of war sweeping over our land; our temples of justice laid in ashes; all the horrors and desolation of war upon us; who but this Convention will be held responsible for it? and who but him who shall have given his vote for this unwise and ill-timed measure (as I honestly think and believe) shall be held to strict account for this suicidal act, and by the present generation, and probably cursed and execrated by posterity for all coming time, for the wide and desolating ruin that will follow this act you now propose to perpetrate?"

Gen. Hooker Moving on!—The last accounts, from Hooker's Army, as we go to press, represent the contest with the rebels as severe, but successful to our arms. It is believed that the enemy's communications are cut off and we have possession of many of his batteries as well as the defenses around Fredericksburg. Things look hopeful but we do not deem it time yet for exultation.

Confederate Currency.—A friend has handed us a copy of the Port Royal "New South," in which we find stated the difference between the rebel currency and gold. Corn sells for $4.00 per bushel in paper, and for gold it may be had for 40 cents. This is ten dollars in currency for one in specie.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

This enterprise is so near its completion that it is time to look forward to its prospects of success, not only as an indispensable convenience to the public, but as an investment to those who have incurred the trouble and risks of its construction. We never for a moment have doubted that its stock would be one of the very best of the kind in existence. It is seldom that a route is found where everything is so ripe for the success of such a road,—so short, so populous, and already requiring a large amount of carriage conveyance. The only wonder is that it was not sooner appropriated. In looking at other undertakings of the kind, where the routes have been long, the travelers few and the cost large, and which have yet done well, we could not but feel confident of the success of our own enterprise.

It has sometimes been the case that the proprietors have leased their roads, after construction, to other parties. We trust this will not be the policy of the directors of this road. If it should fall into the hands of a stranger, it might prove a damper to the now highly raised feelings of our citizens. It is our population which is to support the road, and it is of the first importance that it shall have their sympathy, or at least their good will. Thus far its managers have shown a commendable regard for the feeling existing here, and in this they have exhibited a wisdom which points to the sure path of success.

If they intend to operate the road, as we hope they will, we trust they will, in their selection of superintendent and employees, look to a conciliatory course and give employment to those who have so long had the confidence and sympathy of the traveling public.

As to the superintendence, there are more than one who have been so long identified with the route from here to Salem, that it would almost be considered a violence to the feelings of the people if a stranger should be called to take the place they have so long occupied. It is needless for us to give names, as all eyes have so long been in that direction, and in no other.

Gen. Hooker and the Methodist Church.—The First Methodist Church of Lynn have proposed to Maj. Gen. Joe Hooker, to make him a Life Director of the Methodist Missionary Society, and he has replied to them in a letter, in which he states that he is sincerely thankful for the distinguished compliment they have paid him and regrets that he is not more worthy of it. The First Methodist Church of Lynn numbers about 350 members and have sent nearly 80 men to fight in the Union armies It is the *first* Methodist Church or society organized in Massachusetts; it erected the *first* Methodist chapel in the State; it was the seat of the *first* Methodist Conference held in New England; it raised up the *first* native Methodist preacher of New England; it formed the *first* Methodist Sabbath School in New England; it organized the *first* Methodist Missionary Society in the United States; it sent forth and sustained the *first* regularly appointed Missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Military Map of Newbern, N. C.—We have received, through a friend, a Map of Newbern and its Vicinity. It is but a pen-and-ink sketch, and was drawn by Mr. Edward Farnham, but it gives a fine view of the situation of the city on a peninsula between the Rivers Neuse and Trent. The encampments of the Union forces are represented, and the position of the defences and rebel flags denote the territory not occupied by our troops and which the rebels sometimes occupy. We have placed this map in the Post Office for the inspection of friends of the Newbern troops, who will find it quite interesting.

☞ The body of the boy Eiffe was found yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, in the stream near Mr. Daniel Woodbury's factory, by Wm. Mahoney. It was much swollen and discolored, having been in the water a fortnight last Friday.

Returned.—Lieut. David G. Lake, of the 24th Regt., Mass. Vols., and Sergeant Charles H. Kimball, of Co. C, 5th Regiment, have lately returned home, being in feeble health.

☞ Rev. Mr. Calthrop, of Marblehead, will deliver a lecture before the Irving Association, at Peabody Institute, on Tuesday evening next, May 12th, in behalf of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.

Unitarian Society.—At the Annual Meeting of this Society, held on Monday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected as the Standing Committee:—Messrs. Isaac B. Elliot, Nathaniel Symonds and George Upton.

☞ With reference to the various Government expeditions against the Indians, Brigham Young says: "I will, comparatively speaking, take one plug of tobacco, a shirt, and three cents worth of paint, and save more life and hinder more depredations than they can by expending millions of dollars vested in an army to fight and kill Indians."

THE RAILROAD.

May Day witnessed the first breaking of ground for the Horse Railroad, and the exercises of the occasion were quite interesting. These took place just at the entrance to our plaza, between the Post Office building and Warren Bank, where Main street joins with Central street.

After the engineer had laid out the ground, and the earth had been loosened, the shovel was presented. The shovel was bright and new, made for the purpose, and had upon it the inscription—Warranted Cast Steel. It also had on it the initial letters, S. R. R. These are supposed to mean "Swift, Rapid Running,"—an allusion to the speed of the cars.

The shovel was taken in hand by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, who first offered it to Mr. Samuel Q. White, who modestly and gracefully declined the honor of the first use of the instrument. It was then presented to Mr. Tyler, who accepted it, and made skillful use of it by taking up the first gravel of South Danvers, removed for the construction of the first tram railroad. As he stood, holding the sacred gravel in the shovel, the Chairman addressed him in an eloquent speech in which he recounted the many benefits conferred upon the world by the use of the shovel. It was by the shovel that the precious metals were dug from the bosom of the earth; by it we graded our railroads and laid the foundations of our buildings. It was valued also by some of our generals as the greatest instrument of war.

He then went on to show the advantages of the new enterprise, by which Salem becomes annexed to South Danvers, and may be considered an important suburb of our thriving town. The people of both places will become as one, and we shall hear no more of the old war-cries, "Salem Shags" and "Danvers Hawkers." The speaker had much to say of the resources of South Danvers in her great staples of beets, turnips, onions, glue, upper leather and other vegetables, and closed with the words of the late Mr. William Shakspeare, in his Paradise Lost—Onions and Liberty—one and insufferable! [Great applause.]

After the applause had subsided, Mr. Tyler threw down the shovelful of dirt, and the making of the road commenced. Our friend, Mr. Shackley, seems to have the general oversight, while two or three others act as sub-engineers, and Mr. S. Q. White does the nice work and finishing off. The Standing Committee oversee them all. There was some indignation expressed by several of the committee when they found that the workmen were laying but one rail. They denounced it not only as a "one horse" concern, but as a wheel-barrow road, and said it never would do in the world. The laying of the parallel rail in the afternoon set this matter at rest. We are not sorry to state that they have entirely destroyed Mr Pingree's track and used his rails on the new structure.

At the time of going to press the rails are laid to Mr. Walton's shoe shop.

Free passes, not transferable, enabling the holders to go on the track, on foot, to Salem, may be had of Mr. White, until the cars are put upon the track.

[Correspondence of the Wizard.]

E. H. BULLARD.

E. H. Bullard, Esq., whose name heads this correspondence, gave a most remarkably interesting lecture in Gothic Hall, on Sunday evening last, upon the war, its origin, present and future prospects, etc., from a soldier's point of view.

The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and there was not one inattentive listener. As I learn that he is to speak in South Danvers next Monday evening, May 11th, I think it but a duty to your readers that they should be fully apprised of the fact, as Mr. B., by his course of public speaking, is doing much good and should be heard by all.

Mr. B. is a returned soldier, and only left the service from sufficient reasons, which were strictly honorable to himself, and now, by a dissemination of loyal sentiment, it is in his power to render the Government much service.

His lecture of Sunday evening was an hour and a quarter in length. He is a young, original, earnest and attractive speaker, and has made a most favorable impression here; and should he return next Fall or Winter as a lecturer, he will be greeted by a large audience.

Yours, &c., Union.

Danvers Plains, May 5th, 1863.

☞ *Guiccioli*, (Byron's old flame,) it is said is writing the poet's life. It will be curious to see that checkered career from such a standpoint of view. A contemporary says of Guiccioli:—"She is sixty years old, wears a flaxen wig, false teeth and rouge, is a married woman, and is vain enough to believe she is still handsome."

☞ A Nashville Union Club, of five hundred members, have adopted anti-slavery resolutions.

☞ It is stated that Jeff. Davis is about to lose his remaining eye, having lost one some years since, and that he is a great sufferer.

DOCTOR LORING'S LECTURE IN DANVERS.

Mr. Editor,—Not many weeks ago, I read in the Wizard a highly laudatory notice of a lecture delivered by Dr. Loring of Salem, before the Peabody Institute, on the life and services of Chief Justice Parsons. It was commended for its eloquence, style, research, and patriotism; and was pronounced worthy to be enrolled with the first-class lectures of the present day. Last week I read a notice of this same lecture, from your correspondent "Auditor," who listened to its delivery before the Farmers' Club in Danvers, and who takes a very different view from that previously contained in your columns.

"Auditor" seems to have expected a discourse upon the *private* character of the late Chief Justice,—upon "his tastes," "his pleasures," "his idiosyncrasies," "his manhood," "his manners;" and because he did not get this, he appears to be disappointed. He complains because the parentage of the Chief Justice was dwelt upon; and because curious facts in the life of a New England Minister in early days, were brought before the audience. And he rises to a sublime state of agony, because he was not told what Chief Justice Parsons would have done with the Constitution and the Laws, which he labored to establish, had he lived in the present day of trial to the Republic. He even goes so far as to pronounce in the fervor of his indignation that the lecture was "libelous," because it did not declare that the Chief Justice would have trampled "on so-called State Rights during an emergency."

Now, Mr. Editor, I have twice listened to this same lecture, and can only say that as a chapter in the early history of our country it is most interesting, suggestive, and instructive. The reference to the class of distinguished sons of Essex, who have done so much for their country, should fill every citizen of the county with pride. The portrayal of all the high, moral and religious influences under which Parsons, as the son of a New England clergyman, was nurtured, should elevate every listener, and appeal to his sense of all that is honorable, and pure, and high-toned. The tribute to the protection which the law affords every citizen, in the exercise of his rights as a freeman, and to the opportunity which the study of the law affords for the development of all the largest human faculties, was most worthy of the subject.

The recital of the public career of Parsons as a lawyer, statesman, and jurist, is calculated to arrest the attention of every man who would learn the wisdom and virtue, and intelligence, which guided our fathers in the foundation of the government, which they transmitted to us. As a concise and graphic sketch of the trials which beset them in their work, and the sagacity and prudence which they exercised in accomplishing it, the lecture is unequalled. It was a return to "the past," as the lecturer stated in the beginning; and as such was a theme upon which every American should love to dwell, and from which he may, if he will, learn much to guide him through the present. It was a sketch of Chief Justice Parsons as a *public* character, active, efficient, and controlling, during the most interesting chapter in our national history.

If all this has no charms for "Auditor," he must blame himself, and not the lecture. Perhaps he has no love for the great and good men who gave him his country, and no interest in the process by which they founded it. Perhaps the generosity and conciliation and prudence which they manifested are distasteful to him. Perhaps their plan of government stands in his way. Perhaps he entertains views of the mission of self-government, which their declarations disturb. Perhaps he finds it difficult to reconcile their views of government, with his own; and would rather not have theirs referred to. At any rate, it is very extraordinary that he should have desired to know what one of these great men ate, and drank, and wore, how he sat in his chair, how he related trivial anecdotes, how he arranged his wig, or used his handkerchief, how he "wore his beaver," and in what posture he slept—rather than what thought guided him in that career which made him great, and which will not be forgotten, when all knowledge of his *personal* shall have passed away.

It is very extraordinary that in a time like this, the *public* duties of our fathers should be distasteful, and that their private habits should constitute the only charm which they possess.

I would remind "Auditor" that this is a matter of taste. There are those among us who like to recur to the glories of our past history, and who derive much consolation from them. What the great actors in those scenes would do, were they now living, I have no doubt.

They would put forth all their power to save their country, as they did to make it, and in the same spirit. But to say that any one of them would have adopted a plan conformable to any party views of the present day, is a "libelous" assumption, of which I am happy to see Dr. Loring is unwilling to be guilty. This business remains for "Auditor" to do, who evidently sees everything through spectacles colored by his political prejudices.

He may be filled with the most profound political wisdom; but when he undertakes to declare what Chief Justice Parsons would have done with the Constitution during a rebellion, he shows that his humility will never interfere with his chances of becoming President of a re-constructed Republic, or even a Military Dictator, should the way be prepared for such a government, in a land which our fathers made free. Republican.

☞ The newspapers are noticing that law business is on the decline. This is only true of criminal business; and the reason is plain.—The war gives a wide field for the action of facilities and powers that were before employed in mischief and crime. The men who were before courts for larceny, assaults, and other petty crimes have gone to the war, where they can indulge their inclinations legally. If any of them hesitate to go, and are arrested for petty crimes they have only to propose enlistment for three years, and we hear nothing of the trial or punishment. The discipline of the army is considered as beneficial to them and the public as anything that can be done with or to them.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ Bro. Josselyn, of the Lynn Bay State, has got a new set of teeth, set in "vulcanized rubber," instead of gold, and speaks in high terms of the new article, which is a good substitute for gold. He has had the gold taken out of his old set of teeth, and finds it to reach in value $12; and he is now flush. Fortunate fellow; his teeth has proved a savings bank!—*Marblehead Mirror.*

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Martindale Barracks,
Washington, April 26th, 1863.

Friend Poole,—A fortnight ago last night, the boys were agreeably surprised by orders from Washington for us to be in readiness to take the field. Tall flying around took place the next day. Officers were ordered to reduce their baggage to one small valise or carpet bag, and the men were to throw away everything not allowed to be carried by the Army Regulations. We were to carry seven days rations, three of them cooked, and from this, we supposed that some tobacco-plantation in Kentucky would be our next camping ground, or that some leaky transport would soon be toting us to Newbern, New Orleans or Charleston.—Monday morning came, but no orders to march; Tuesday was the same and we began to think it a joke of A. L's. Wednesday morning, about two o'clock, orders came to start at 9 o'clock for Washington. It rained pouring when we started, and a dismal future was before us certainly, but we were all in good spirits. The 10th Battery was drawn up in line as we passed by, and gave us nine rousing cheers.—The 14th New Hampshire Band gave us some parting music, and through the mud we trudged. Good bye to Poolesville; we have wintered you, Heaven grant we may never summer you. The rain came in sheets, the mud was half-leg deep, the boys were loaded heavy, and four months of luxuriousness had made most of them corpulent and short-winded, so that the first four or five miles came rather hard. We marched the first day 18 miles to Rockville, pitched our shelter tents, raining pouring all the while, built enormous fires, and worried through the night. You should have seen the group around our fire, squatting on rails confiscated from a neighboring fence, and stripping their feet to find the result of the day's labor. Of course, every one's feet were soaking wet. One would find about an inch of heel missing; another would find a row of beautiful blisters on his toes. I heard that one man found a pair of children's stockings on his feet, owing to the thorough soaking they got. The next morning we were all on the limp, but, taking it slowly we brought up at Tunnallytown about dark.—Here, the Colonel appropriated a large Female Seminary, and, putting a Company into a room, we had a good night's rest. Here we received orders to report at these Barracks. We spent about three hours in cleaning up guns, equipments and clothing, anxious to make a good appearance on entering the city, and here we are. We were at once ordered to furnish guards for all the Departments, and about 400 men were detailed. A great many of our Officers have been sent away on speecial, or detached duty, and it would seem that it is the intention of the powers that be, to make this our *front* that we were going to.

The first orders received, included the whole Brigade, with the exception of the 23d Maine, (a nine months regiment) and the Battery; but the final order was for the regiment that was first ready to start. The paymaster visited us on Wednesday last, and paid us to the first of March. Ten cent cigars, meerschaum pipes and such little luxuries immediately made their appearance, and the Opera, Canterbury's and the Varieties were extensively patronized. A few of the very highest-toned indulged in the exhilirating whiskey or the festive gin-cock-tail, but in no case to excess. I believe that South Danvers boys are all well. We have formed a glee club, and it seems something like old times to meet together and have a good sing. Some of our voices were a little cracked at first, but they soon got clear, and no doubt, had there been any suitable person to serenade we should have gone and done it.

Capt. N. is entirely computous. He is Field Officer of the Day to-day, and has the appearance of a Brigadier General as he canters up Penn. Avenue with his gleaming sabre at his side. Speaking of Brigadier Generals reminds me of one who had his straps cut from his shoulders the other night at Willards by the Provost Marshal he having been discharged, some six weeks before.

The Wizard establishment may consider itself under close arrest, for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. I have not received one for four weeks. Beware and tremble! C. W. H.

COPPER COLOR.

Some copperheads of Rockport have been petitioning the General Court to forbid any more "persons of color" from coming into the State. A committee have reported on this petition, and we give below an extract from the report. It is from the pen of Peleg W. Chandler, Esq.:—

No facts are set forth in the petition; no reasons are assigned, and no person has appeared before the Committee on behalf of the petitioners. Nor are we aware of the particular "color" which is objected to, or what precise shade calls for the interposition of the general court; and there has been no evidence offered as to the complexion of the petitioners themselves.

If the term used is intended to include copper-colored persons, like Malays or Chinese, or any natives of distant countries, perhaps the fact that our ships are finding it too difficult at present to obtain cargoes or passengers, or to navigate the seas at all, may relieve the petitioners from any present alarm on this score, although they may justly perhaps feel some degree of apprehension for a new species of copper-heads which are near home.

Sir Colin Campbell at the Alma.—Before the action had begun, and whilst his men were still in column, Campbell had spoken to his brigade a few words, for the most part workman like, yet touched with the fire of warlike sentiment: "Now, men, you are going into action. Remember this: Whoever is wounded—I don't care what rank he is—whoever is wounded must lie where he falls till the bands men come to attend him. No soldiers must go carrying off wounded men. If any soldier does such a thing, his name shall be stuck up in his parish church. Don't be in a hurry about firing. Your officers will tell you when it is time to open fire. Be steady. Keep silence. Fire low. Now, men"—those who know the old soldier can tell how his voice would falter while his features were kindling—"Now, men, the army will watch us, make me proud of the Highland Brigade!"

☞ A Lady suggests that a small flag be nailed upon the door-post of every household in our land from which has gone forth one or more of its members to support and keep pure the honor of that flag. A capital suggestion.

From the Newburyport Herald.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

Is now the oldest editor in Boston, counting professional life alone; he is also the most successful. There is not an editor in Boston or the world who has been the means of accomplishing as great a revolution in public sentiment and public action, as he. Of the anti-slavery movement which has culminated in this mighty civil war, he can say—"solitary and alone I set this ball in motion." People tell of the influence of the Tribune, of Charles Sumner, of political and religious anti-slavery societies, but of all these Lloyd Garrison was the author—the father. He first declared for immediate and unconditional emancipation. He was the head of the "twelve apostles" of that idea, who formed the first abolition society.—His Liberator was the first, and long the only newspaper devoted to that object, and by his pen and living voice and unceasing activity he kept the subject alive in this country and in England. He claimed that this was the "living idea" of the age, and political parties that did not acknowledge it, he spurned and spit upon; churches that did not admit it, he whipped as with a scourge of scorpions, and drove them from the great temple of religion, as the money changers were driven out of the old Jewish temple; constitutions that did not provide for it, he burned as Luther did the Pope's bull; and unions and confederated leagues that were in opposition, he denounced as of death and hell. The people gazed in wonder, inquiring whence this new light; the mobs stoned him in the streets, burned the building where his followers assembled, and threatened his own life; the government of the South put a price on his head, as though he had been a wild beast; and the authorities placed him in jail for safety. He came to his own, here in Newburyport where he was born, and his own received him not—he was forced to speak in streets, fields and barns because hall and church were closed. The churches anathematized him as heretic and infidel, a disturber of the peace, hell-born; and prayed God to close his mouth and stop his blasphemies. Many States made his speech a felony; the political parties ostracized all who know him or look on him; and Congress—the grand supreme Congress of the American nation—refused to allow his petitions to be read in their hearing.

All this is within the memory of the very children; but William Lloyd Garrison was as unmoved as a mountain in a storm, as undismayed as is the mighty ocean, when children from the sea shore throw pebbles into its bosom. He stood up in the midst of the great commotion, and said—I will instruct the blind guides of the blind in the churches; I will mould politics into their true form; I will make legislatures and congresses, Governors and Presidents; the Constitution shall be interpreted by my light, and the Union as I understand it."—Nearly all that he promised himself or predicted for the public, has come to pass or is now being fulfilled. Shrink from it, ye timid ones who reprint him in newspapers, and claim originality; who repeat him in town house, legislative hall, and pulpit and still perhaps sneeringly pronounce his name—shrink from it, if ye have not the courage to own it, but it is true nevertheless. The little leaven that was placed in the vessel of meal by him who was born in the lowly home in School street, by the boy who ran barefooted in the streets of Newburyport, and who learned his trade, as a printer, in the very office where we now write—has leavened the whole lump. Carefully did we read him for years and years, and we have not received a new idea on slavery since this administration began or this war was thought of. Eloquent men have written and spoken—clergymen and lawyers, editors and statesmen, philosophers and poets, thinkers and warriors, but he had told all they have said before them, and in many instances before they were born.

Where in the wide world has there been such an instance of success? Luther shook the nations in his day, but he produced not so great changes in politics and religion as has Garrison in his thirty-five years of warfare. Nor did his preaching ever give such changes in social life as will Garrison's, if the President's proclamation is enforced, and slavery dies in this rebellion. Loyola, the father of the Jesuits, gave to the church and the world an order whose influence has been felt around the globe; but the Jesuits with all their zeal, and learning, their self-sacrifice and power, can point to no such trophies as belong to the non-resistant philosopher and poet of the Liberator. In the annals of the world that man has not a name, who was more mighty in shaking the established order of things, and giving the fabric the fashion he designed. Sampson with the gates of the city upon his back, or tumbling down the building of his enemies, most represented him; but he was crushed in his victory, while Garrison is yet in the promise of life and may have many years for the new state of affairs which he has been so largely instrumental in forming. We do not agree with him in many of his views, but we think to do him no more than justice in these remarks.

☞ The Rebels are doing their best to win in this spring campaign, hoping, no doubt, that it may influence the world to acknowledge their nationality. Therefore they have increased their forces at every point, and of late have been forward in attacks, instead of standing on the defensive. For the last six months of 1862 their expenses were over fifty million dollars per month, or nearly two millions per day, coming well up to our own expenditures. Of late they have made desperate efforts in Eastern Virginia, in North Carolina, and in Louisiana, to force their way to the seaboard, hoping to open their ports.

☞ Chicago is determined to see the sights. She proposes furnishing her observatory with a refracting telescope, manufactured by Alvan Clark & Sons, of Cambridge. The object glass is three inches larger than that of any other telescope in the world, and upon being tested in a temporary tube at Cambridge, disclosed celestial wonders unseen before. When pointed at Sirius it brought to view the hitherto undiscovered companion of that star, an event of great scientific interest, in relation to the periodical motion of Sirius.

☞ Government has contracted for the transfer of eight hundred largest size cannon from Pittsburg, when they are made, to New York, Boston, Portland and other seaport towns.—Some of them are 11-inch guns and others 15-inch. The latter gun weighs about twenty-four tons, and is fourteen feet long. Its breach is four feet in diameter, and the muzzle two feet.

Elegant Carpets at Low Prices.—Purchasers should read the advertisement in our paper, of the New England Carpet Co.

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TO CLARIE P-

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tall clock and quaint pic
about twelve feet long con
furniture. The Fair was
every particular.

Economy of Nature.—
bodies, known as the vola
pentine, essence of lemons,
rosemary, oil of juniper,
differing widely from each
in their mechanical effects, t
&c., are exactly identical in
contain the same elements-
gen—in the same proportio
The crystallized part of
fragrancy of which is so w
pound body containing e
ments in the same propo
employ for lighting our str
Vegetable culture height
of a country.
The disease called painte
in all manufactories of w
the workmen are accusto
preservative, *sulphuric aci*
tion of sugar, rendered aci
or oil of vitriol.

☞ James B. Clay, son o
orator and statesman, is e
rebel regiments attached
shall's command. Col. Cla
ber of the Federal Congr
noted for anything except
his father's mansion, and h
rafters manufactured into w
he peddled out at five dolla

☞ Advices from Port I
the Monitors are being iron-
A number of artisans from
ing the naval men in this d

Grace's Sa
Newburyport
Mr. Grace:—My daught
grievously for several mont
so much so that she could n
sequence thereof she was ext
All our efforts to cure it pro
til a friend of mine who h
recommended it as an ex
applied it on his recommend
me great pleasure to say,
effected a perfect cure, wh
neighbors as well as myself,
with me that your salve is
they have ever seen, and mu
upon every house that con
soreness or accident. May t
good shower blessings upon
C

Guipure Lace Collars.—
ceived a full line of Eleg
Collars at our usual disco
prices—from 75 cts. to $4 00
stock of Wrought Cambric E
ings in new styles.
220 Essex St., J.

☞ Try one of Rhoades
Wringers, before purchasin
sale at the Equity Store, So
advertisement.

Our Lady readers will n
ment of James F. Almy, in o
of Goods from New York;
all kinds of Dry Goods will
ing his most complete and de
they have no need to go out
for variety of choice goods o

Purchasers of Ladies Out
referred to the great variety
F. Almy, at No. 188 Essex
patterns from New York, a
ments made in this city, he
desirable novelties at very lo

Musical.—We have rece
sic Rooms of Messrs. D. B.
on Central Street, Salem,
Where are You Going, S
voices, by H. K. Oliver,—
Ditson & Co.
Messrs. Brooks & Brothe
No. 198 Essex street, a few
opposite side, while their s
alterations. We understand
to sell off their present stoc
ll wiensure a sale.

ure in the Old South.

L. BULLARD, of Boston, a return-
will address the people of South
Monday evening, May 11th, in the
, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: "What
inks of the War."
as recently spoken in a large num-
ities and towns of Essex County,
d success. To defray expenses and
the speaker, a fee of 5 cents will
at the door upon entrance. The
nvited to attend.
nvers, May 6, 1863.

VOCAL CLASS!

L FENOLLOSA, at the request
his friends, respectfully announces
n of forming a

Class in South Danvers,

quirement of thorough rudimental
in the Art of Singing.
tion papers for Membership may be
Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, Mrs. I. B.
Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.
will be organized as soon as a suf-
ber of names are obtained to insure

.00 for 24 Evening's Instruction.
ers, April 8, 1863. tf

Five Cents Savings Bank.

l-Annual Meeting of this corpora-
e held at the Warren Bank Rooms
day, May 6th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
order,
FRANCIS BAKER, Secretary.
nvers, April 22, 1863. 3t

ve for sale one very fine Piano Forte
d one at $175; also two splendid
e Piano-Fortes at $300 each, at my
Essex Street, Salem. All orders for
New York instruments promptly
S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

rt of Danvers.

sehs Black Diamond, Young, Phil-
Gen'l Taylor, Jones, New York.

Marriages.

n Danvers, Ap 30, by Rev Mr Winn,
S Buffum to Miss Mary A Jordan,
m. No cards.
, Ap 15, by Rev Parsons Cook, D D,
F Snow of South Danvers, to Miss
lint of Lynn.
n, Ap 30, by Rev Mr Winn, Mr Jo-
urbank of Boston, to Miss Susan P
alem.
by Rev Mr Beaman, Mr Henry Hu-
Jane A Goodridge.

Deaths.

h Danvers, Ap 30, Julia Augusta,
nj C Perkins, Esq, 33.
ersport, Ap 29, Andrew Gould, 74;
ied with Masonic rites.
n, Ap 27, Mrs Sarah, widow of the
Dalrymple, Esq, 86; George R, son
P and Mary E Farmer, 10 months;
ry W, son of Henry and Martha
9 yrs; Mary, daughter of the late
l Fox, 17 years; 29th, Miss Ellen
29 yrs; Ann, daughter of Edward
Mitchell, 3 yrs; 30th, Mr Jacob Len-
rs; May 3d, Miss Abby Russell, 57
Walter S, son of Thomas A and Em-
ue, 3 yrs 5 mos; at the alms house,
l Ricker, 83.
Mr Wm O'Shea, 21 yrs 3 mos 26 ds,
nothy and Julia O'Shea. He was a
md medal scholar of the Peabody
ol, where he distinguished himself
ellent deportment and good scholar-
after life he was interested and as-
mperanee and other organizations
r their object the improvement of
bers. He also gave great promise
ess as a man of business if his life
pared.
lehead, Ap 26, Mrs Mary, widow of
hn Orne, Esq, 89 yrs.
rly, Ap 29, Mr Peter Pride, 72 yrs.

xtraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor-
, seems to stir up an army of Tonics,
Cure Alls; but as a general thing they
e Morning Glory—look very fine in the
it wilt before the day has past. The Dr.
efore the public for years; his Dyspepsia
s been tested and not found wanting; it
e Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole
is good at all times and for everybody.

ewell's Great Remedies.

VERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE
AND WHY;
should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL
EDY, because it effectually cures Colds,
and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarse-
the most simple and perfect Soothing
e world. For old and young, by day and
ay be used with the greatest freedom, and
as of the deaths by Consumption stopped
uld have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,
is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Ner-
k Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in
r Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rhea
stress after Eating, Nervousness, Hyste-
e chief of all causes of disease, and Insani-
Sleep. Its character, though active, is
action in perfect conformity to nature;
e, or relief
ains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect re-
nature's after work is not disturbed, and
most important points in Medicine.
uld have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS,
h seldom but a single Pill for a dose all
nts of the Stomach and Bowels are cured-
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when
loul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness
d so erroneously treated with Mercurials,
For Worms a sure cure.
simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill
stomach, as is the most fatal error of tak-
y Pills at a dose and then, what is impor-
ery Family and every Purse, one bottle goes
wo or three of what is ordinarily sold.
fidence of all is asked to test
nnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
nnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
nnewell's Eclectic Pills.
-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over
enuine only.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
853—1 y

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,
.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
..... PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
GES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
SALEM, MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER
OF THE
n, Piano and Singing,
IC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Advertisements.

AT AUCTION!

IF not previously disposed of, the subscriber will sell at auction on SATURDAY next, May 9th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the balance on hand of READY-MADE CLOTHING, RUBBER GOODS, CARPETING and CARPET-BAGS, PAPER HANGINGS, CURTAIN FIXTURES, EMBROIDERIES, COLLARS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

☞ As the subscriber is about to leave town he respectfully requests all those indebted to him, whose accounts are *over due*, to pay them immediately.

May 6th GEO. S. DANIELS

DRY GOODS
— IN —
SOUTH DANVERS!

NEW and desirable SPRING DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, &c., at the Reduced Prices, may be found at the Cheap Cash Store of

GEO. P. DANIELS.

April 22, 1863.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,

ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.

South Danvers, Ap. 22.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

BEAUTIFUL and new styles, in great variety:

Card Pictures of the "Prince and Princess," "Father Cleveland," and others at

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH S.

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.

South Danvers, April 22. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.

ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes—Chickering's and others.

ap 29 ANN R BRAY.

Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas.

A FULL assortment of Green, Brown and Black Sun Shades and Umbrellas, at

ap 29 ANN R BRAY'S, 76 Federal st.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool Delaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.

ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WARRANTED GOLD PENS.

PATENT POINTS—can be used upon the coarsest paper, or upon most any rough surface without the least detriment. Call and see them, at

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

MANUFACTURED under our own supervision, of superior paper and strong binding—a good assortment always on hand.

Every variety of Blank Books made with any style of ruling and binding, of the best paper and warranted to suit.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,

FOR mending Crockery, Glass, Wood, Leather, etc.—25 cents a bottle.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WOODEN WARE.

A FULL assortment of Wooden Ware, such as Tubs, Pails, Boxes, Trays and Bowls, Soap Bowls, Wash Boards, Rolling Pins, Mortars, Clothes Sticks, Clothes Horses, etc,—for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

FOLIO PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PREFERRED by many persons to any other style—manufactured by

ap 29 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

GREENS.

HAMPDEN Green—Chrome Green—Verdigris and Imperial Green—for sale by

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.

South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

Bargains in Dress Goods — We are selling elegant styles Plaid Alpaccas at 37 1-2 cts—former price 50 and 55 cts. We are also closing a lot of the same Goods in dark colors at 25 cts. per yard.

Taffeta Stripes. — We have a few pieces remaining of those beautiful fine Taffeta Stripes, at 37 1-2 cents.

Dress Goods for 25 Cts. — We are selling the best styles and colors of Mouselin De Laines at 25 c. We are selling a choice invoice of English Dress Goods for 25 cts.

Dress Goods for 17 Cts. — We are selling an excellent quality of Plaid and Striped Dress Goods at 17 cts. per yard.

English, French AND American Prints. — We offer a splendid line of English, French and American Prints, at 15, 17, 22, 25, 33, 37 1-2 and 42 cents.

JAMES F. ALMY,

apr 29 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We invite attention to our complete stock of LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS, for Spring.

Garments of every description for Ladies or Children, made to order, from measure.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St.

We invite attention to our stock of LADIES' CLOTHS.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

We invite attention to our stock of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SHAWLS. We offer many novelties.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St.

Please call and examine our stock of SUN UMBRELLAS, made from the best Silks, upon English frames.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Purchasers of LADIES' KID GLOVES will find our regular Goods (Trefousse's Paris Kid Gloves) of superior quality, elastic and durable. We buy them of the Importer.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

We offer a full line of BEST WATCH-SPRING SKIRTS at very low prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St.

Salem, April 29, 1863.

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

For Sale or to Let.

A TWO-STORY SHOE MANUFACTORY, ready for occupancy, 22 by 40 feet, situated on Broad Street, centrally located, near the Lynn Mechanics Bank.

FOR SALE.

IF APPLIED FOR SOON.

1 "Thompson's Sole Leather Cutting Machine," in perfect order.

1 large original "Wilder's Safe," powder proof lock.

For further particulars inquire at the U. S. Assessors Office, corner of Union and Mulberry Streets, Lynn.

Lynn, April 15, 1863—3w.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate in Danversport.

By virtue of a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Essex, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., so much of the following Real Estate of MOSES BLACK, late of Danvers, deceased, as shall raise the sum of six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two 33-100 dollars, for the payment of Debts, Legacies, and charges of Administration:

No. 1.—Homestead of said deceased, consisting of a parcel of Land on Water street, in said Danvers, containing seventy-five rods. On said lot is a large three-story Dwelling House, Wood House, Shed, and good Stable; a superior Garden stocked with valuable Fruit Trees of various kinds, Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, &c.

No. 2.—Large Wool Store, three Stories and two Attics, together with the Lot on which it stands, fronting three rods and thirteen links on Water St., and running back to line of Essex Railroad. Said Store is 40x50 feet, very heavy timbered, and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

No. 3.—The Estate on Water street, adjoining the last, containing about two acres, known as formerly the Estate of the late BRIGGS R. REED, on which are two Dwelling Houses and large Stable. Said Estate will be sold in one or two parcels, as shall appear most desirable.

No. 4.—The Lot on Water street, known as the Proctor Lot. Said Lot is opposite to the Store of A. W. WARREN, and contains about seventeen thousand feet of land, and is the most eligible building lot on said street in the market.

No. 5.—The large Double-House and Lot of over 1-2 an Acre, on Water street, adjoining the last, and now occupied by WM. BLACK, and the family of the late MOSES BLACK, Jr. Said lot has a fine Stable and Wood-house attached, and a valuable Fruit and Vegetable Garden. It will be offered in one or two parcels, as appears to be desirable.

No. 6.—The Morocco Factory on said Water Street, adjoining the Grocery Store of A. W. WARREN, together with the land under the same; said Building is two story and large and well suited for manufacturing purposes.

No. 7.—The large and valuable Coal Wharf, with extensive water and street fronts, on which are several large and good Coal buildings, situated on Water street, and now under lease to POTTER, BATCHELDER & CO., Coal Dealers.

No. 8.—A small House, and Lot of about half an Acre, on River street, adjoining the Estate of M. J. HAGERTY.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale or on application to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM BLACK, } Executors.
JAMES D. BLACK, }

George S. Walker.

Silk Under Shirts.

ALL SIZES, for sale at Old Prices—at GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods and Toilet articles, opposite Eastern R R Station.

Scarfs and Neck Ties.

ROMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH.—
LARGEST STOCK,
BEST ASSORTMENT,
LATEST STYLES,
at the lowest prices, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
may 6 28 Essex st., Stearn's Block.

Suspenders and Braces.

SUPERIOR, Medium, and Common Qualities, comprising all the latest styles, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
may 6 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

John P. Peabody.

☞220 ESSEX STREET.☜

Skirts..... JOHN P. PEABODY has just received a nice Gore Skirt which he is selling for $1. His stock of Skirts is full of all the best makes, and he is selling them at the very lowest prices. Ladies, Misses and Children's sizes, in white and colored—from 30c to $3 00.

Corsets.

We have a full line of Corsets of one of of the best makes, which we are now closing at $1 35 per pair. We have been selling them for $1 75—now only $1 35, for a short time, in order to reduce the stock.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Lace Goods..... We can show an extra nice stock of Lace Goods, consisting of Malta and Guipure Collars, Thread, Guipure, Malta, Silk, Smyrna, Saxony and Cotton Edgings; Veils in every variety; Cambric Edgings and Insertings in new styles, etc., etc.

Black Lace Veils.

We have now open a very large and attractive stock of Black Lace Veils in a great variety of new patterns. Also, a full line of Grenadine Veils in all colors. Mourning Veils, etc., etc.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Trimmings..... We have a full stock of the new Plaited or Fluted Ribbons for Dress Trimmings—Worsted Braids (8 cts per piece)—Bindings—Galoons, Cords, Buttons, Shields, Edgings, Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c.

Ribbons and Flowers.

Our stock of Ribbons and Flowers is as usual, full of all the desirable styles, and we are selling them at our regular low prices. Ribbons, Flowers, — Ruches, — Laces, Tabs, Wire Taste, &c.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Hosiery..... Our stock of Cotton Hosiery was bought before the rise, and we are enabled to sell it at much less price than those who buy their stocks now. Cotton Hosiery for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children, in White, Colored and Fancy styles.

Sun Umbrellas.

The fact of our having bought our stock early in the Winter, will account for our selling them so much under the market price. We have them in 14, 16, 18 and 20 inch, in Black, Brown and Green.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Parasols..... As Sun Umbrellas are so much used, we shall not buy any New Parasols this season, but shall close our last season's stock at the old prices, which are much less than the wholesale prices of this year. We have a few in nice styles.

Embroideries.

Wrought Cambric Edgings;
Wrought Cambric Insertings;
Wrought Cambric Bands;
Wrought Muslin Bands;
Wrought Cambric Collars;
Wrought Cambric Setts;
Wrought Muslin Collars;
Wrought Wrists and Robes;
Wrought Dimety Bands;
Wrought Lace Veils.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Gloves. A full stock of Plain Kid Gloves;
A full stock of Wrought Kid Gloves;
A full stock of Long Kid Gloves;
A full stock of White Kid Gloves;
A full stock of Lisle Thread Gloves;
A full stock of Misses' Gloves;
A full stock of Ladies' Gloves;
A full stock of Black Silk Gloves.

Our Kid Gloves.

We have a full stock of the same celebrated Kid Gloves that we have sold the last five years, and are selling them at a very slight advance on our old prices.

Plain Kid Gloves, $1 10;
Wr't Kid Gloves, $1 25;
Long Kid Gloves, $1 50;
Bl'k & White Gloves, $1.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

LADIES' FURNISHING STORE,
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

☞ Our store is open every evening until 8 o'clock.☜

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

FAMILY BIBLES,

FOR sale in great variety and at low prices,
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

A. J. Archer & Co

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

A splendid assortment of

Spring Shawls

— And —

Spring Capes

in the most fashionable styles, for sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, may 6—tf

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!

A fine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

— And —

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,

For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, may 6—tf.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

AT $1.00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.

AN invoice of 100 pieces we have placed in retail department at the above low prices. This is probably the cheapest lot of Carpets that will be offered in the market this season. As it is but little over half the present prices for these goods, our customers are reminded that they will last but a few days.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover St., opp. American House,
BOSTON.

Fine Tapestry Carpets.

ROYAL VELVET MEDALLIONS AND BRUSSELS are selling at low prices by the *NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.*, No. 75 Hanover Street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

Fine Carpets Cheap.

OVER 2000 pieces of Fine English Tapestry Brussels—bought before the rise—and will be cut up in quantities to suit our customers at much less than the market prices.

New England Carpet Company,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.

One price and cash system strictly adhered to.

Floor Oil Cloths.

OUR retail department is well stocked with the celebrated enameled goods, and selling at less than manufacturer's prices

New England Carpet Co., Boston.

One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.

Carpets.

ALTHOUGH prices have doubled to import or manufacture, we have a very complete stock purchased before the rise, and are able to supply our customers for the present at very much under the ruling rates.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.
Boston, April 22. 3w

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863 tf

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

My Southern Friends, by Edmund Kirke author of Among the Pines;
Sybil Campbell; or, The Queen of the Isle, by Cousin May Carleton, illustrated by Darley;
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1863;
Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion, Nos 1 and two;
The Invasion of the Crimea, by A W Kinglake, vol 1; My First Friendship—25 cents;
Bibliotheca Sacra—April; May Magazines.
Campaigns of 1862 and 1863, illustrating the principles of Strategy; by Emil Schalk, author of "Summary of the Art of War;"
Annette, by Alex Dumas;
Captain Darrell, by M. E. Braddon;
Statutes at Large, and Treaties of the U. States, 3d Session 37th Congress;
ap 29 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Browning & Long.

BROWNING & LONG having finished opening their NEW GOODS, are now prepared to show a splendid assortment in their different departments. Having purchased our Spring Stock at least 20 per cent. less than the wholesale prices now ruling, we shall sell them accordingly low, and as heretofore, offer our goods as

FIRST CLASS, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Among our NEW GOODS may be found:

POINTE DE GAUZE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE do,
MALTA LACE do,
GUIPURE LACE do,
LACE TRIMMED do,
SWISS do,
SWISS SETTS,
UNIQUE SCARFS,
BLACK LACE VEILS,
EMR'D BORDER VEILS,
REAL THREAD VEILS,
GRENADINE do,
GAUZE do,
MOURNING do,
TUCKED do,
INFANTS EMB'D CAPS,
BLACK AND BL'K AND WHITE BARBES.

Edgings and Insertings.

Cambric, Muslin,
Thread, Malta,
Valenciennes, Guipure,
Smyrna, and Cotton.

A full assortment in the different widths.

Ladies' and Gent's Hdkfs.

A full assortment—in Plain, Col'd Bordered, Hemstitched and Mourning.

Also, a full assortment of Childrens' Hdkfs, in Hemstitched, Plain, and Col'd Bordered.

Corsets and Bodices.

A full assortment in White and Col'd—two qualities. Every pair warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or to be returned.

Skirts.

Our usual large variety in Ladies and Misses. Also, just received the new GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

Hosiery and Gloves.

A full and splendid assortment, consisting of a 11 sizes, in

Ladies' Plain White Cotton Hose,
do do Unbleached do,
do do Mode do do,
do do Black do do,
Openwork—in Unbleached & White.

MISSES' COTTON HOSE, in white, unbleached, mode, brown, mixed, striped;

MEN'S HALE HOSE, in Grey or Blue mixed;
do do do Brown mix'd Striped
Plain & White.

BOY'S HALE HOSE, in Grey, Brown, Blue, Striped & Plain White;

INFANT'S 1-2 and 3-4 Hose, in Cotton, a full assortment.

Kid Gloves.

A fresh assortment—In Black, White, Col'd and Embroidered.

LADIES' SILK AND LISLE GLOVES.

We have a handsome assortment, comprising all sizes and a great variety of styles, including ALEXANDRE SILK KID FINISH GLOVE, in small sizes.

MISSES' AND BOY'S GLOVES, in Plain, Mixed and Ruffled.

Also, a full line of WHITE SILK GLOVES 8 sizes.

Dress Buttons, Bugles, Gimps, Beltings, etc., a splendid assortment.

☞ Also, a full stock of Yankee Notions, which we shall sell at the Lowest Prices.

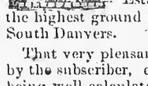
BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. MAYER,)

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,

April 15, 1863.

Valuable Real Estate.



The subscriber offers for sale the following parcels of Real Estate, delightfully situated on the highest ground on Mount Vernon street, in South Danvers.

That very pleasant Cottage House, occupied by the subscriber, on the above named street, being well calculated for two families, having eight rooms in the southerly end and four in the northerly end of the house. The lot on which this house is situated is about 75 feet square. Connected with it is a two story Barn, the upper story being used for a Paint Shop.—It is 19 by 24 feet on the ground.

Also, in rear of the above estate, a two story Dwelling House, for two families, which rents for about $78.

Also, a very eligible House Lot on Mount Vernon st, 75 feet square.

Also, on Fulton street, a one story house with four rooms, which is now rented for about $60.

Also, a House Lot on Fulton st., measuring 75 feet front by 75 feet deep.

The above estates will be sold all together or in separate lots, as may be desired by purchasers.

This property is offered at private sale until the last of May, when it will be sold at auction if not before disposed of. It affords an excellent opportunity for a good bargain, as it will be sold on reasonable terms, and at a low price, if applied for soon.

The land not occupied by buildings is well planted with fruit trees in good bearing condition.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES JEWETT.

So. Danvers, April 15, 1863.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

Salem and South Danvers Railroad.

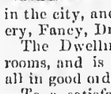
SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock are hereby notified that the same is payable at the SALEM BANK, in four instalments, of 25 per cent. each, on the following days, viz.—

March 2; March 20; April 10; May 1.

Per order,
GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Treasurer.

mch 7 2m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

mch 25

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. [ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. A Cane seat and wood seat Chairs, 3 Mattresses, Quilts, Sheets, Table Cloths, Napkins, Crockery and Glass Ware, Window Curtains, 2 large-sized Cook Stoves, etc.

Also—400 rolls House Paper.

Also—A lot of Crockery Ware.

At 11 o'clk—1 Mantel Aquarium; 1 bronze do—both in perfect order.

At 12 o'clock—A quantity of Fruit Trees; Peaches, Pears, Currants, Shrubs.

At 12 o'clock—1 second-hand Buggy, in good condition.

Also—A lot of Garden Box.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.

126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by druggists and at country stores every where.

SUMMER LANDSCAPES,

AND "WINTER SCENES," for Albums—12 different Views for 62 cents—beautifully colored.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

JOHN FARRELL,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

DIAMONDS.

GLAZIER'S Diamonds—for sale by

S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Sqnare. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,

When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have ust published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

EDITOR OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
March 18 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made **Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices,** has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department,** and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton,** (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND,* the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,

31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Marke
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully excented.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West Inula Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
meh6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.

Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

— OF THE —

TOWN OF SOUTH DANVERS.

Adopted April 11, 1863.

Ordered, That all dirt, saw-dust, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, oyster and lobster shells, waste water, or any animal or vegetable substance, rubbish, or filth of any kind, in any house, ware-house, cellar, yard, or other place, which the Board of Health shall deem it necessary for the health of the town to be removed, shall be carried away therefrom, by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of such house, or other place where the same shall be found, and shall be removed to such place as shall be directed, within four hours after notice in writing to that effect, given by the Board of Health.

Ordered, That all slaughter-houses or places where animals are slaughtered, shall be so cleansed by removing the offal, and all decaying animal matter, as to be free from all offensive odors to residents in the vicinity, and to those individuals travelling by any such place where animals are slaughtered.

Ordered, That no obstruetions, such as posts, bushes, or other collectors of decaying animal or vegetable matters, shall be placed in any of the brooks of the town, or in Wallis Pond,—and that no privy be erected or continued over said waters, or so situated on the margin thereof that the filth shall pass into them, and that no animal or vegetable matters, or whatever will pollute the waters, be thrown or allowed to flow in the same, excepting by special permit of the Board of Health.

Ordered, That no wagon, cart or vehicle, in which night soil, hides or other matter, in a condition to emit fetid and offensive effluvia are being conveyed through any of the streets, highways, or within forty rods of any dwelling house, school house, or other public building in this town, shall be permitted to stand more than five minutes, within forty rods of the same place, except it be at the place or places where the load is received or deposited.

D. C. PERKINS,
GEO. OSBORNE,
JOSEPH POOR,
BENJA. HUNTINGTON,
M. A. SHACKLEY,
ALERSON GALEUCIA,
} Board of Health.

South Danvers, April 15, 1863. 6w

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

SPRING STYLE DRESS HATS,

NOW READY

AT JACKSON'S,

101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber

JAMES T FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents—WELCH & FAIRFIELD, Grocers, Lowell Street, South Danvers. feb 11—3m

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also, Fores River White Lead—for sale by
meh 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
meh 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863-

VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worstod Lhreader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
meh 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

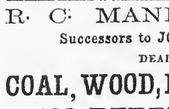
FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
meh13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
☞ Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

ORCANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.
Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
meh 4 76 Federal street.

IDIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 21—tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and fullest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIANGUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25	Bushels, delivered,	2 25
50	do do	4 00
100	do do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.
BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphoreotypes, Melainotypes, and patent other Pictures, of varous sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.
ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets seumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER ARRANGE — TO — LYNN & BOS — BY — OMNIBUS & HORS

W. F. BURNHA

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Ly Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Buildi vers. passing down Main Street, throug Street, to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'cloc and 4 50 P. M

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, Wes A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will bnses at Lynn, at the above named passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangement

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m.,
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for So 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, - -
Through to Boston, -

Through Tickets to and from Bosto the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINE

Between South Danvers and Lynn p ed to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short no South Danvers, 1863.

South Danvers & Salem Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. South Danvers and Salem L buses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2,

Leave No. 13 Central St., Sa 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 1 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham No. 272 Essex Street, and at the

SINGLE FARE on the regular ro or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left of a reasonable distance, the far cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, at reasonable prices.

nov 27 HENRY M.

Abbott's South Danver

EXPRES

Leave South Danvers,
Leave Salem,

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and on Main street, South Danvers; and on street, and at Reed's in the Mark

MARSHALL

DANVERS, SO. DANVERS

EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Danversport—Richards' and A W Wa In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's street.

In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully

☞ Our patrons are particular write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, sh "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the are enabled to forward Notes, Dra collection, and small packages, to point in the United States, at the

P. G.

dec1-8-tf

PINGREE'S JOB W

THE subscriber is still prepared to Job Work and Teaming, such as ture and Merchandize of any descrip or to and from the neighboring tow

Orders will be received at the Esse tion, and at S. Flint's store, on the

South Danvers Wizard.

OL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863. NO. 19.

Selected.

VERPOWERING WEAPON TO DUE AN OLD BACHELOR.

don't you marry, Joe?

y! was the answer made in the ntemptuous manner, accompanied t of the chair to allow his slipper- to rest comfortably on the mantle

marry. I am sure you want a ou are making ducks and drakes income, wasting so much in eping. Housekeeping! The idea l bachelor keeping house!

ot? Hannah makes me very ble.

rtable! Look at this room.— ng in the wrong place, dust an k, and not one of the pretty fix- which women beautify a room ing expense. Then you fairly Hannah's family, if I may judge antity of provisions, clothes and muggles out the gate.

came the chair, feet and all, and elor, who was tall, handsome, e bright side of forty, stood up little cousin, who was flinging hs so lavishly in his face.

oe, I've seen her do it. Now a ld make this housekeeping all

Now, do marry, Cousin Joe; I to get a real nice wife.

is she to be found?

et me see. And the little beauty brow and looked as puzzled as ne of the person proposed had on the tip of her tongue for the

Let me see! Oh! I know!— w.

Meta Snow, the most extrava- in this village! Now if you fary Wright, who dresses sim- s her house furnished so neatly , I might have consented; but —why, her dresses and bon- cost a fortune, not to mention sive furniture she delights in. sofas, or curtains but embroid- uit her, ond oh, worst of all, half her time in reading trashy Meta Snow! and Joseph Har- ack in his chair utterly over- th the magnitude of the idea. s extravagance is the objec-

s; she is pretty, intelligent, mplished, but you know, Jen- ther's experience makes me xtravagant wife. I think he wnfall entirely to Margaret's els, fine clothes and expensive I am not mean—

ou are not, Joe.

ow what a weight on a man's extravagant wife is.

can prove Meta Snow the nical girl in the village, and nds less in one year that Mary ix months you will give me a your wife.

l; but I'll bet a dozen pair s and a new bracelet against ap—mine you know is very t you fail.

ome spend this evening with bye. And away went Jennie, ial schemes intent.

ing found Joe early at his o tell the truth, Meta Snow's nd winning manners had won s heart long before, but her xtravagant habits frightened rs on the tip of the tongue, willing enough to pay the it but be fairly won.

said Jennie, meeting him at m going to hide you, and talk with the girls, to which n. If you are here I should k all the questions I intend might be shy of answering? dropper, Jennie?

t is fair in such a case.— e they are! In this closet,

ou win a wife or a smoking

Go in. And with a part- nie locked the closet door. to comply now, sat down oset, on a stool considerate- r this purpose, put his eye and took a survey of the entering. After this, he, f his shoulders, placed his eye had been.

ladies, both pretty, were y different styles. Meta ue silk, with flounces, bre- , and a pretty head dress s on her luxuriant light as attired in a pearl-color- perfectly plain, with a rich lace collar and sleeves, and her dark hair in simple braids, with gold headed pins at the back.

Jennie opened her batteries at once.

What a pretty dress, Meta!

Ain't it? I made it to-day.

Made it?

O yes, I make all my own dresses; it is quite a saving.

I should think it would be, said Mary Wright, my dressmaker's bills are enormous. I won't have my dresses made anywhere but in Philadelphia, and it costs a small fortune.

My patterns came from there, said Meta to Jennie, I am making you a head dress like mine. Do you like it?

Yes, thank you, very much.

It is made of the ribbon I had on my last blue dress. I got a recipe for renovating old ribbons, last week, and tried it. My bretelles are of the same.

I thought it was bran new, said Mary. What an economical girl you are, Meta?

Jenny tittered.

I heard Meta called extravagant to-day, she said. Come, Meta, deny the charge and prove it false.

I think I can without vanity, said Meta. Father is not rich, and since mother died I have learned to be economical. I make all my own clothes, bonnets, cloaks and dresses included; embroider my collars and sleeves.

What? cried Mary, these elegant collars and sleeves you wear? Why, I have often said that although mine cost me so much, they do not compare with yours.

It is pretty work to take out when my hands would otherwise be idle, said Meta. See I have one here. I will work as I defend myself. Then Jennie, I make many of father's things — his dressing gowns, under-clothes, slippers,—and embroidered seats for all the worn-out chairs and sofas. Our parlor furniture got very shabby, and we could not afford to furnish; but the curtains I embroidered, and new seats for ottomans, sofas and chairs, and, with some of my tidies and a coat of varnish here and there, make it look quite respectable.

The prettiest parlor in the village! said Jennie. But, Meta, the fancy articles, shades, and all those things?

O, I make them, and they cost very little. Then father likes a good table, and I have learned to be quite a cook.— I put up all our preserves and pickles, make the cake, and provide new dishes constantly.

Mercy! cried Mary; why, the preserves pickles and cake alone, at our house, cost a mint of money.

But, Meta, said Jennie, how do you find time for all this? I was informed that you spent half your time reading a trashy magazine.

Oh, Jennie, how can you call it so, when you make it so useful yourself?

I but repeat the assertion of another.

But, Meta, said Mary, I should think the patterns and receipts you require for so much work would cost a fortune.

They cost me three dollars a year.

Where do you get them?

From the trashy magazine. My Ladies' Magazine furnishes all this valuable information; and father says three dollars expenditure is a clear saving every year of half his former expenses

Let me out! let me out! cried a voice from a closet behind the young ladies.

What's that? cried Mary and Meta, both at once.

Only my cousin Joe. Come out, sir! and Jennie opened the door.

But what is he doing there? asked Meta.

Eating my preserves, said Jennie, giving her cousin a pinch.

No such thing, said Joe, frankly; I was eavesdropping, I am ashamed to say. Miss Meta, forgive me for the unfounded charges which Jennie has repeated. She defended you at the time, and shut me up here to convince me what a mistake I had made. I take it back; and, he added in a whisper to Jennie; the bracelet and the gloves shall be sent here in the morning.

I forgive you, said Meta, laughing.

Mary, said Jennie, come with me to the dinner room a moment. I want to show you a new basket I made to-day.

Meta was following them, but Joe, inwardly blessing his cousin Jennie, took her hand and gently detained her.

Reader, my tale is told. Joe Harris lost his wager, and won Meta for a wife. To all old bachelors I would say at parting: "Go thou, and do likewise."

WHY A DOG WAGGLES HIS TAIL.—Lord Dundreary tells his friend the solution of this difficult riddle:—Because the dog is stronger than the tail. If he wasn't, the tail would waggle the dog."

DEACON OSGOOD'S COW "BET."

BY REV. JOHN TODD, D. D.

There was no more honest, plain and sincere man in the whole valley than Dea. Osgood. He lived in a small, remote place named Morley. Its inhabitants were few and sparse. They had a small, shut-up meeting house in which they occasionally had a religious service, when any wandering son of Levi happened along, and was willing to give them a sermon. But they had no minister, and the house grew shabby, and the schools were run down, and the people were indifferent to religious things, and every thing had a kind of mullein-stalk look, poor, dry and discouraged! There was no public spirit, and the place seemed to be fast becoming drift-wood compared with the fresh trees of a fresh forest. Dea. Osgood mourned and sighed alone. At last the genius of goodness seemed to whisper in his ear, "Dea. Osgood, you are going to let things go to ruin—the whole of Morley—body and soul?"

"What can I do?"

"Act."

"Yes, but I can't act alone, and the people won't stir. They are all dead. What *can* I do?"

"Make up your mind what is best for them, and what they *ought* to do—and then—*make them do it!*"

Dea. Osgood sat up that night alone very late. What he thought has never been known. He is not a talker. But early the next morning he had old Kate harnessed, and before night was thirty miles from home. And late he sat up talking with his friend, the Rev. Jonas Faithful. I don't know what he said, but Mr. Faithful told his wife the next day, that he never heard eloquence before!

Esquire Turnpenny was "the most influential," (as was *said*,) and the richest man in town. He loved money and he loved land, and he loved cattle, and he loved anything that was property. But he did not love religion, nor ministers, nor Sabbaths. He professed to be an unbeliever, and yet he had quite a respect for Dea. Osgood. "The Deacon," he used to say, "is narrow-minded and superstitious, but he's consistent."

The Deacon went to see Esq. Turnpenny. A small part of the conversation only was heard.

"Now Deacon that's all moonshine. You know I don't believe in these things, and I consider ministers a kind of moth upon society,—worse than useless! I don't believe it, and I would not give *that* for all"—and he snapped his fingers smartly.

"But, Esquire, the place is all running down!"

"I know it and if you will bring in something *productive*—a real *Productor* of property, I'll do something handsome."

"Well, Esquire, if you will agree to pay twenty dollars a year for five years"—

"And that's a round hundred"—

"I know it, sir. But if you will agree to pay twenty dollars yearly for five years, and then if I cannot show that the place is richer in property than we have all paid the minister, I pledge myself to refund your hundred dollars!"

"Yes, but who shall be the judge?"

"You shall."

"Well, Deacon, if you are not a saint, you have the perseverence of the saints. And to show that I don't want to be mean, I now say, if at the end of five years, I allow the town is as much richer as all his salary, I will give *you* the best cow I have in the world!"

Dea. Osgood made out in his own mind what each man could and ought to give, and then went and persuaded each man to do it. In one week he had his salary subscribed, and then after a few more interviews with his friend, in a few weeks it was noised through the region that Morley had waked up, and had got a very nice minister—and it was said that "Esq. Turnpenny done it all." The Rev. Jonas Faithful was the new minister.

We pass over five years. We only say the whole face of the place was changed, One day as Dea. Osgood was passing, Esq. Turnpenny called to him, saying he had "some business with him." So the Deacon went in. There was a curious twinkle about the Esquire's eye, but he looked awful grave and solemn.

"Well, Deacon, do you remember your bet?"

"Bet, sir, I never '*bet*' in my life."

"We won't be particular about words. But didn't you agree to pay me back my hundred dollars, if, at the end of five years, I was not satisfied that your minister had added to our property more than his salary?"

"Yes, so I agreed."

"And I was to be judge?"

"Yes, so I agreed."

"Now, then, I am on the bench, please to prove to the court, what you engaged to prove."

"Very well. But before I begin, I want you to acknowledge that our minister has been true to his profession, and has not let worldly affairs divert him or injure his usefulness."

"I allow that."

"I want you to allow that instead of trying to make money, he is not worth a dollar more than he was when he came."

"I allow that. But remember that we have paid him $2,500 in five years."

"Be it so. Now for our figures. You will be candid. How many apple-trees are now growing in the place, more than there were five years ago!"

"I made an estimate yesterday. I think all of two thousand."

"And how much more than their cost are they now worth?"

"I would not sell mine for a dollar each. But we will say fifty cents each."

"Well, Mr. Faithful, as everybody allows, was the means of introducing these. Put that item down at $1,000."

"That's fair."

"What say you to Joe and Sam Hardup? They were drunkards, they were just on the edge of ruin. The minister labored with them and got them to sign the pledge, and they are now sober, industrious citizens—I say nothing about their having joined the church. But how much is each of their farms worth more than five years ago!"

"At least a thousand dollars."

"I should say more. But you are judge. Put it down at that, and there are $2,000. Then he persuaded Ned Conklin to go to the Shakers and take on shares, two swarms of bees. And now how many swarms do you suppose there are in town? They did not cost a cent in money."

"I suppose there are one hundred—'

"And that number at $5 the swarm, is—'

"Five hundred dollars."

"And he taught and urged Tim Sweetser to make maple sugar, and he has sold $100 worth every year, which is—"

"Five hundred dollars more."

"He showed Arthur Spring how to flow his meadow and to raise cranberries—and he has sold $100 worth. And now, Esquire, how much more are your Ayreshire cattle worth to you, than was your stock before Mr. Faithful called your attention to this breed?"

"Perhaps $500."

"I'll stop here. How much do you make the gain to the town by this reckoning?"

"Four thousand and six hundred dollars! Who would have thought it?"

"Now, Esquire, I say nothing about the spiritual good resulting—such as the conversion of your sweet daughter Lucy, and your son James, now fitting for college, with three more from this place—all hoping to be ministers! You know it all. Shall I pay you back the hundred dollars?"

The Esquire rose hastily. His chin quivered. He only said "I am satisfied," and left the room, and the Deacon went on his way.

The next morning the Esquire's best cow, "Bet," was found in the Deacon's yard, and another in the minister's yard, each with a kind note tied to her horn—"a token of regard from her *late* owner."

The people all wondered how it was that the Deacon and the minister could get the two best cows the Esquire had, when nobody else could get one for love or money! But the Deacon kept his own council, and every body said "the Esquire is the most influential man in town, and *he* got the minister.

But good Deacon Osgood thanks God, and is only afraid he is to be too well paid in this life—otherwise he has great enjoyment in his favorite cow, "Bet."

☞ So perfect were the Egyptians in the manufacture of perfumes that some of their ancient ointment, preserved in an alabaster vase in the Museum at Alnwick (England) still retains a very powerful odor, though it must be between 2,000 and 3,000 years old.

☞ "Your Honor was right and I was wrong—as your honor is very apt to be," said a counsellor to a presiding judge.

☞ What is that which belongs to yourself, yet is used by everybody?—Your name.

THE GREAT BATTLES OF MODERN TIMES.

The following curious comparison of the losses at the great battles of modern times will be interesting. From a comparison of the battle of Pittsburg with the list, it will be seen that, with the exception of Jena, Wagram, and Waterloo, the struggle is the greatest in the record, looking to the number engaged:—

MARENGO—June 14, 1800.—French, under Bonaparte, 32,000. Austrians, commanded by Melas, 40,000. Killed and wounded, 6000 French. 6000 Austrians. Prisoners, 1000 French, and 4000 Austrians.

AUSTERLITZ—December 2d, 1805.—French, under the Emperor Napoleon, 70,000 Russians and Austrians, commanded by Gen. Kutusoff, the Emperors being present, 90,000. Killed, wounded and prisoners, 12,000 French, 30,000 Allies.

MADIA—July 4, 1806.—British, commanded by Sir John Stuart, 5675; French and Neapolitans, commanded by Regnier, 6500. Killed and wounded, 327 British, 2400 French and Neapolitans.

JENA—October 14, 1806.—French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 80,000; Prussians, commanded by the Duke of Brunswick, 110,000. Killed, wounded and prisoners, 4100 French, 43,000 Prussians.

EYLAU—February 8, 1807.—French commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 85,000; Russians, commanded by Gen. Benningsen, 75,000. Killed, wounded and prisoners, 18,000 French, 25,000 Russians.

FRIEDLAND—June 14, 1807.—French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 101,000; Russians, commanded by Gen. Benningson, 66,000. Killed and wounded, 8000 French, 18,000 Russians.

ASPERN—May 21 and 23, 1809.—French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 80,000; Austrians, commanded by the Archduke Charles, 90,000. Killed, wounded and prisoners, 18,000 French, 20,000 Austrians.

WAGRAM—June 5 and 6, 1809.—French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 130,000; Austrians, commanded by the Archduke Charles, 100,000. Killed, wounded and prisoners, 28,000 French, 38,000 Austrians.

NEW ORLEANS—January 8, 1815.—Americans, under Gen. Jackson, 3000; English, under Gen. Pakenham, 6100. Killed and wounded, 13 Americans, 1902 English.

WAVRE AND WATERLOO—June 18, 1815.—French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 75,000; Allies, under Wellington and Blucher, 110,000. Killed and wounded, 33,000 French, 29,000 Allies.

BUENA VISTA—February 23 and 24, 1847.—Americans, under Gen. Taylor, 4900; Mexicans, under Gen. Santa Anna, 19,000. Killed and wounded, 756 Americans, 2100 Mexicans.

ALMA—September 20, 1854.—Allies, under Marshal St. Arnaud and Lord Raglan, 51,100—viz., 25,000 English and 26,000 French; Russians, under Prince Menchikoff, 50,000. Killed and wounded, 3100 Allies, 6000 Russians.

INKERMAN—November 5, 1854.—Allies, under General Canrobert and Lord Raglan, 13,000—viz., 8000 English and 5000 French; Russians, under General Dannenberg, 46,000. Killed and wounded, 4126 Allies, 10,500 Russians.

MONTEBELLO—May 20, 1859.—Allied French and Sardinians, under General Forey, 11,500; Austrians, under Count Stadion, 25,000. Killed and wounded, 900 Allies, 2000 Austrians.

MAGENTA—June 4 and 5, 1859.—Allies, under Napoleon III., 110,000(?); Austrians, under Marshal Hess, 140,000(?). Killed, wounded and prisoners, 3000 Allies(?), 20,000 Austrians(?).

PITTSBURG LANDING—April 6 and 7, 1862.—Federals, under General Grant, 80,000(?); Confederates, under General Beauregard, 120,000. Killed, wounded and missing, 13,600 Federals, 20,000 Confederates(?)

The actual strength of the Federal force engaged at Bull Run was 18,000; but the reserve amounted to 17,000 more, making the entire Federal army 35,000. The Confederate force, according to their own showing, was 40,000, with a reserve of 25,000 at Manasses—in all, 65,000. The Federal loss, in killed and wounded, was 1590; that of the Confederates, in killed and wounded, 1593. The transcendant magnitude of the battle at Pittsburg over any engagement which has yet taken place in the American civil war is apparent, as also over most of what are regarded as the great battles of the world.

WHAT THE BREAKING OF AN EGG LED TO.

A young couple had passed the first few weeks of their marriage at the house of a friend. Having at length occupied their new home, they were taking their first breakfast, when the following scene took place:

The young husband was innocently opening a boiled egg in an egg-cup. The bride observed that he was breaking the shell at the wrong end. "How strange it looks," said she, "to see you break your egg at the small end, my dear! No one else does so; and it look so odd"

"O, I think it is quite as good, in fact, better than breaking it at the large end, the egg runs over the top," replied the husband.

"But it looks very odd when no one else does so," rejoined the wife.

"Well, now, I really do think it is not a nice way *you* have got of eating an egg. That dipping strips of bread and butter into an egg is not tidy. But I do not object to your doing as you please, if you will let me break my egg at the small end," retorted the husband.

"I am sure my way is not quite as bad as eating pie with a knife, as you do, instead of useing a fork; and you always eat the syrup as if you were not accustomed to have such things. You really do not see how very bad it looks, or I am sure you would not do so," added the wife."

"The syrup is made to be eaten with the pie; and why should I send it away on the plate?" asked the husband. "No well-bred persons ever clear their plates as if they were starved," said the bride, with a contemptuous cast of her head.

"Well, then, I am not a well-bred person," replied the husband, angrily.

"But you must be, if we are to live comfortably together," was the sharp answer of the fastidious lady.

"Well, I *must* break my egg at the small end, so it does not signify; and I must also eat the syrup."

"Then I will not have either fruit-pie or eggs at the table."

"But I will have them," pertulantly exclaimed the husband.

"I wish I had not been married to you," cried the young wife, bursting into tears.

"And so do I," added the now incensed husband, as he rose and walked out of the room.

This domestic quarrel was followed by others equally trifling in their origin and disgraceful in their character, until the silly couple made themselves so disagreeable to each other that their home became unendurable and they separated.—*Galt's Reporter.*

☞ The antiquarians in Europe are excited by the alleged discovery at Bucharest of the sword which belonged to Absalom. The blade has on one side the following words traced in Hebrew characters:—"Present from Gessur to Absalom, son of David Jeho, Jeho" On the same side is engraved the image of the hexagonal seal of David, and on the other some characters, the meaning of which has not been yet explained. On the corresponding place to those of the Hebrew characters, and on the opposite side of the blade are these words engraved in gold:—"Titus accepit ex Jerusalem." This sword had a handle in gold, representing at the upper part a warrior's head, covered with a helmet, and joined by a chain to a dragon's head which formed the hilt. The old monk possessed of this weapon, procured it from a Janissary, into whose hands it fell during the disturbances at Constantinople, in 1807. In a moment of distress he sold the handle and the scabbard, which was, he says, made of a kind of serpent's skin, and mounted in gold. The ancient origin of the blade is proved by a manufacturer's mark traced in Semitic characters.

☞ Black-eyed ladies are most apt to be passionate and jealous; blue-eyed, soulful, truthful, and affectionate and confiding; gray-eyed, philosophical, literary, resolute and cold-hearted; hazel-eyed, quick tempered and fickle.

☞ Can you read and punctuate these lines correctly, so as to write them true?

Every scholar in this land
Has twenty nails upon each hand,
Five-and-twenty on hands and feet;
And this is true without deceit.

☞ What fruit trees resemble the knights of the olden times? Those that cast down gages.

☞ What city is pronounced wicked by everybody? Cincinnati (sin-sin-naughty.)

THE DUKE AND THE TOAD.—The following anecdote, which we take from an English paper, contains a deep lesson:—

The Duke of Wellington had noticed for several mornings, while standing at a window overlooking the park, a lad eight years old, or thereabouts, stooping down at the butt of an elm tree, and apparently feeding some creature who lived in it. So, wondering what the boy could be doing, one morning the Duke went out to see.

"What have you there, my lad?" he said.

"My toad," the boy said. "I come every morning to give him some breakfast."

"Indeed," said the Duke. "That is an odd fancy; boys do not often make pets of toads."

"Oh! I have done so," replied the lad, not knowing whom he was talking to, "all my holidays. But I am going to school to-morrow, and I shall not be able to feed the poor little fellow any more."

"See! there he is!" said the child, whom we will call Arthur Vyse. And, stooping down, the Duke saw the bright eyes of the toad glistening out of the darkness of a hole from which a knurl had fallen.

"Well," said the Duke, "tell me who you are, and where you are going; I will see that your toad is fed. I live near to here, and I can send him food now and then."

"Oh! thank you," said the boy with beaming eyes; and so they parted.—About a month afterwards, a letter came to the school for Arthur, with these words in it:—

"Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington thinks Arthur Vyse will be glad to learn that his toad is in good health. It has been regularly fed by the Duke's servant, excepting one morning, when Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington fed the toad himself."

A PLEASANT BEDFELLOW.—A diary of a prisoner of war in Western Dixie, contains the following suggestive incident:—"Becoming drowsy, I borrowed a blanket, went into the depot, and finding a vacant place between two prostrate forms, dropped down to rest, and was soon lost in forgetfulness. I have no knowledge of how long I slept, but getting cold, I partially awoke, and hunching my right hand partner, requested him to roll over and spoon. He made no reply, and giving him a tremendous thump, I again besought him to spoon, but it was no go. Turning on my other side, I shook my other bedfellow and made the same request. He too paid no heed to my desire. Exasperated at what I considered his unaccommodating spirit, I determined to bring matters to a crisis. Drawing up my left leg, I gave him a most unmerciful kick, but he was as immovable as the rock of ages. I was now thoroughly awake. Jumping up I turned down the blankets, first on one and then on the other, and by the dim firelight beheld on either hand a corpse. My nap was finished. In the morning I learned that they were rebel dead, brought down from Murfreesborough for burial at Chattanooga."

WHAT MAKES A BUSHEL.—The following table of the number of pounds of various articles to make a bushel; may be of interest to some of our readers:—

Wheat, fifty pounds.
Corn, shelled, fifty-six pounds.
Corn, on the cob, seventy pounds.
Rye, fifty-six pounds.
Oats, thirty-six pounds.
Barley, forty-six pounds.
Buckwheat fifty-two pounds.
Irish potatoes, fifty pounds.
Sweet potatoes, fifty pounds.
Onions, fifty-seven pounds.
Beans, sixty pounds.
Bran, twenty pounds.
Clover seed, sixty pounds.
Timothy seed, forty-five pounds.
Hemp seed, forty-five pounds.
Blue seed, fourteen pounds.
Dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.
Flax seed, fifty-six pounds.
Castor beans, forty-six pounds.
Dried apples, twenty-four pounds.
Salt, fifty pounds.

☞ Miss Mullock gives it as an item of domestic felicity, that the man of the family should be absent at least six hours per day.

☞ Why is a man dead drunk like a piece of artillery ready for action? Because he's all limbered up.

☞ Why should a woman look best when she's completely tired? Because she's handsomely tuckered out.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

LAST WEEK.

The military rumors and events of the last week have been interesting and exciting. Hooker's advance and retreat, as well as the evenly balanced fighting of the two armies, each suffering about the same loss and neither demoralized—these events leave the antagonist forces much the same as before and the battle is to be fought over again.

It is not to be denied that the news of the reerossing the river by Gen. Hooker, was most dispiriting, and persons of little faith gave way to despondency. Soon, however, the matter became better understood, and, in the circumstances, the retreat was, after all, a good piece of generalship. The public mind has become calm again, and even more hopeful than it was before the advance.

The absurd rumor of the capture of Richmond, which came to us on Saturday, produced an unhealthy excitement. There was just enough of plausibility about it to make it seem a possible occurrence, while the hopeful and sanguine gave it a ready belief. It is needless to say that their premature exultation was followed by deeper depression. In another column will be found a diary of the week, from the hand of Mr. George Pepys, who is a lineal descendant of the celebrated Samuel Pepys, Esq., of the reign of Charles II., whose diary furnishes some of the best details of the history of his times.

THE HORSE RAILROAD.

This enterprise is going on swimmingly. The workmen at this end have reached Salem and are now at work on Boston street. The Salem gang of hands have just reached the lower end of Boston street, and the two parties will probably meet about Saturday afternoon, if the weather should be favorable, somewhere below the elm tree. The main track will then be laid from the Square to opposite Newbury street, in Salem. To complete the road for running the cars, there is yet much work, and of the most delicate kind, to be done. The turn-outs are to be laid and the rails nicely adjusted, which is slow work, and we may allow thirty days to have everything ready for placing the cars on the track. We presume the ears will be all ready before the road is finished. We may therefore confidently calculate on a ride to Salem in the horse cars by the time of the locust blossoms, which is just before the middle of June.

GENERAL DODGE'S EXPLOIT.

One of the most daring and successful exploits of the war was lately performed by our former townsman, Gen. Dodge. Starting from the camp at Corinth, or near it, he penetrated the enemy's country two hundred miles, and struck the only railroad which directly connects Vicksburg with rebeldom in the East. Here he destroyed about twenty miles of the track, which it will take a long time for the rebels to re-build. This feat is a very important one, as it cuts off Vicksburg from reinforcements from their Eastern States, and also from any safe line of retreat. This exploit is fully as daring and important as the famous feat of the lamented Gen. Mitchell, at Huntsville.

Gen. Dodge afterwards captured Tuscumbia, in Alabama. The news of this successful raid comes to us at a very opportune moment, while we are under depression from the misfortunes at Fredericksburg. It is a palatable sweetening of that cup of bitterness. We shall hear further from Gen. Dodge, who will wear more laurels on his head and more stars on his shoulders.

The High School and the War.—We have been furnished, by the attention of our friends, with the following additions to our record of Peabody School pupils, who have entered the United States serviee:

Capt. Charles Dearborn,
Henry Moore,
Perez L. Winehester,
Charles Taggard,
Horace Perry,
Dennison Moore.

We believe that in our former list we inserted one or two names whieh are not entitled to be there. The above names will more than make up the deficiency.

Removals.—It is understood that Mr. Geo. P. Daniels and Mr. S. R. Bott both intend to remove their retail business to Salem. We shall regret their departure, but wish them good success in any place where they may establish themselves. We cannot yet bring ourselves to the belief that a good retail dry goods store cannot be sustained among us.

☞ We learn that Dr. Chandler will give an Exhibition of Nitrous Oxide, or Exhilarating Gas, at Ashland Hall, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. It has drawn large audiences wherever it has been exhibited.

Best Quality Corsets for $1 35—at PEABODY'S—real $1 75 goods.

GEORGE PEPYS' DIARY.

The following extracts from the journal of a sanguine friend of ours (Mr. George Pepys,) kept during the events of last week, serve to illustrate the revulsion of feeling caused by a sudden change from good news to bad:—

Saturday, May 2.—Reports prevail that Gen. Hooker is on the advance. Stirring times may be expected. A glorious victory in prospect.

Sunday, May 3.—Went to church in the morning. Enquired of every one I met if there was any news from Hooker's army. Did not get any. Feel awfully dissatisfied. Blue day.

Afternoon.—Saw a man who saw another man who had seen the Boston Herald. Said there was no news in it. Provoking! Went to Salem to hear the news and came back without any. Went off to bed, cross.

Monday Morning, May 4.—Hooker has erossed the Rappahannock! That is about all the news this morning. There are more reports, but they are all in a jumble. Old fighting Joe means to do something. I feel first-rate.

Evening.—But little to add to the morning news. Gen. Stoneman has gone somewhere after something. They say all looks well. Bought three flags for the boys to raise when the good news comes. Went to bed in good spirits. Dreamed that Hooker had taken Richmond.

Tuesday Morning, May 5.—The papers have a re-hash of yesterday's news, and still say Hooker is doing well and advancing. Wondered why they did not raise the great flag in the Square.

On the way home to dinner, stopped to look at the horse railroad. Thought it would be well to have a branch to Richmond. While looking at it, Mr. B., on the other side of the street, called to me, saying that "Old Joe was whipping the rebels like sixty" He said if I did not believe it I might ask Mr. D., who had just brought up the news from Salem. This was satisfactory, and I hurried home to tell the folks.

Told the boys to stick up their flags and give three cheers for old Hooker. Dinner was first-rate—roast beef and apple dumpling. Did ample justice to it.

Afternoon.—The big flag up at mast head, in the Square! Private flags also. Great rush for newspapers. Took chance in the scramble, with the rest, and got two-thirds of a Journal. All right! Fredericksburg captured! Enemy retreating! Stoneman cutting the railroads. Glorious old Joe Hooker!

Went home elated. Read the news to wife and children and gave each of the latter a quarter. Saw plain bread on the tea table and sent it away to put on cake and pie. Told the boys to look up the candles for an illumination to-morrow night. Told wife to make the tea in strong force. Found it not sweet enough and asked for another spoonful of Hooker. She requested me to cut the pie. I asked whether she would have it in divisions, brigades or sections. My mind was on cutting off the enemy from his communications with Richmond.

Evening.—Felt a little disturbed about the head. Went to bed and awoke three times, dreaming of seeing Jeff. Davis in Richmond, in ragged clothes and living on half rations. Mrs. Jeff. Davis had no bonnet or hoops.

Wednesday Morning, May 6.—Did not rest well last night. Could not help thinking of Hooker's grand entree into Richmond and what splendid pictures would be got up to represent it. Thought over the last night's news, and come to look at it, it was not very satisfactory. Too many "if's" and "but's," and too much guessing. Concluded to wait for the Boston papers. They came. Fredericksburg retaken. Hooker back on this side of the river! What does this mean? Is it a strategy, or change of base? If so, it is a base change. Hem! a-ha-em—ahem—something was in my throat. I went home the back way. Wife asked me what the news was. I told her sharply there was none. She said I did not look well. I told her I had a great bunch in my stomach. She told me to take something hot, and went and got a bottle of the medicine recommended by the "retired physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out." She said it must be the dumpling I ate yesterday. I told her with a petulance that I immediately regretted that I did not swallow it whole. But I felt as if I had a whole dumpling there, and that it had got up into my chest. I went out in the back yard and pulled down the boys' flags, and seeing some stray hens in the garden, stoned them out as rebel guerillas, not finding out until afterwards that they were my own loyal fowls. Scolded the boys for letting out the hens, forgetting that I let them out myself. Night came, but neither the news or myself got any better. I proposed to wife to take hop tea before going to bed. She said valerian was better, and so I took it. I only wish Hooker had "took" Richmond.

Thursday, May 7.—Feel all-overish. That hard dumpling still in my stomach. Mrs. Pepys wants to eall the doctor. I tell her, snappishly, I don't want the doctor. Feel blue as indigo. Story afloat that Hooker is going to re-cross the river and that Heintzelman has reinforced him with 30,000 men. All fudge. Don't believe a word of it. Thought I would try to read and forget the blue devils. Took Young's Night Thoughts. Wife said I had better take a more cheerful book, and mentioned Dickens. Asked her to hand me "David Copperhead." She smiled, but got me David Copper*field*. Little Bobby came running in to tell papa that "Gen. Dodge had tooked Tuscumbia." Got the paper and found it so stated. Gave Bobby ten cents. Dodge is a brick. He's a townsman too. Bully for General Dodge! Dumpling all gone. Feel pretty bright.

Evening.—Not a word of truth in the story about Heintzelman. Hooker has not crossed. Went to bed with the mullygrubs. Dumpling got back to its old place.

Friday.—Grand Gulf taken—so the papers say. Am inclined to believe it, as Gen. Dodge prepared the way for it. So far, so good.

Afternoon.—Port Gibson captured! Believe that too. Official from General Grant. Feel better.

Saturday.—Things look more encouraging. For a rarity the good news has confirmation, and no bad news to offset it. Feel calm-today. Report that another attack is to be made on Charleston. Absurd!

Evening.—After the evening papers came out, a report from Salem gave the startling news that Richmond is taken! That it was done by 30,000 men under Gen. Keyes from Yorktown. Ridiculous, but want to believe it. All in a stew about it. Took hop tea and went to bed. Would not take valerian, as it reminded me of Vallandigham.

Sunday Morning.—Anxious day. Went to church. Text in 25th chapter of Richmond and 13th verse. Couldn't keep my mind on the discourse. Find many people believing the story of last evening. They say the stars and stripes are floating over the rebel capital. Told the boys they should have powder and Chinese crackers to celebrate the victory and they might stay at home from school to-morrow.

Evening.—No confirmation of the news, but then there is no denial of it. We shall have it to-morrow and then have a great time!

Monday Morning.—Flat as a pancake. The whole thing is a canard—a humbug—a cheat. Sick, with dumpling in the chest. Going to stop reading the newspapers. Resolve not to believe any news that comes through Salem. Do not intend to keep my journal any longer.

STORY OF THE WAR.

Our citizens have other than the common sources of information in relation to the great rebellion. They are taught by the living voice, as well as by the printed page. This week will number at least three lectures on subjects connected with the war.

Mr. E. H. Bullard, a returned soldier, delivered an address to our citizens, at the Old South vestry, on Monday evening, on the subject—"What a soldier thinks of the War."

Last evening, Rev. Mr. Calthrop, of Marblehead, lectured at the Peabody Institute, under the auspices of the Irving Association, for the benefit of the "Ladies' Aid." His subject was, "The state of Public opinion in England in regard to the War." Mr. Calthrop is an Englishman and visited his former country to gain information on this subject.

We have this evening another lecture, at the Institute, of personal experience among the rebels, by Rev. Mr. Griffiths, a Baptist clergyman, who has had ample opportunities of seeing the workings of the rebellion from the very start. He was settled at Montgomery, Alabama, at the outbreak of the war and was there all the time the traitors were concocting their sham constitution in convention. He had excellent opportunities of seeing and hearing all the notabilities of the confederacy and he has the ability to portray them. He will also give his own experiences of personal suffering and rebel barbarities. We bespeak for him a good attendance, as we are convinced, from the great success he has had in other places, that his narrative will be one of intense and absorbing interest.

Lecture at 7 1-2 o'clock. Admission 15 cents for lady and gentleman, or 10 cents single.

Extract from a soldier's letter from the South:

"It does make a soldier feel better to know that at home anxious hearts are waiting and watching, and eager for news from loved ones. If the friends of those who get no letters, when the mail arrives, could see the differenee between those who do and those who do not, and hear the eurses on the mail, and doubts expressed as to whether folks care or not for volunteers; they would think it worth while to write EVERY MAIL." *

☞ We are indebted to Wm. H. Little, Esq., for a eopy of the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A valuable public document, of 500 pages.

Choice Styles in Black Laee and Grenadine Veils just received at PEABODY'S.

PUNNING.

There is a sense in which the saying is true, that the worst puns are the best. In this sense some of the following are excruciatingly bad, and consequently admirably good. The meaning of this definition of a bad pun we take to be that the solution requires more thought than in those where the answer is clear at first sight. We have left out one or two as too bad,—absolutely barberous. The author of the following is still at large, but the police will do well to be on the alert:

[For ye Vizzard.]

CRUMBS FOR THE CAMP.

Food for Laughter—Roar Material. *Puncho.*

Her Fond Desire: To —— —— C Company.
(To see eompany.) Oh!

"Hard and dry, like Dr. Oldboy's texts," as the volunteer said when he tried to tooth a reb's. ration.

Mysterious Chasm—An April Pool(e)

Chilling to Genius—The ice cool. (The High School.) Cruel!

What modern *money changer* most resembles Richard Baxter?

Can't see it?

Mr. Chase, to be sure.

Can't see it yet?

Why, his productions treat on the cents rest. (Saints' Rest.)

The *purpy-traitor* of this immediately succumbed to the broom for irreligion.

What is the differenee between the Wallis District Prudential Committee and the last teacher they engaged?

The one sees that the District is taught, and the other teaches that the District may see.

The foreman of the next Grand Jury is requested to copy this as private evidence against some one criminal, who will get "a true bill" next court.

Extra-Order-in-Airy Regions—All hushed on the Atmosphere surrounding the granite. (Quiet around the Monument.)

Signed For the P. C. W. D.
Pinkney Winker.

Cadet's Catechism—Which of our generals gives most promise of nabbing the rebels? Our General Hook-er.

Which of them is the most *enticing* strategist? General Cox (coax.)

Which the most re-*lie*-able? General Couch.

Which the *hardest* disciplinarian? General Stoneman.

Which *served out* the rebels best? Our General Butler.

Which is calculated to *stem the tide* of the rebellion? General Banks.

Which is the choice man for catching slaves? General Hunter.

Which has the strongest Southern proclivity? General Dix, who is almost Dixie.

Which is the most *incisive* tactician? General Sickles.

Which the best at *pure strategy?* General Dodge.

Cadets answering the above are ordered to report to the General Committee on Brigadiers, to be certified as competent to take Richmond with one hand, and Vicksburg with the other.

The Question at Issue.—The question at issue is between free government and the tyrannies and aristocracies of earth; and the wretched leaders who darkly conspire for the destruction of our Union and the subversion of our Constitution, and who forced rebellion upon their people, are the mere pimps and tools and butchers of monarchy in disguise.

It will be a mighty struggle, but the Constitution will prevail; hecatombs of victims may be offered, but not in vain, for conspiracy, treason, murder and all the lesser villainies will finally come to judgment. Cotton, which was to have been crowned King by European accomplices in honor of the Iscariots who betrayed their country to crucifixion, will be degraded to the position of a mere subject, and Slavery, the mere pretenee for the war, will make its exodus from political Egypt through a Red Sea of blood. It will give gibbets and jails and halters and pillories and exiles to its leaders here, and freedom and equality and life and vigor to the mass of the Southern people. Our country, when it has finished this work, as it will, will leap forward a century at a single bound. The votaries of king-craft abroad, will for their reward, find themselves a century nearer their disgraceful doom than they would have been but for these great trials of the popular elements. Their instruments here, whether on the battle field or the meaner field of political warfare, will be forgotten, except for the wrongs they have perpetrated, and the people of this Union, stretching onward toward a hundred millions of souls, will be prosperous, peaceful and happy.—*D. S. Dickinson.*

☞ The ice cutters at Grindenwald in Switzerland, recently came upon an opening in the mass of ice which led to a magnificent natural grotto one hundred and sixty feet long, eighty feet wide and sixty-five high. The grotto has since been lit up with torches and illuminated with Bengal fire, and the light reflected from the crystal walls produced a dazzling effect.

☞ The quakers do not allow pianos in any of their houses. It is against their rules.—Money however, saves them sometimes. A rich Quaker in Philadelphia, who bought one for the use of his daughter a few weeks ago, was severely reprimanded, and would have been read out of church but for his wealth.

☞ The Massachusetts 40th Regiment, Lieut. Col. Dalton, has left Suffolk and probably gone to rejoin the Army of the Potomac or up the York river.

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Gen'l Foster, No. II.

Albert P. Abbott, Foreman.
H. A. Besse, 1st Assistant.
J. E. T. Bartlett, 2d Assistant.
Geo. E. Lewis, Clerk.

Torrent, No. III.

Daniel Buxton, Foreman.
George Buxton, 1st Assistant.
E. Pope Barrett, 2d Assistant.
Nathan Bushby, Clerk.
Charles A. Lawrence, Steward.

Volunteer, No. IV.

George C. Peirce, Foreman.
Gordon H. Wallis, 1st Assistant.
John H. Swasey, 2d Assistant.
C. Leonard Peirce, Clerk.
Joseph Forness, Treasurer.
George W. Gray, Steward.

Eagle, No. V.

Thomas S. Trask, Foreman.
Edmund G. Clough, 1st Assistant.
Nathan H. Poor, 2d Assistant.
John P. Rust, Clerk.
Thomas S. Trask, Treasurer.
Peter Shaughnessey, Steward.

The Foreman, 1st and 2d Asst. and Clerk constitute the standing Committee. This Company has its full complement of men (55).

Marblehead to Have Defenses.—We are right glad to know that the Government has at last awakened to the importance of affording some military security to Marblehead and vicinity. Lieut. Col. Alexander, Engineer, U. S. Army, who superintended the building of Minot's Ledge light-house, was in town on Thursday, and in company with William Fabens, Esq., visited Fort Sewall, the Neck, and other localities, with a view of completely fortifying the town and harbor. He found the earth-works of Fort Sewall, and its magazine, in good order, and the former quite impregnable. The old fort will doubtless be enlarged so as to occupy the entire hill upon which it is located, and which is now partly occupied by an extensive yard for drying fish. The prospect now is that the notes of preparation will soon be sounded, and the old redoubt be put in formidable fighting condition. It is probable, too, that a number of very heavy batteries will be planted at different points on the Neck, so as to defend the town from bombardment, should a foreign war, as is quite possible, be forced upon us In a word, our town, if anything at all is to be done in that direction, is to be thoroughly fortified. Fort Sewall will keep an enemy from making the deep waters of our harbor a refuge for their vessels of destruction, and the batteries on the Neck will defend the town from outside offensive operations.

Col. Alexander will be in town again, to-day, to take a more deliberate view of the several points at which to ereet defenses. Next week, we shall probably be able to speak more definitely on this matter. Meanwhile we are thankful for an opportunity to say this much upon a question so important to the town.—*Marblehead Mirror, 2d inst.*

Losses in the Russian Campaign.—A writer in the Washington Chronicle contends that "Americans know nothing of military disasters," and proceeds to fortify his assertion by a statement of the losses suffered by the French in the famous Russian campaign of Napoleon. The grand army of invasion consisted of 301,976 men and 103,854 horses. During the short campaign of nineteen weeks and two days, the losses of the French, purely military, amounted to the enormous number of 247,000 men and 82,000 horses!. These statistics are derived from official statements of the War Office of Paris. But other French armies besides that under the immediate eommand of Bonaparte entered Russia, and took part in and prolonged the campaign. The total force numbered 647,000 men, of whom 600,000 were combatants.—The number of those who got out of Russia was 85,000. *The loss of the French then, during that short campaign of twenty-five weeks, was five hundred and sixty-two thousand men and nine hundred cannon!*

Sale of Real Estate.—The estate on Mount Vernon, near Harmony Grove, in this town, was sold May 5th, to Eben S. Poor, for 1800 dollars. Wm. Archer, jr., auctioneer.

The following real estate has been recently sold in Danvers:

Farm of Peter Putnam, containing 40 acres of land, house, barn, &c, to Ezekiel Goss, for $3225; Estate of Mark Glidden, on Locust st, to John A. Putnam, for $2000; Estate of the late Moses Black, on River street, to James D. Black, for $400; Estate of the late Rebecca Perkins, on Ash street, to John A. Putnam, for $800.

Importation of Paper.—We saw in New York last Monday, a sample of 7000 reams of newspaper just arrived from Belgium, costing in New York fifteen cents a pound and equal in quality, it appeared to us, to our book paper, worth twenty-two cents per pound. It is a good beginning and will stop the price of paper running beyond a certain point. What publishers have most feared has been a large increase of price in the future.—*Manchester Mirror.*

☞ A new two cent stamp has been prepared for local or drop letters, having a portrait of Gen. Jackson for the design. The new rate of postage for such letters rendered a new stamp necessary. Stamped envelopes of the same rate, for circulars, are to be provided. The new rate goes into effect July 1.

☞ Dr. Beeswax in his "Essay on Woman," remarks, with some truth that "Beauties generally die old maids." "They set such value on themselves," he says, "they don't find a purchaser until the market is closed. Out of a dozen beauties who have come out within the last eighteen years, eleven are still single.—They spend their days in working green dogs on yellow wool. while their evenings are devoted to low spirits and French novels."

☞ The Newburyport Herald says that among the enlisted at the recruiting office on Pleasant street last week was Rev. Geo. W. Burnham, of the Advent church. He signed his name "George W. Burnham, of Newburyport, aged 42 years, occupation—a minister of God." He belongs to a family that has furnished several clergymen of eloquence and ability.

THE PERILS OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

At intervals there is a word of candid confession from John Bull. While his "leading journals" are loud in their denuneiations of "ineffective blockades," and while Mason and Slidell falsify the record of naval seizures by insisting that the Southern ports are not strictly sealed, Earl Russell says that our vessels are doing all that can reasonably be required of any fleet on similar service, and hapless British sea captains who have been caught, acknowledge with deep emotion that the detestable "Yankees" have literally carried too many guns for them to resist.

The latest confession of this kind appears in the Edinburgh Scotsman. A blockade-runner who succeeded in getting into Charleston writes home to say that although he got through by the aid of the guns of Fort Beauregard, his vessel was sharply chased up to the very mouths of the rebel cannon, and that out of *six vessels* which attempted to run the blockade of Charleston on the 27th and 28th of January, only three got in. One of the other three was the Princess Royal, whose capture has made a sore spot in the rebel heart.

Here is a single passage from the letter of this Anglo-rebel blockade-runner:

"A blinding flash and stunning report, followed by the peculiar half-scream, half-roar of a shell as it flew overhead, broke the stillness of the night. This shell had been fired from a gunboat ahead, and directly in the track of the T——e, whose presence had been betrayed by the escape of some sparks from her funnel. In a moment the surface of the sea was illuminated by the meteor like flash of innumerable rockets, while as many blue lights cast a sickly glare over the scene. It rendered for a moment almost every vessel of the blockading fleet clearly visible, as did it, too, the helpless little T——e in their midst. While this had been taking place, however, the engineers had weighted down the safety-valve, shut off the feed pipe, and piled up the furnaces with resin, oil and turpentine, and the captain and pilot having, thanks to the Yankee illumination, discerned their enemy's whereabouts, had headed the T——e clear of them, and she quivered in every plate as she fairly flew on her way under an immense pressure of steam."

The writer says that nothing but the fire from Fort Beauregard upon our vigilant blockading vessels saved the "neutral" steamer.—*Kennebec Journal.*

The Horse Railroad.—The Selectmen of Beverly have located the Horse Railroad with a single track over Cabot street from the bridge to the Gloucester Branch Railroad crossing—The road from South Danvers to Salem will probably be finished by the first of July, when work on the extension here will commence.—*Beverly Citizen.*

☞ When Gen. Butler was at Fortress Monroe he was puzzled to discover how the men got so outrageously and regularly drunk until it was observed that they seemed to hold their guns up very straight, and upon an examination being made, it was found that every gun-barrel was filled with whiskey.

☞ According to a list kept by Captain J. H. Upton, Secretary of the Shipmasters' Association of New York, the number of American vessels captured by rebel privateers is sixty-eight—eleven of them by the Sumter, twenty-nine by the Alabama, and seven by the Florida.

☞ Printing paper must be exceedingly scarce in the rebel states. A new paper has lately made its appearance in Alexandria, La., printed upon the white side of wall paper.—That cannot last a great while.

☞ At a printer's festival the following toast was given: "The Editor and the Lawyer—The Devil is satisfied with the copy of the former, but requires the original of the latter."

☞ M. Cuvier says that a whale may live a thousand years, and that a pair of whales may have the domestie pleasure of living to count 72,000,000 of their offspring.

☞ Dan Rice, the celebrated circus clown, has been engaged for the coming season at a salary of $25,000. This is equal to the salary of President Lincoln.

☞ General McClellan lately declared to a public meeting in New York that the rebellion must be put down, though it cost the last dollar and last drop of blood.

☞ The ladies in some of the towns are forming onion leagues for the purpose of cultivating that fragrant bulb for the use of our soldiers.

☞ It is estimated there are thirty tons of American silver coin in the cities of Hamilton, Toronto and London, in Canada. The merchants will take it at five per cent. discount.

☞ The Anglo-Saxon is the twentieth vessel lost since the establishment of steam navigation on the Atlantic.

☞ The Prince and Princess of Wales are going to visit the Emperor and Empress of France.

Fishing Bounties.—W. P. Phillips, Esq., Collector of the Distriet of Salem and Beverly, has been paying the "fishing bounties," during the past week. The amount is about $12,000, divided amongst 38 vessels—all of Beverly.

Embroidery Braid.—Black Embroidery Braid in all the different widths can be found at J. P. PEABODY'S
220 Essex street.

☞ The great Fair and Festival at Lawrence, in aid of the soldiers, was not only a magnificent but successful affair, the net profits of which will be $6,000. The total receipts were over $7,000.

Spool Cottons.—The best Glaee Spool Cottons—200 yds—7 cts. per Spool, or 80 cts. per doz.—at JOHN P. PEABODY'S, 220 Essex st.

New Steel and Jet Buttons—at PEABODY'S.

FIFTH REGI

We clip from a long le
York Herald, the following
an account of the part the
bore in the recent reconnoisa
Palmer, from Newbern, in th
Creek. The expedition was
and resulted in the routing
capture of a large number o

"The 5th Massachusetts i
praise for the prompt and
which they fulfilled the orde
ing officer. This made their
and they had hardly had t
their boots the dust receiv
Washington march, when or
night, 26 April) to cook thre
march Monday morning at
hundred rounds of ammuniti
delayed until half-past twe
they commenced their ma
creek, where they arrived ab
After a brief halt the march
continued to Cove creek, abo
The following day was pass
picket duty on all the diffe
rebels were all around us,
was necessary. On Wednes
received orders to march on
toward the intrenchments be
where Colonel Jones had an
days before. The distance
miles. Orders were positive
not to bring on an engageme
my was found to be in sm
marching about seven miles,
the 5th encountered the r
through woods and swamps,
brush, they were pursued b
of the 5th until they were d
of their earthworks. For m
the 5th remained in plain si
were the recipients of severa
nature of the ground was s
did no damage, only whis
heads of the men. By careft
it was ascertained that the en
strong force, with artillery in
waiting to get our troops in t
gained the topographical in
the 5th slowly retired to wh
troops were encamped.

"This fort is about eight m
and was the enemy's outpost.
the cross of the railroad and
road from Newbern to Kinst
(or Wright's) Cross Roads, ar
position. Tired as the 5th w
the gray-backed pickets can
prospects of a fight were show
aehe was forgotten and they
the fray.'"

Facts Worth Knowing.—
ganism is a higher kind of veg
opment of which begins with
with the production of whi
ordinary vegetable ends.

For instance, the fat of b
found in the cocoa bean, hum
the principal ingredient of b
and of horse fat and train
seeds.

From day to day, the la
sufficient food, recovers, in
the whole sum of strength, a
force available for work is
number of hours of sleep.
sleeps seven hours, and
hours—consequently the
produced in the seventeen
equal to the effects produc
hours of sleep. An old ma
and a half hours, and he ca
the force of an adult. The i
ty hours, and wakes only fo
expended in the action of
limbs.

Professor Weber, of Gotti
out a suggestion, that if a
be devised to enable us to
wheels of steam carriages
should be able to aseend and
with great facility. This
realized.

Military.—The Divisiona
Maj. Marks, will parade to
at target firing.

Sherwood's Wire Gau
These are a variety of con
mental articles, neatly made
and superior quality of fin
gauze. They are readily at
tached from the spout of an
at pleasure, by means of a sp
into the spout, and is a gr
tea, and sugar, as by its
beverage is made so clear
no portion of it need be w
bowl. In fact, its practica
too obvious to the lover of
to require a lengthy recom
Stevens has them for sale at
No. 16 Main street. Call a
you won't leave without ma

☞ Try one of Rhoades'
Wringers, before purchasing
sale at the Equity Store, Sou
advertisement.

☞ Visit Osborne's Store,
unusual variety of new sty
Caps—191 Essex street.

Grace's Salv
Newburyport, A
Mr. Grace:—My daughter
grievously for several months
so much so that she could not
sequence thereof she was extre
All our efforts to cure it prove
til a friend of mine who had
recommended it as an exee
applied it on his recommendat
me great pleasure to say, tha
effected a perfect eure, whiel
neighbors as well as myself, a
with me that your salve is t
they have ever seen, and must
upon every house that contai
soreness or accident. May the
good shower blessings upon yo
Ge

☞ Now is the time to forw
Grace's Salve to the army,
abundant use in the eure of
earned for itself the honorab
being called the "Soldier's B
is for sale by all druggists at
per box.

Worsted Braids—8 cts—

VOCAL CLASS !

MANUAL FENOLLOSA, at the request of some of his friends, respectfully announces his intention of forming a

Singing Class in South Danvers,

for the acquirement of thorough rudimental Instruction in the Art of Singing.

Subscription papers for Membership may be found with Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, Mrs. I. B. Elliot, and Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.

The class will be organized as soon as a sufficient number of names are obtained to insure its success.

Terms $5.00 for 24 Evening's Instruction.

So. Danvers, April 8, 1863. tf

☞ I have for sale one very fine Piano Forte at $165, and one at $175; also two splendid seven-octave Piano-Fortes at $300 each, at my room, 218 Essex Street, Salem. All orders for Boston or New York instruments promptly attended to. S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 5th, schs Otis, Ames, Rondout; 24th, Brilliant, Simmons, Bristol; 28th, Palladium, Ryder, Gloucester; Ada Herbert, Linnekin, New York.

Marriages.

In South Danvers, May 7, by Rev Mr. Barber, Mr William N. Osgood to Miss Rebecca N, daughter of Benj. Hutchinson, Esq.

In Salem, Ap. 28th, by Rev Mr Beaman, Mr Charles H. Dalton to Miss Eleanor T Phalen.

May 7th, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Edward T. Briggs to Miss Euphemia Taylor, both of S.

In Danvers, May 7th, by Rev Jas. Fletcher, Mr S Walter Nourse to Mary E B Seidmore, both of Danvers.

In Ipswich, May 7, by Rev Mr Southgate, Jedediah Chapman, Esq (aged 76) to Mrs Abigail Pulsifer (aged 80). No cards.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, May 5, Mrs Eliza Renor, 77 yrs; 9th, John, son of Edward and Bridget Egan, 17 days.

In Salem, May 5, Mr Asa Clark, 59; Bennie, son of the late Mr Benjamin Savory, Jr., 7 mos; 9th, Mr William Millett, 52 yrs 8 mos.

In Marblehead, May 4, Mr John Ryan, 80; Mr John S. James, 43.

In Lynnfield Center, Feb 23d, of scarlet fever, Ella Frances, eldest daughter of James and Sarah J. Hewes, aged 10 years 11 months.

Could we have asked to have one spared to us before all others, it would have been this darling child. Conscientious and truthful, upright in the discharge of her duties as a child, a sister, a scholar, and a friend, few at her age will be mourned and missed as she will be. A few days before her death she received the gift of a book from her much loved teacher, for being at the head of her class. I called to ask after her but a few hours before her decease; she was too sick to see any one. Calling her mother to her bedside, she said. "Tell her I got the book, mother." That little message came to me as from an angel whose wings were already plumed for flight; they were the last words of a dying child to a loving aunt.

"Tell her I got the book, mother,"
Our darling Ella said,
A few short hours afterwards
She was numbered with the dead.

"Tell her I got the book, mother,"
Those words my heart doth fill,
Although the lips that uttered them
Are now so cold and still.

"Tell her I got the book, mother,"
O how my tears do flow!
I long to clasp that precious form,
I cannot let her go.

"Tell her I got the book, mother"—
Our Father, is it just
To let our priceless jewel
But crumble into dust?

"Tell her I got the book, mother,"
Is the last she said of me,
Then she floated o'er the river,
Her pure bright spirit free.

"Tell her I got the book, mother,"
Yes, darling Ella, now
Thou readest with the angels,
And a crown is on thy brow. S. H. H.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL, COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.

Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

Advertisements.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

Mothers, Take Heed!

Give no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects, without being suspected as the cause. The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborn's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to.—No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principal in all other Vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparation, and lower priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborn's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. a box. Sold by M. B. GREEN & CO., and GEO. P. HARLOW, Agents.

May 13, 1863.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

RAPHAEL'S Honrs, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and correctly put up.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 10 Court Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. L. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.

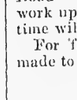
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

BEAUTIFUL and new styles, in great variety:

Card Pictures of the "Prince and Princess,"
"Father Cleaveland," and others at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

To Let.



A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

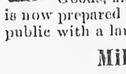
ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.



We select our Piano-Fortes from the above items and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas.

A FULL assortment of Green, Brown and Black Sun Shades and Umbrellas, at
ap 29 ANN R BRAY'S, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

Bargains in Dress Goods

We are selling elegant styles Plaid Alpacas at 37 1-2 cts—former price 50 and 55 cts.

We are also closing a lot of the same Goods in dark colors at 25 cts. per yard.

Taffeta Stripes.

We have a few pieces remaining of those beautiful fine Taffeta Stripes, at 37 1-2 cents.

Dress Goods for 25 Cts.

We are selling the best styles and colors of Mouselin De Laines at 25 c. We are selling a choice invoice of English Dress Goods for 25 cts.

Dress Goods for 17 Cts.

We are selling an excellent quality of Plaid and Striped Dress Goods at 17 cts. per yard.

English, French AND American Prints.

We offer a splendid line of English, French and American Prints, at 15, 17, 22, 25, 33, 37 1-2 and 42 cents.

JAMES F. ALMY,
apr 29 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We invite attention to our complete stock of LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS, for Spring.

Garments of every description for Ladies or Children, made to order, from measure.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St.

We invite attention to our stock of LADIES' CLOTHS.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

We invite attention to our stock of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SHAWLS.

We offer many novelties.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St.

Please call and examine our stock of SUN UMBRELLAS, made from the best Silks, upon English frames.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

Purchasers of LADIES' KID GLOVES will find our regular Goods (Trefousse's Paris Kid Gloves) of superior quality, elastic and durable. We buy them of the Importer.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

We offer a full line of BEST WATCH-SPRING SKIRTS at very low prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St.

Salem, April 29, 1863.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate in Danversport.

By virtue of a License from the Court of Probate for the County of Essex, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., so much of the following Real Estate of MOSES BLACK, late of Danvers, deceased, as shall raise the sum of six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two 33-100 dollars, for the payment of Debts, Legacies, and charges of Administration:

No. 1.—Homestead of said deceased, consisting of a parcel of Land on Water street, in said Danvers, containing seventy-five rods. On said lot is a large three-story Dwelling House, Wood House, Shed, and good Stable; a superior Garden stocked with valuable Fruit Trees of various kinds, Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, &c.

No. 2.—Large Wool Store, three Stories and two Attics, together with the Lot on which it stands, fronting three rods and thirteen links on Water St., and running back to line of Essex Railroad. Said Store is 40x50 feet, very heavy timbered, and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

No. 3.—The Estate on Water street, adjoining the last, containing about two acres, known as formerly the Estate of the late BRIGGS R. REED, on which are two Dwelling Houses and large Stable. Said Estate will be sold in one or two parcels, as shall appear most desirable.

No. 4.—The Lot on Water street, known as the Proctor Lot. Said Lot is opposite to the Store of A. W. WARREN, and contains about seventeen thousand feet of land, and is the most eligible building lot on said street in the market.

No. 5.—The large Double-House and Lot of over 1-2 an Acre, on Water street, adjoining the last, and now occupied by WM. BLACK, and the family of the late MOSES BLACK, Jr. Said lot has a fine Stable and Wood-house attached, and a valuable Fruit and Vegetable Garden. It will be offered in one or two parcels, as appears to be desirable.

No. 6.—The Morocco Factory on said Water Street, adjoining the Grocery Store of A. W. WARREN, together with the land under the same; said Building is two story and large and well suited for manufacturing purposes.

No. 7.—The large and valuable Coal Wharf, with extensive water and street fronts, on which are several large and good Coal buildings, situated on Water street, and now under lease to POTTER, BATCHELDER & CO., Coal Dealers.

No. 8.—A small House, and Lot of about half an Acre, on River street, adjoining the Estate of M. J. HAGERTY.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, or on application to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM BLACK, } Executors.
JAMES D. BLACK, }

Danversport, April 14, '63.

WARRANTED GOLD PENS.

PATENT POINTS—can be used upon the corsest paper, or upon most any rough surface without the least detriment. Call and see them, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

MANUFACTURED under our own supervision, of superior paper and strong binding—a good assortment always on hand.

Every variety of Blank Books made with any style of ruling and binding, of the best paper and warranted to suit.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,

FOR mending Crockery, Glass, Wood, Leather, etc.—25 cents a bottle.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

George S. Walker.

Silk Under Shirts.

ALL SIZES, for sale at Old Prices—at GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods and Toilet articles, opposite Eastern R R Station.

Scarfs and Neck Ties.

ROMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH.—
LARGEST STOCK,
BEST ASSORTMENT,
LATEST STYLES,
at the lowest prices, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
may 6 28 Essex st., Stearn's Block.

Suspenders and Braces.

SUPERIOR, Medium, and Common Qualities, comprising all the latest styles, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
may 6 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

John P. Peabody.

☞ 220 ESSEX STREET. ☜

Skirts..... JOHN P. PEABODY has just received a nice Gore Skirt which he is selling for $1. His stock of Skirts is full of all the best makes, and he is selling them at the very lowest prices. Ladies, Misses and Children's sizes, in white and colored—from 30c to $3 00.

Corsets.

We have a full line of Corsets of one of the best makes, which we are now closing at $1 35 per pair. We have been selling them for $1 75—now only $1 35, for a short time, in order to reduce the stock.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

Lace Goods..... We can show an extra nice stock of Lace Goods, consisting of Malta and Guipure Collars, Thread, Guipure, Malta, Silk, Smyrna, Saxony and Cotton Edgings; Veils in every variety; Cambric Edgings and Insertings in new styles, etc., etc.

Black Lace Veils.

We have now open a very large and attractive stock of Black Lace Veils in a great variety of new patterns. Also, a full line of Grenadine Veils in all colors. Mourning Veils, etc., etc.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

Trimmings..... We have a full stock of the new Plaited or Fluted Ribbons for Dress Trimmings—Worsted Braids (8 cts per piece)—Bindings—Galoons, Cords, Buttons, Shields, Edgings, Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c.

Ribbons and Flowers.

Our stock of Ribbons and Flowers is as usual, full of all the desirable styles, and we are selling them at our regular low prices. Ribbons, Flowers, —Ruches, —Laces, Tabs, Wire Taste, &c.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

Hosiery..... Our stock of Cotton Hosiery was bought before the rise, and we are enabled to sell it at much less price than those who buy their stocks now. Cotton Hosiery for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children, in White, Colored and Fancy styles.

Sun Umbrellas.

The fact of our having bought our stock early in the Winter, will account for our selling them so much under the market price. We have them in 14, 16, 18 and 20 inch, in Black, Brown and Green.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

Parasols..... As Sun Umbrellas are so much used, we shall not buy any New Parasols this season, but shall close our last season's stock at the old prices, which are much less than the wholesale prices of this year. We have a few in nice styles.

Embroideries.

Wrought Cambric Edgings;
Wrought Cambric Insertings;
Wrought Cambric Bands;
Wrought Muslin Bands;
Wrought Cambric Collars;
Wrought Cambric Setts;
Wrought Muslin Collars;
Wrought Wrists and Robes;
Wrought Dimety Bands;
Wrought Lace Veils.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

Gloves. A full stock of Plain Kid Gloves;
A full stock of Wrought Kid Gloves;
A full stock of Long Kid Gloves;
A full stock of White Kid Gloves;
A full stock of Lisle Thread Gloves;
A full stock of Misses' Gloves;
A full stock of Ladies' Gloves;
A full stock of Black Silk Gloves.

Our Kid Gloves.

We have a full stock of the same celebrated Kid Gloves that we have sold the last five years, and are selling them at a very slight advance on our old prices.
Plain Kid Gloves, $1 10;
Wr't Kid Gloves, $1 25;
Long Kid Gloves, $1 50;
Blk & White Gloves, $1.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

LADIES' FURNISHING STORE,
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

☞ Our store is open every evening until 8 o'clock. ☜

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

FAMILY BIBLES,

FOR sale in great variety and at low prices, at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

A. J. Archer & Co

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

A splendid assortment of

Spring Shawls

—And—

Spring Capes

in the most fashionable styles, for sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, may 6—tf

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!

A fine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

—And—

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,

For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, may 6—tf.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retai yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

AT $1.00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.

AN invoice of 100 pieces we have placed in retail department at the above low prices. This is probably the cheapest lot of Carpets that will be offered in the market this season. As it is but little over half the present prices for these goods, our customers are reminded that they will last but a few days.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover St., opp. American House,
BOSTON.

Fine Tapestry Carpets.

ROYAL VELVET MEDALLIONS AND BRUSSELS are selling at low prices by the *NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.*, No. 75 Hanover Street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

Fine Carpets Cheap.

OVER 2000 pieces of Fine English Tapestry Brussels—bought before the rise—and will be cut up in quantities to suit our customers at much less than the market prices.

Now England Carpet Company,

75 Hanover Street, Boston.

One price and cash system strictly adhered to.

Floor Oil Cloths.

OUR retail department is well stocked with the celebrated enameled goods, and selling at less than manufacturer's prices

New England Carpet Co., Boston.

One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.

Carpets.

ALTHOUGH prices have doubled to import or manufacture, we have a very complete stock purchased before the rise, and are able to supply our customers for the present at very much under the ruling rates.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.
Boston, April 22. 3w

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

M. A. PORTER,

MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the 1st Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

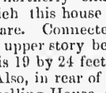
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863 tf

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

My Southern Friends, by Edmund Kirke, author of Among the Pines;
Sybil Campbell; or, The Queen of the Isle, by Cousin May Carleton, illustrated by Darley,
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1863;
Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion, Nos 1 and two;
The Invasion of the Crimea, by A W Kinglake, vol 1; My First Friendship—25 cents;
Bibliotheca Sacra—April; May Magazines.
Campaigns of 1862 and 1863, illustrating the principles of Strategy; by Emil Schalk, author of "Summary of the Art of War;"
Annette, by Alex Dumas;
Captain Darrell, by M. E. Braddon;
Statutes at Large, and Treaties of the U. States, 3d Session 37th Congress;
ap 29 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass,,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes, also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

McF 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Browning & Long.

BROWNING & LONG having finished opening their NEW GOODS, are now prepared to show a splendid assortment in their different departments. Having purchased our Spring Stock at least 20 per cent, less than the wholesale prices now ruling, we shall sell them accordingly low, and as heretofore, offer our goods as

FIRST CLASS, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Among our NEW GOODS may be found:

POINTE DE GAUZE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE do.
MALTA LACE do,
GUIPURE LACE do,
LACE TRIMMED do,
SWISS do,
SWISS SETTS,
UNIQUE SCARFS,
BLACK LACE VEILS,
EMB'D BORDER VEILS,
REAL THREAD VEILS,
GRENADINE do,
GAUZE do,
MOURNING do,
TUCKED do,
INFANTS EMB'D CAPS,
BLACK AND BL'K AND WHITE BARBES.

Edgings and Insertings.

Cambric, Muslin,
Thread, Malta,
Valenciennes, Guipure,
Smyrna, and Cotton.

A full assortment in the different widths.

Ladies' and Gent's Hdkfs.

A full assortment—in Plain, Col'd Bordered, Hemstitched and Mourning.

Also, a full assortment of Childrens' Hdkfs, in Hemstitched, Plain, and Col'd Bordered.

Corsets and Bodices.

A full assortment in White and Col'd—two qualities. Every pair warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or to be returned.

Skirts.

Our usual large variety in Ladies and Misses. Also, just received the new GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

Hosiery and Gloves.

A full and splendid assortment, consisting of all sizes, in

Ladies' Plain White Cotton Hose,
do do Unbleached do,
do do Mode do do,
do do Black do do,
Openwork—in Unbleached & White.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE, in white, unbleached, mode, brown, mixed, striped;
MEN'S HALE HOSE, in Grey or Blue mixed;
do do do Brown mix'd Striped
Plain & White.
BOY'S HALE HOSE, in Grey, Brown, Blue, Striped & Plain White;
INFANT'S 1-2 and 3-4 Hose, in Cotton, a full assortment.

Kid Gloves.

A fresh assortment—In Black, White, Col'd and Embroidered.

LADIES' SILK AND LISLE GLOVES.

We have a handsome assortment, comprising all sizes and a great variety of styles, including ALEXANDRE SILK KID FINISH GLOVE, in small sizes.

MISSES' AND BOY'S GLOVES, in Plain, Mixed and Ruffled.

Also, a full line of WHITE SILK GLOVES 8 sizes.

Dress Buttons, Bugles, Gimps, Beltings, etc., a splendid assortment.

☞ Also, a full stock of Yankee Notions, which we shall sell at the Lowest Prices.

BROWNING & LONG

(Successors to J. MAYER,)

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,

April 15, 1863.

Valuable Real Estate.

The subscriber offers for sale the following parcels of Real Estate, delightfully situated on the highest ground on Mount Vernon street, in South Danvers.

That very pleasant Cottage House, occupied by the subscriber, on the above named street, being well calculated for two families, having eight rooms in the southerly end and four in the northerly end of the house. The lot on which this house is situated is about 75 feet square. Connected with it is a two story Barn, the upper story being used for a Paint Shop.—It is 19 by 24 feet on the ground.

Also, in rear of the above estate, a two story Dwelling House, for two families, which rents for about $78.

Also, a very eligible House Lot on Mount Vernon st, 75 feet square.

Also, on Fulton street, a one story house with four rooms, which is now rented for about $60.

Also, a House Lot on Fulton st., measuring 75 feet front by 75 feet deep.

The above estates will be sold all together or in separate lots, as may be desired by purchasers.

This property is offered at private sale until the last of May, when it will be sold at auction if not before disposed of. It affords an excellent opportunity for a good bargain, as it will be sold on reasonable terms, and at a low price, if applied for soon.

The land not occupied by buildings is well planted with fruit trees in good bearing condition.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES JEWETT.
So. Danvers, April 15, 1863.

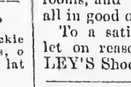
To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at
SC & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 25

GREENS.

HAMPDEN Green—Chrome Green—Verdigris and Imperial Green—for sale by
ap 29 SC & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, chasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. street, Salem.

Auction Sales

WILLIAM ARCHER

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock B
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manu
Stock bought and sold on Commis

D. P. GROSVENOR,

Druggist and Apoth
33 MAIN STREE

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chem
Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medi
Personal attention to Physicians'
tions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEAC

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICI
Fancy & Toilet Articl
126 MAIN ST.
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So

T. A. SWEET
Druggist & Ap
37 Main St., So

DEALER
Drugs, Medicines,
Foreign Leeches
Herbs, Dye Stuf
Acids, Sponge
der Braces, T
and Genuine Pate

Also, Imported Cigars of choice bran
Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully pr
perienced persons.

37 MAIN STRE

GRACE'S CELEBRATED

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE S

This Salve is a vegetable prepara
ed in the 17th century, by Dr.
surgeon in King James's army.
agency he cured thousands of most
and wounds that baffled the skill
eminent physicians of his day, and
by all who knew him as a public b

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burn
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scald
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corn
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felo
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Froz
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wen
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Call
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chil
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ery
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abs
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulc
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Cha
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Rin

And from Sores and Wounds of the nature down to a common Pimp
cates Pimples from the face, and
skin. There is no preparation bef
that can equal this Salve in prom
getic action for the speedy cure of
eases, as those who have tried its v
Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen,
Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, hc
ties of other remedies, but cools,
heals the most serious Sores
Every family, and especially tho
children, should keep a box on h
accident, for it will save them
suffering, and money. All it w
trial to cure old and inveterate So

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GR
AM
PRICE 25 CENTS PER B

Each box has the above cut and
the proprietor's signature attached t
ly copy righted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington
Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Bo
Agents.
For sale by druggists and at count
where.

SUMMER LANDSCA

AND "WINTER SCENES,"
12 different Views for 62 cen
colored.
G M WHIPPLE & A

JOHN FARRE
DRAPER AND T

HAVING removed to his old
ness, 138 MAIN ST.,
(over Batchelder's Grocery Sto
to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnis
Men and Youths at short notice
South Danvers, April 1.

THE CLOTHES W

JUST OBTAIN
RHOADES' CELEB
NATIONAL CLOTHES
THE VERY BEST YET I
AND REALLY A LABOR SAV
CALL AND EXAM
For Sale by E. SOUT
At the EQUITY GROC
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863

DIAMONDS.

GLAZIER'S Diamonds—for
SC & E A SIMONDS

WOODEN WA

A FULL assortment of Woo
as Tubs, Pails, Boxes, Tr
Soap Bowls, Wash Boards, Ro
tars, Clothes Sticks, Clothes
sale at SC & E A SIMON

FOLIO PHOTOGRAPH

PREFERRED by many pers
style—manufactured by
ap 29 G M WHIPPLE &

WHITE LEAD AND LI

OF the best quality—for sale
SC & E A SIMONDS

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,

When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

EDITOR OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
March 18 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made **Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices,** has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department,** and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton,** (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND,* the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L. SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

REGULATIONS OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

— OF THE —

TOWN OF SOUTH DANVERS.

Adopted April 11, 1863.

Ordered, That all dirt, saw-dust, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, oyster and lobster shells, waste water, or any animal or vegetable substance, rubbish, or filth of any kind, in any house, ware-house, cellar, yard, or other place, which the Board of Health shall deem it necessary for the health of the town to be removed, shall be carried away therefrom, by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of such house, or other place where the same shall be found, and shall be removed to such place as shall be directed, within four hours after notice in writing to that effect, given by the Board of Health.

Ordered, That all slaughter-houses or places where animals are slaughtered, shall be so cleansed by removing the offal, and all decaying animal matter, as to be free from all offensive odors to residents in the vicinity, and to those individuals travelling by any such place where animals are slaughtered.

Ordered, That no obstructions, such as posts, bushes, or other collectors of decaying animal or vegetable matters, shall be placed in any of the brooks of the town, or in Wallis Pond,—and that no privy be erected or continued over said waters, or so situated on the margin thereof that the filth shall pass into them, and that no animal or vegetable matters, or whatever will pollute the waters, be thrown or allowed to flow in the same, excepting by special permit of the Board of Health.

Ordered, That no wagon, cart or vehicle, in which night soil, hides or other matter, in a condition to emit fetid and offensive effluvia are being conveyed through any of the streets, highways, or within forty rods of any dwelling house, school house, or other public building in this town, shall be permitted to stand more than five minutes, within forty rods of the same place, except it be at the place or places where the load is received or deposited.

D. C. PERKINS,
GEO. OSBORNE,
JOSEPH POOR,
BENJA. HUNTINGTON,
M. A. SHACKLEY,
ALERSON GALEUCIA,
} Board of Health.

South Danvers, April 15, 1863. 6w

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

SPRING STYLE

DRESS HATS,

NOW READY

AT JACKSON'S,

101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrel. Seven barrels and over delivered free of charge.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF. - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer In—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, Jannary 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also. Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863-

VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Lhreader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT., SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUCHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

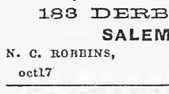
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

IDIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston,

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and finest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIANGUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

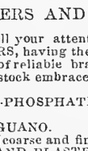
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25 Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50 do	do	4 00
100 do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.



E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent easter Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Enravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE

At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock.) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER ARRA
— TO —
LYNN & B
— BY —
OMNIBUS & H

W. F. BURR

Line of Omnibuses will leave Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's, vers, passing down Main Street Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 and 4 50 P. M
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Dep A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. buses at Lynn, at the above passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arran

Leave S. Danvers at 7.5
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building to meet the Omnibuses in Lyn 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, Through to Boston,

Through Tickets to and from the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reas is given at the office.

EXPRESS BU

Between South Danvers and ed to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at s South Danvers, 1863.

South Danvers & Omnibus

ON and after MONDAY South Danvers and Sa buses will run as follows
Leave the Hourly Office,
7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7,
Leave No. 13 Central
8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8,
☞Ladies' Room, at No. 272 Essex Street, and
SINGLE FARE on the reg or Twenty Tickets for $1
Passengers called for or a reasonable distance, cents.
EXTRA COACHES furnish reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENR

Abbott's South Da

EXPR

Leave South Danvers,
Leave Salem,
Orders left at Teel & Moulton on Main street, South Danve en street, and at Reed's in t

MARSH
DANVERS, SO. DAN
EXPRI

Leave DANVERS (daily) at
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES
In Danvers—At E B Watt's a Danversport—Richards' and A In So. Danvers—Francis Dane street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington s 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and f
☞ Our patrons are pa write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the o "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected wit are enabled to forward Not collection, and small packa point in the United States,

dec1-8-tf

PINGREE'S JO

THE subscriber is still pre Job Work and Teaming, ture and Merchandize of an or to and from the neighbor
Orders will be received at t tion, and at S. Flint's store, Thankful for past favors, uance of the same.
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to t

DR. DOW continues to b Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott st eases of a

PRIVATE OR DEL

By a long course of study of unlimited extent. Dr. D. of presenting the unfortu have never, since he first in cure the most alarming case

GONORRHŒA A

Beneath his treatment, all and impure blood, Impotenc Ulcers, pain and distress in tion, Inflammation of the Bl drocele, Abcesses, Humors, the long train of horrible class of disease, are made to the simplest ailings of

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863. NO. 21.

Original Poetry.

WHAT NEWS?

ws? we asked, as the papers arrived
aper store by the railroad side.
et upon the Potomac" they say.
eavy heart we turned away.

ught of the braves whom we had to

Warner and Brown, and of Smith
of Murray,
their lives by the traitor's ball,
he heat of the battle did fall.

think of Ingalls, of sharpshooting

for himself and his country a name;
e to his rest with more of the brave,
e their lives their country to save.

ers in camp undergo a great deal,
to their country they greatly do feel,
hope they soon will leave their toil
e back once more to Yankee soil.

ssachusetts Fred * has gone,
th Fletcher † and brave Tom. ‡
! brave men—avenge their death,
ile you have a patriot's breath.

ander.
ebster.
ass.

Original.

MONS FROM STONES,

BY TIMOTHY OLDBOY,

No. 11.

world is strangely fond of heroical
s. For the healing of its many
would fain do some great thing.
from the simple waters of Jor-
m rivers that alone can save—
rmurs for Abana and Parpar—
of Damascus." Untaught by
ce—brutal in its old age as in
cy—it still seeks to atone for its
ed sins by the shedding of blood.
sts are all Druids, and call for
acrifice. Repentance, and works
re meet for repentance, avail
Go forth—fight—kill—for so
you obtain remission of sins.
es. The blind world. Unable,
these generations, to see that
rd is a poor teacher of morals,
the logic of battles is not sound.
enough to make the angels laugh
men talk of this present war—
he pulpit and otherwheres, where
dom is expected. There is a
valent idea that this war is puri-
id enobling—that it is the very
to the new heavens and the new
wherein dwelleth righteousness,
which there is nothing that
afraid. Of one thing they are
Africa is to be regenerated;
that sum of evils, is at all
o be exterminated. History, it
makes itself fast in times like

end in the white neck-cloth, you
taken. And those who think
that the present war is to work
anges for the better in this coun-
o usher in the day of freedom of
id brotherly love—are laboring
delusion. Times of war, less
other, are times of real change,
than at other times, is, what
there is, in the right direction—
rational progress, All progress
slow to be vital. Men and na-
mb upward by a gentle slope.
not one of the means God has
or the working out of His graci-
gns upon the earth. To be sure,
sts, but it is not of God; it is
the "many inventions" man has
it.
is, doubtless, for the negroes, as
for ourselves, better things in
But why should we be in such a
hurry? Why pluck the unripe
In all nature there is no haste—
tience. Without noise, without
she waits the long results.—
works slowly, and a thousand
e takes to lift his hand off."
is His. It is the *right* of none.
a *gift* which he has for all, but
e he pays to those who, by man-
nd virtue earn it. It is not the
lant of an hour's growth, but of
reading its roots through the
f a thousand customs and modes
ht. Not in a day can a nation
e step from slavery to freedom.
he result of generations of labor,
ng and well-doing. He who
was a trampled slave, to-day
ddenly become a high-minded,
e *free-man*. There is about
tions and general orders, even
of war, no jugglery that can
the laws of nature and of

s not deceive ourselves. Let us be patient. If man is to advance at all it must be by slow stages—according to fixed laws. The course of progress and improvement is not governed by the shallow accidents of war. They flow in broad, in deep, in fixed channels. The great purposes of Providence are not to be so sported with by the violence of man.

Great wars and revolutions do not effect so materially, as is generally supposed, the destiny of nations or communities. They only occasion momentary disturbences in the broad current of that river which, spite of these interruptions, still keeps on its destined way. There was a revolution in France which set Europe in a blaze. Napoleon came and changed the map of a continent. Men thought that old things had passed away, and all things had become new. Of all those changes, wrought by violence, what remains to-day? "The sword and trumpet flashed and blazed, and great was the hubbub thereof, but this passed away, and nature reclaimed her order, proving there is no true foundation set in blood."

It is not in consequence of, but in spite of wars, that the world has progressed. The things about which history has most concerned itself—the wars and the revolutions of governments, have really had a very subordinate part in moulding man's destiny. It is not in the hurricane, the earth-quake, or the fire, that change operates most effectually and most greatly, but in the still, small principles that grow and vegetate, as it were, in the minds of man, as the mustard seed grows in the night.

Be not deceived. War is not of God; it is of the evil passions of man. For this tortured earth of ours, it never yet has wrought anything that was good. Slavery is the child of war most assuredly—the parent will not destroy its own offspring.

As it has been in the past, so it will be in the future. Every evil which we had at the commencement of this war, we shall retain after the war. Slavery, avarice, intemperance, bigotry, intolerence, cowardly fear of public opinion—and what is more, sectional hate, a burdensome military and naval establishment, public and private bankruptcy, desolated homes, and that despair which comes of utter exhaustion.

* * * * * * *

"I know not whether blood is a fertilizing dew; but though the tree watered with blood should grow stronger and more beautiful, and spread its branches far and wide—though it should hide the world with them, it will not hide murder."

☞ Reader, did you ever look at the mould on decayed fruit, stale bread, moist wood, etc, through the microscope? Those who have say that it is nothing but plants, bearing leaves, flowers and seeds, which increase with incredible rapidity. In a few hours, it is said, the seeds spring up, arrive at maturity, and bring forth seeds themselves, so that many generations are produced in a day. The damper the substance, the more rapid and rank the growth. The variety of these plants of mould must be great, and their taste is equally as various. Many people will eat mouldy cheese with avidity, but few relish mouldy bread unless their appetites have been whetted pretty sharp by the pangs of hunger. This is a world of wonders.

☞ The piles sustaining London Bridge have been driven five hundred years. In 1345 they were critically examined, and found to have decayed but slightly; these piles are principally of elm. Old Savoy Place, in the city of London, is sustained on piles driven six hundred and fifty years ago; they consist of oak, elm, beech and chestnut, and are perfectly sound. The bridge built by the emperor Trajan over the Danube, affords a striking example of the durability of timber in a wet state. One of these piles was taken up, and found to be petrified to the depth of three-quarters of an inch, and the rest of the wood had undergone no change, though it had been driven sixteen hundred years.

☞ At a late meeting the following "dry toast" was given, (the author of which got buttered when he reached home): "The Press—The Pulpit—and Petticoats—the three ruling powers of the day. The first spreads knowledge, the second spreads morals, and the last spreads all over the sidewalk."

Selected.

DO THEY MISS ME AT HOME.

BY A TRAVELER.

Do they miss me at home?—do they miss me?
'T would be an assurance most dear
To know that my name was forgotten,
As though I had never been there.

To know that the tailor and landlord,
And the banks where my paper is due,
And hosts whom I now cannot mention,
Had banished me quite from their view.

Do they miss me at home?—do they miss me,
When the market for money is "tight,"
And collectors with haste are pursuing
Their debtors by day and by night?

Do the friends who once loaned me a "fifty,"
And the others, that loaned me a "ten,"
Have a sigh of regret as they miss me,
And wish they could see me again?

Do they miss me at home?—do they miss me
When no longer I'm seen upon 'Change,
And do those who were wont to assist me,
Say "His conduct's infernally strange?"

Does the Shylock who loaned me his money
To bear me to regions unknown,
Look in vain for occasion to dun me,
And wish I again were at home?

Do they miss me at home?—do they miss me?
'T would be an assurance most dear,
To know that my name was forgotten,
As though I had never been there.

But I know that my memory lingers
Around the dear place as I roam,
And while I've my wits and my creepers,
They'll miss me, they'll miss me at home!

[From the Lynn Bay State.]

NAHANT;
Maolis House and Gardon.

A visit to the peninsular of Nahant, at any season of the year, cannot fail to inspire the visitor with delightful and grand emotions. Stretching out from the main land, like an arm, into the ocean, it seems to court or defy the smooth waters or mad waves of the great deep. The scenes with which it is surrounded in winter, varying with the wind and the weather, rise at times to an awful sublimity; while in the summer season they are softened into a quiet, pleasing beauty. And then the scenes are so variable from month to month and day to day in all seasons, that those who visit Nahant the most frequently, always find something for pleasure, instruction and wonder.

Old ocean lashes his waves against the rocky clifts the same as he did centuries ago, but much has been done within comparatively a few years past, by money and art, to improve the land and make the spot more attractive to visitors, particularly in the summer time. And among those who have contributed to improve and beautify Nahant, stands ont conspicuously, FREDERICK TUDOR, ESQ., of Boston, a distinguished merchant of that city. In fact so large and profuse have been his expenditures in various improvements, in permanent works as well as in more transient adornments, that hereafter the name of TUDOR will be as firmly attached to Nahant as the immovable rocks which defy the fury of the waves that beat upon them. In the opening of avenues; in the setting out of trees; in making smooth the rough places, and in adorning the smooth with shrubs and flowers, and in the construction of fountains and other embellishments, he has spent money like water for years past; and now, venerable in years, his zeal is unabated, and the work still goes on.—He smites the rock and the water gushes out to refresh the land, or satisfy the thirsty; while the trees and flowers of his planting furnish a refreshing shade for visitors, or make fragrant the air which surrounds them.

THE MAOLIS HOUSE.

A recent visit to Nahant has led to the foregoing remarks and induced us to jot down a few things which we saw, as well as to give some account of the new house, the MAOLIS HOUSE, just completed by Mr. Tudor on the far famed NORTH SPRING grounds, which have heretofore attracted so many visitors, and which has been erected for their particular accommodation. But before speaking more particularly of the new house, let us go back a little. Prior to 1860, there stood on the ground only a small shanty, about fifteen feet square, for the accommodation of parties that visited the place. On that year this building was purchased by Mr. James Tibbets, of Lynn, of the person who owned it, it being located on Mr. Tudor's land. Mr. Tibbets called on Mr. Tudor, informed him of his purchase and represented that better accommodations were wanted. Mr. Tudor, in accordance with Mr. Tibbets' wishes, put up that year a brick building 24 by 30 feet and two stories high, embracing the various conveniences which were thought desirable, which Mr. Tibbets leased, doing a good business during the summer. On the next summer, 1861, a small addition was put on, and in 1862 a cook-room and some sleeping rooms were added. But still the accommodations were not equal to the demand, and another and larger building was determined upon, and has been completed, by Mr. Tudor, and is now about ready for guests.

THE NEW BUILDING.

The new Building is in size 40 by 50 feet, three stories high on the sea-side, and two on the land, where the main entrance is. It has a wooden frame and is bricked on the outside, and is therefore, to all intents, a brick building. A piaza, nine feet wide, on two stories, runs round the building, with the exception that a short distance on the northeast side it is broken by the stairway which runs from the lower to the upper story. The basement is fitted up with all the modern conveniences for cooking, and culinary purposes generally, and is supplied with a dumb waiter leading to the Dining Hall, which is also reached by an easy flight of stairs. The Dining Hall is on the first story above the basement, and into this is the main entrance from the front. It covers the whole ground, size of the building, 40 by 50 feet. It is fifteen feet high, beautifully finished with cornices and centre piece, has a hard pine floor, and is lighted by ten windows, three feet by nine feet, all of which open on the piaza on either side. A handsome chandelier hangs in the centre of the hall to light it in the evening. From the rear of the hall, we ascend, by the stairway before mentioned, to the second story; this story is divided by a hall running the whole length of the building, opening on the piaza; on one side is a parlor and setting room and on the other five bedrooms. Above this floor is an attic which is divided into eight bedrooms: and all from Hall to attic, are very neatly furnished. The whole building is heated by a furnace, and will be comfortable in the coldest east storm.

There are on the premises, fine bowling alleys, and a large stable with accommodations for from fifty to one hundred horses. But leaving the buildings, let us take a look of the objects of interest in the grounds called the

MAOLIS GARDEN.

In our descriptions of the garden we must be brief as we have no time for minute details. We first visit—

THE POOL OF MAOLIS.

If we reverse the spelling we shall make the word "Siloam," a celebrated word in sacred history. It is a deep, rough looking place, cut out of the rough rocks, and is filled with cool spring water, which gushes out from the rocks on the spot. We descend to it by rough steps. The side next to the ocean is kissed by the waves at high tide, and next to it on the land are patches of flowers, or will be when the weather becomes warm enough for them to show their pleasant faces.

THE MARBLE FOUNTAIN.

This is near by, and a more expensive work. It is built of marble slabs, in octagon form and is thirty-four feet in diamiter. The North-east side of it rests on rocks upon which the ocean dashes. The depth of the fountain is about ten feet, and it is supplied with spring water brought about fifteen hundred feet through a lead pipe. The whole is covered by a roof of the same shape as the fountain, the centre of which is about forty feet high from the bottom of the fountain.—The play of the fountain is about twenty feet, we should judge. On the western side is a large looking glass, in which the spray from the fountain is very prettily reflected; on another side is an oil painting by Mr. Sheldon of Lynn, representing children at play—with a dog, cats, &c.

THE COLD SPRING.

Another interesting object is the Cold Spring, or perhaps better known by the name of the "Old North Spring." This is a natural flow of water, gushing out of a fissure in a solid rock directly into the ocean. You descend to it from the high bank by steps cut out of the solid rock. In front of the spring is a marble floor, laid upon the rough rocks, in size about 15 by 20 feet, over which is a roof, one side resting upon the rock through which the spring flows, built of wood, representing trees in full foliage.

THE MARBLE TEA HOUSE.

This is located higher up on the grounds, say, one hundred feet from the level of the ocean. In some respects it is the most beautiful object in the garden. Its size is 12 by 20 feet. It consists of ten marble pillars, with open spaces, on which rests a roof, covered with tin, the projecting rafters and eaves being elegantly gilded. It has a tile floor of various colors, and the inside of the roof is partly covered with elaborate and beautiful shell work, many of the shells being of the rarest kinds. There are several spaces in the roof unornamented, which are hereafter to be filled with the same kind of ornaments.

MARBLE STATUARY.

Another pleasing feature among the objects of interest, is the marble statuary on the upper part of the grounds. It consists of three statues, representing Spring, Summer and Autumn, standing on granite pedestals. These are partly surrounded by a wooden lattice work, on which is placed a painting by Sheldon, called "The Trial of Patience," in which is represented an old lady winding yarn held by a lad, while two other boys and a dog are looking on. Near the statuary the ground has been prepared for rare plants.

THE PARASOL.

The Parasol is another object of attraction. It is somewhat larger than those usually carried by the Paul Prys and similar characters represented on the stage, and is fully spread, furnishing an agreeable shade. It is about seventy-five feet in circumference; the handle is made of large sized timber firmly placed in the ground on an angle of, we don't know how many degrees. The top is ornamented with shells and surmounted with the figure of Solon the law-giver.

THE ROCK OF MOSES.

In another part of the garden, near a high semi-circular lattice fence, on which are several pictures painted by Mr. Sheldon, representing various subjects, is a moss-covered rock, of good size, from which gushes a pure stream of water into an iron basin. The rock has upon it an inscription in Greek and Hebrew which, translated, reads "HE SMOTE THE ROCK AND THE WATER GUSHED FORTH."

ROCK TEMPLE.

The Rock Temple, or "Witch House," as it has sometimes been called, is located on the southeast side of the Maolis House. It is built upon a rock, and consists of eight pillars in octagon form, constructed of rough stone, averaging about eight feet in height, on which rests a roof. Its circumference is about one hundred and twenty feet. The roof has gable ends corresponding to each octagon, on which are gilded mermaids, sea-horses, dragons, &c., &c. The roof is surmounted by a large figure, carved in wood, and elegantly gilded, representing objects half human and half animal, male and female, facing east and west, with a huge shell upon their backs. Perhaps some learned mythologist from the shades of Harvard or some other shades, will hereafter give the public a more particular description of them. Close by is

THE LION'S DEN.

We approach this place as we go to Rock Temple. A big lion, cut from freestone, stands at the entrance of the cave, and we must say that he appeared so natural that as we looked at him we thought him a "thing of life," but there being a fence in front of the creature, and being assured that there was no danger, we ventured to approach and look into the den, where we saw the mate to the lion standing at the entrance, with her young whelps, looking as if it would not be exactly safe to enter the "Lion's Den."

THE SEA SERPENT.

In this part of the garden, is a circular lattice fence about seventy-five feet in length, for the protection of trees, on which is painted the Sea Serpent as he was seen, or might have been seen off Nahant. Nothing but the actual sight of the monster would answer the reader's expectations.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

Groups of trees have been planted in different parts of the grounds, and gravelled walks run in various directions, while patches of flowers meet the eye at various points. The garden is furnished with swings for the amusement of the young or the old; and ovens and fireplaces, tables and settees, and other apparatus, for parties who prefer to do their own cooking, are at hand, besides fishing tackle for those who are fond of fishing. In fact, there is nothing wanting which is necessary to promote the pleasure or comfort of visitors.

THE PROSPECT.

The views from the Maolis House and Garden, deserve particular mention.—Lynn, with her beautiful seaside residences; Swampscott, with its cosy cottages and projecting cliffs, with the wooded country in the back ground, attract the eye, while in the east and south spread out the great waters of the ocean, dotted with the white sails of vessels winging their way to, or returning from, distant countries, freighted with merchandise. We believe that there are few places in the world where the prospect combines so much of the beautiful and sublime, and is so well calculated to contribute to the pleasure of the beholder.

WHAT WAS THE COST?

The real "Yankee" naturally asks: What was the cost of these constructions and improvements? We cannot tell the exact cost of them. But we understand that the Maolis House,—the new and old buildings which are connected,—was erected at a cost of about $12,000. The expenditures upon the garden have probably been as much more, as a large number of laboring men and mechanics have been employed in the works for several years past.

The large expenditures by Mr. Tudor on Nahant, amounting, probably, to more than one hundred thousand dollars, since the time he first made it his summer residence, including what has been expended on the Maolis Garden, have been pronounced by some, unwise and foolish. But is it so? We think not. His liberal expenditures have given employment to labor, as well as furnished pleasure to the present and future generations. And for what better purpose could money be expended? A man of great wealth, accumulated by enterprising mercantile transactions, he has seen fit to spend some portion of it in the manner we have described, which is far wiser, in our opinion, than it would be to have hoarded it up, or spent it for the gratification of mere selfish desires. That which some persons pronounce folly, is wisdom,—and the Maolis Garden will vindicate the large liberality and public spirit, as well as the good taste of its founder, and must, for years to come, afford the purest delight to the thousands and tens of thousands of visitors who will throng its grounds and hold in high estimation the memory of him who contributed so much to their enjoyment, long after he will have passed away.

THE OPENING OF THE HOUSE AND GARDEN.

Mr. Tibbets having formed a connection in business with Mr. Hiram L. Fuller, the well known and popular proprietor of Fuller's Dining Rooms, in this city, they will open the Maolis House and Garden to the public, on the first of June next, when persons will have an opportunity to decide for themselves whether the description we have attempted comes up to the reality. We assure all who may, through curiosity or a desire to enjoy the fresh breezes of the ocean during the hot weather, visit the place, that Messrs. Tibbets and Fuller will give them a cordial and courteous reception, and make them, whether as transient or permanent guests, as happy as possible.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 21.]

"THE LATE GEO. B. McCLELLAN."

"Young Napoleon is dead—dead beyond resurrection. In the flesh he may still walk the earth, but in spirit, in power, in the hope of glory, he is defunct.—It is a noteworthy fact that the ulaloos and hullabaloos over this person have ceased in Yankeeland. For two or three months after his dismissal, he was the pet object of Democratic sympathy and conservative sympathy; but now, even beast Butler has grander ovations than he. His name is seldom heard among men. He is no more.

A review of his career from the time he claimed Roseerans' laurels in the little affair at Rich Mountain, down to the time of the battle of Antietam, would be instructive to the nation of liars who accepted him at his own lying valuation, and discarded him because his falsehoods, gigantic as they were, produced no visible impression upon the rebellion. It might also profit the Confederacy to trace in the career of this braggart, the overruling power which has never failed to darken the counsels of the wicked, and to cause all things to work together for good in behalf of the just cause. Nothing is easier to prove, than that the elevation of McClellan to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Yankee army was all that was needed, after the election of Lincoln, to ensure our independence. The recital of a few facts will show how greatly we are indebted to him.

In October, 1861, he had 180,000 men, and the most overwhelming array of field artillery that has ever been seen upon this continent. Before him was an army of 40,000 Confederates, occupying Mason's and Munson's Hill, and defiantly daring him to come out of his fortifications. The roads were good and weather splendid: he had but to advance in force to gain an easy victory—so, at least, thought his master Lincoln. But he knew his men were cowards, and he was afraid of his reputation. He did not want to fight; he sought merely to push us from one position to another dy dint of enormous numbers—hence the flank movement by way of Leesburg, which ended so horribly, and benumbed him with fright for three months.

Driven by an imperative order to advance again, in spite of the winter mud, he entered the entrenched camp at Manassas only to find it a mass of smouldering ruins.

He shipped round to the Peninsula, taking 112,000 men with him. Magruder opposed him with but 7,500 men, kept him in check, and forced him to the use of the spade and pick, his favorite weapons. He made siege, and in due time occupied our deserted lines. The battle of Williamsburg followed. His advance was whipped by Johnson's rear guard, but owing partly to the ignorance of the country, and to the bad handling of some of our troops, he was enabled to gain enough advantage on one wing to put some conceit into his men. He acknowledged, however, at one time it looked as if the Bull Run rout would be enacted again.

After this battle, an event occurred which has been forgotten, but deserves to be recalled. A Confederate surgeon, left in charge of the wounded, told McClellan his gunboats might possibly reach Richmond, but that his infantry never would. The little Napoleon smiled as if in pity of the surgeon's ignorance. The surgeon told him further, that the abolitionists were making a tool of him, and that they would throw him aside, proclaim a general emancipation of negroes, and put an abolitionist in his place. McClellan replied that he was in no fear of the abolitionists as long as he had command of that army. "But," he added, "if they do throw me aside, and set the negroes free, I shall go to Europe, and cease to have anything to do with this war."

How literally the surgeon's predictions have been fulfilled! McClellan has been kicked out of office; the insurrection proclamation has been issued; Hooker, a pure-blooded abolitionist, has command of the Army of the Potomac; and it has not been two weeks since McClellan, in a public speech, urged the people to sustain Lincoln. How debased the creature is! Why is he not in Europe, and why does he longer live here, except in hopes of a new appointment under the abolition despotism?

Space will not permit us to follow young Napoleon through the narrative of his career. The Yankees might have taken Richmond after the battle of the Seven Pines, when our forces were in confusion. After the battle of Hanover Court House they might have done the same thing. After the battle of Antietam the same.

In the report of the battle, he convicts himself of falsehood in the most glaring manner. He excuses himself for not renewing the battle the morning of the 18th, by saying his losses were so great, and there was so much disorganization in some of the commands, that he did not think it proper, especially as he was sure of the arrival that day of 15,000 fresh men. He happens to recollect the return of his enemy, Hooker's corps, viz., 35,000 men for duty, and four days after the same corps showed 13,500. Yet after this admission of loss and disorganization, he closes by claiming a great victory, with a capture of 13 guns, 39 colors, 15,000 small arms, and 6000 prisoners.

His bombastic despatches from Western Virginia secured his elevation. His reputation was founded on lies. In lies he towered, and under lies he is lost—crushed. How fortunate for us he was chosen chief of the Yankee army! with the immense numbers at his command, an officer of truth, enterprise and daring would have pushed us sorely; but he was in awe of his dishonest reputation. His lies had made him a coward, and from the first day to the last of his military career he did not dare, on a single occasion, to expose himself to fire. A mendacious, dastardly boaster, he perished so unmanfully that the ridiculousness of his last moments destroys every vestige of obligation conferred by his vain-glorious pretensions."

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square. by

CHARLES D. HOWARD.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

HUMAN LIFE.

This subject concerns all the living, and yet engrosses as little of human thought, perhaps, as any other theme which comes under the observation of mortals. The vicissitudes of human life, even in the most obscure and humble examples, contain lessons of paramount importance to every member of that great congregation who are daily and hourly passing to "that country from whose bourne no traveler returns." These reflections are predicated, not upon any single instance, but upon the multitude of instances which are each day of the life of every one of us passing in review before the vision of, and being participated in by all the children of men. The surface of human life is undulating, like the surface of the sea; no ship can sail thereon but by continual change—to-day in the trough of the sea, to-morrow mounting the boisterous billow;—none can sit safely upon the ridge of the wave, but must, with onward movement, sink again, again to mount upon the lashing and foaming billows of the troubled sea of human affairs. Some of us are to-day standing upon the very threshhold of the grave, clothed in riches and in honors, but about to bid farewell to these forever and to enter upon that great and infinite future to which all of human origin are tending. Others there are, clothed in sackcloth and ashes, and sinking under a weary load of life—weighed down by innumerable regrets in view of a long and mis-spent life. Others are standing at the very starting-point of their lives, pondering and plotting upon the great future which opens up before their imperfect vision. These latter know but little of the realities of life, but are far more apt to boast and to dictate to others what should, or what should not be done, than the other classes who have tasted and tested the "whips and scorns of time" in a long and trying course through this vale of tears.

To be good is almost invariably to be happy; and yet, even this rule is not always inevitable; for who of us cannot remember some instance which seems even to contradict this most holy maxim. We repeat, what we have before stated, that the surface of human life is undulating, like the surface of the sea, and that ship which would progress, must as surely pass through the trough as ride over the swelling waves of the sea of life. No ship can live upon the ridge or summit of the wave. It must either careen and sink in the fall into the cavity separating it from the next wave, or mount in triumph over it in its onward course. The great Poet of Avon has most truthfully, as most sublimely said, by the mouth of Cardinal Wolsey:

"This is the state of man; to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope; to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honors thick upon him:
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost;
And,—when he thinks, good easy man, full surely
His greatness is a ripening,—nips his root;
And then he falls as I do. I have ventured,
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,
This many summers in a sea of glory;
But far beyond my depth; my high blown pride
At length broke under me; and now has left me
Weary, and old with service, to the mercy
Of a rude stream, that must forever hide me."

Let the great and vital lessons taught to us by the lives of those who have gone before us to eternity, not be lost upon the living. Let us learn by these, the vanity of pride—the folly and weakness of arrogance—the meanness of dictation and assumption—the gross villainy and fatuity even of tyranny and oppression, and the sum of all nonsense and silliness of boasting over the condition of any of our fellow creatures who may seem for the time being to be groping through darkness and misfortune in their journey to the tomb. Let these boasters wait. Their turn of adversity will assuredly come; and when they fall, they'll fall like Lucifer—never to rise again.

APPOINTMENT.—AMOS MERRILL Esq., has been appointed Deputy Provost Marshal for South Danvers, and has entered upon his duties, by commencing the enrollment of men, nearly or remotely liable to the conscription draft.

If any of our friends of the proper age happen to see a military looking man, with a blue coat all covered with Uncle Sam's bright, yellow buttons, and with a manuscript book under his arm, we caution them to escape by the back door as fast as possible if they are afraid to join the grand army of the Republic.

RETURNED.—J. W. French, of the 10th Battery, who had a number of his ribs fractured by falls from his horse, has returned home. He is now doing well.

ELECTION DAY.

This is the anniversary of old *'Lection Day*, that genial old holiday so much anticipated by boys and enjoyed by all classes of society. It was a day of athletic sports, pitching quoits, turning coppers, dancing, wrestling and other active exercises. It was *the* holiday of holidays, and we well remember how enticing were the piles of 'lection cakes and buns at the tents and booths of the venders of such luxuries. How sweet and lucious were the gingerbread, cakes and oranges that abounded so plentiously! The wine glasses containing the yellow "egg pop, a cent a glass," was to us "nectar for the gods." A correspondent has revived these recollections in the following sketch of a well-known and noted character of that day. The writer is not the only one, as we can testify, who has been the willing victim of his blandishments:—

SIR:—I offer for your paper, if worth acceptance, some musings on the past—an episode of "'Lection" fifty years ago, in our native town of Danvers, grouped around a central figure especially prominent to the children about George Southwick's Tavern on "'Leetion Day," viz., Moses Smith, baker. Moses was a man of massive form and homely features, a good specimen of the ideal Yankee—long, lank, and keen as a briar, with a *nose* that might have been a recommendation to the favor of the first Napoleon; for it was an "Institution"—a veritable handle to his face. The good man had a peculiar tact for attracting and pleasing children—a trait, by the way, that speaks well for the moral status of any man. He presided at his stand with a single eye to the business in hand, that of dispensing juvenile luxuries to the human buds around. There he loomed up to *us*, large as the bald First Cæsar over the Roman World,—ever and anon, at short intervals delivering his sonorous proclamation, "Walk up, dear's: here's egg-pop, two cents a glass, and a bun to boot!" A most charming sound;—it echoes even now like a pleasing Æolian voluntary. This sweet proclamation was sure to magnetize us, and draw out our "coppers" in exchange for 'Lection-cake, egg-pop, gingerbread toys, and innumerable sweets—until our deposites ran dry, which he readily detected and was prepared for. It was then he favored us with one of his broad wheedling smiles,—a kind of half-laugh, or purser's grin, native to the man,—and opening his very *open* countenance,* he spoke to us!—Yes, he—*he*, the great man, Moses, condescended to instruct us thus, "Run home, dear, and tell your Mam. to give you some more coppers; it's 'Lection all day!" The creamy smoothness of this disinterested! advice, its oily glibness, was most flattering and charming. If we felt its utter uselessness from having no hope of further credit with "Mam.," still it caused us to feel again in all our pockets, less peradventure we had missed some stray copper—hoping always.

What is wealth! To *me* then, the possession of a dollar would have seemed greater wealth, than the successful merchant's "pile" to him. A dollar!—it was competent to create an amount of unadulterated joy—to purchase a mass of pure pleasure that manhood cannot purchase with all the treasures of Solomon! But when our pockets refused to discount further on demand, and after surveying the horizon of our possible credit, we became hopeless of again raising the wind; yet we lingered around Moses, for his *taking* way, his *captivating* smile, and musical proclamation, made our mouth water. Indeed, when once within the range of his fascination, we were a gone goose, until our empty pockets sternly admonished us of that dangerous disease—Consumption of the breeches pocket.

I remember long years ago, in the first quarter of this century, the fun in the forecastle of a Salem Indiaman, when our Beverly boys gave us "Moses Smith going over Beverly Bridge" on a very primitive instrument. Taking an empty tin pot, and iron spoon, striking first one side, then the bottom, then the other side in quick succession, they gave an imitation of the gallop across, with such comic effect as convulsed me with laughter—and I smile yet on that far away scene.

Let us call in the Harper for a parting voluntary—a closing vale over that long departed past:—

His form at rest, now Moses charms no more,
With his soft tommy, or his luscious store,
Gone 'Lection Day!—its pop, and fun have fled,
Like those bright children—numbered with the dead.
Here I revisit all the jovial scene—
Repaint the group along the tufted green;
Memory unrolls her canvas, and they live,
Clothed in the brilliant hues young life can give.

*See Paddy Blake's definition of an open countenance:

"A mouth from ear to ear."

DEPREDATIONS IN WEST DANVERS.—We learn that on Monday night of last week, some rowdies committed depredations on the school house in No. 7 District, breaking in the windows and blinds. They must have entered the house, as the platform on which stands the teacher's desk, was broken in by a heavy stone. They also committed other acts on the highways, whereby travel was much endangered. It was thought to be a party returning from the circus.

THE SEASON.—Vegetation is looking nicely, and the garden plants are coming forward vigorously. The present promise is good for the horticulturists. Our garden in rear of this office is an exception. The glass bottles and old funnels refuse to come up, and the clams have not even sprouted. The old crockery crates and brickbats are above ground and are not yet attacked by any "insects injurious to vegetation." The skeleton of the old carriage is also up, but looks sadly blighted. We withdraw our invitation to the "Garden Committee" for the present season.

☞ Beautiful was the reply of a venerable man to the question, whether he was still in the land of the living—"No; but I am almost."

PUBLISHERS' LETTER.

HUB, 100 HILLOCORN, }
May 25th, 1863. }

DEAR SIR:—As Librarian of the Peabody Institute, we call your attention to our new list, in the hope that you will find something suitable to be transferred from our shelves to yours.

We are, sir, your obedient servants,
STAMPEM, QUICK & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

"MY EVENING RECREATIONS:" *Essays*—Literary, Inventive, Mechanical, Manipulatory, Acquisitive, and Journalistic, by D. F. Cate, Esq. 2 vols. Gold-lettered.

"RAMBLES OF A JOURNALIST," by Eskew White, Esq. 1 vol. Handsome—Turkey.

"A TREATISE ON PISCATORY AGGLUTINATION:" Part I.—Soles and Eels, by S. X. Tanner. 1 vol. Half Calf. For sale at Flint's.

"HYDERUMLYME AND BARQUEMSCHLIEHTER:" Dutch Dye-logs, by Dan. Verstanyard. 2 vols. Superb—Goat.

"DUTCH CURRENCY:" By a member of Shurz's Brigade. Tinted—Riverside Press. Rare American Work.

"FUGITIVE PIECES:" By Cate—comprising a paper on Early Rising; The Midnight Lamp, a Drama; An Ought-to-biography; and new music to "I love to Steal, &c."

Also, in the press,

The Crushed Flounces, by Ann Angriemann;
The Lost Lappets, by Miss Chance;
The Belle Enraged, by Harold Beau;
Cuttan Runn, by Kate Sleep;
Miss Terry's Poem—The Great Whole;
Curfew Chimes, by Bell Poole;
Convolutions, by Annie Conde.

PAMPHLETS.—Quaker Guns, by Gen. Manassy; Discourse on Feeding the Enemy, by Rev. Western Pope, D. D.; Reply to Justice Court's Marshal, by Leverett Pidgeon Porter, Esq., retired orderly, service of C. S. A.

Orders received for the above will meet with prompt attention. *Interest* increases around Cate's works; they go off rapidly.
S., Q. & Co.

WHEELBARROW EXPRESS.—The new Wheelbarrow Express, from the Salem Line to the Watch House, has commenced running. Passengers will find good accommodations by applying at the Central Office, near the Monument.—Excellent drivers are engaged, who keep a *tight* rein, and a fair share of public patronage is solicited.

UNMAILABLE MATTER.—We are requested to inform the person who put a *live eel* into the post office box, that this article is considered unmailable by the Department. In this case, however, it was *dispatched*, after putting a *stamp* on it.

JOHN P. PEABODY.—Our columns to-day are again graced by a fresh advertisement from this gentleman. His bazaar is still as attractive to our ladies as ever. It could not well be otherwise, announcing and displaying as he does from week to week and day to day his tempting commodities, not only at his store but in every newspaper in this vicinity, at prices so reasonable that they are within the reach of all. Our expressman always likes to have an errend to PEABODY'S, "for the lady tenders are so genteel and polite," he says. We shall not expose him, for he never charges us anything when he goes to PEABODY'S.

BOOK BINDING.—As it is drawing near the time to have the monthly and weekly periodicals bound, we will refer our readers to the advertisement of WM. S. HILTZ, of Salem (formerly of New York city). We can cheerfully recommend Mr. Hiltz as a good and thorough workman. We saw some specimens of his work the other day which would secure a premium in our next Annual Fair. His place of business is on Essex St., next door below the East India Marine Building.

HORSE RAILROAD.—The work on the Horse Railroad is progressing at various points. A foundation for the stables has been commenced upon the land at the junction of Webb and Webster streets, near the Constitution Engine House. Within a few days, also, workmen have been laying track in Washington street, including a curve to connect the rails on this street with those on Essex street *below* Washington. A commencement was also made in Brown street, but has been auspended to go on with the other work. Among the cars being manufactured, is one for occasional use capable of carrying a large number. In this, our South Danvers friends can be tranaported to the cool sea air of Salem Neck with the summer-day provender there provided, very conveniently. The road will probably be open for travel during the month of June.—*Salem Gazette.*

☞ The Savannah Republican of the 18th, expresses apprehensions of another invasion of Georgia. It says: "Our dispatch announces the marching of 7000 or 8000 Yankees upon Rome, in this State. No particulars are given of their whereabouts, only an assurance that preparation is being made to meet and repel the invaders."

☞ The Richmond Sentinel of the 19th contains an article against receiving men sent South by President Lincoln, and says: "We must require of all who are received that they join their efforts with ours against the common enemy. They must assume our allegiance and its duties."

☞ The official report of General Stoneman will show the following losses: Officers wounded, 1; missing, 14; men wounded, 8; missing 149; killed, 8. The command of Gen. Stoneman captured 43 officers, 635 men, 202 mules, 230 wagons and 656 horses.

☞ Great complaint is made by the Richmond papers of the mortality among the rebel wounded in Richmond and Fredericksburg.—The reason assigned is, scarcity of medical supplies and inattention of the medical officers.

☞ No guns have been sent away from the armory at Springfield for some time, and the supply in the arsenal is rapidly increasing. There are now about 90,000 on hand, 70,000 of which are packed, ready for shipment.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

It is now understood that this regiment have had official notice from the Governor that it will be expected in Boston on the 23d of next month, to be mustered out of service, its time of enlistment having expired. It is now at Newbern, and we have received from one of its officers an account of a flag raising there and the address delivered on the occasion by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Snow. Mr. Snow is a young man, a divinity student at Andover, who enlisted as a private soldier, in which capacity we met him at the baracks at Wenham. He was afterwards appointed chaplain of the regiment. We copy the address, which will well repay its perusal.

The members of Company C will be warmly welcomed home by their friends and our citizens generally, who would be highly gratified to see them parade our streets, a privilege which was denied them before their departure:—

NEWBERN, N. C., April 16th, 1863.

It is no vain ceremony, fellow soldiers, that we are now about to perform. It is not merely to add another ornament to our beautiful camping ground, or to set up the recognized sign of another military post, that we are assembled together. It is for more than this. We are about to do a symbolical act, to recognize a most pregnant emblem. Let me invite you, then, to consider with me for a few moments what the flag means. 1st, It represents to us a nation's history. Its colors distinct, yet united, not crossing or blending, yet bound in one harmonious whole, tell us of the composition of separate and independent States into one grand Union—"Epluribus unum."

The red flush of morning, the clear light of noon, the quiet evening sky, all combine in it to symbolize harmony, perfectness, duration. Its stripes, few in numbers, fixed and unchanged, remind us of the little band who united to lay the foundation, the potent spirit of whose institutions throbs and shall ever throb strongly through the whole nation's frame.

Its constellation of stars increasing so rapidly from year to year that we can hardly tell how many belong in it, shows to us the vigorous and quickly growing structure. 2d, The flag is the recognized emblem of the nation's authority. Wherever it flies, by land or by sea, there both friends and foes recognize the power of our country. Beneath its folds her citizens ever find protection, be they in most polished capital of Europe, or amid the rude boatmen of the Nile, or the savage islanders of the Pacific. The first aim of the enemy is to make it fall, for when it ceases to float, then ceases to be felt the nations's authority. 3d, The flag betokens our nation's glory. Borne through the heady fight, grimed with the smoke of battle, torn by shot and shell, dyed a fresher crimson in the bearer's blood, then blazoned with the names of glorious victories, it becomes a most hallowed relic, for every shred tells of some hero's bravery, speaks to us of his undying devotion to his native land.

Worn at the mast-head of some noble vessel, waving in defiance while the battle rages, and in pride when the victory is won, nobly it tells of the triumph, its every flutter seeming the nation's throb of joy.

4th, The flag is the symbol of the country's honor. A blow at it is a blow at the country herself. Disgrace to it is disgrace not to the nation as a whole merely, but to every man in it. Each true patriot cherishes his country's honor as his own, and looking to the flag as the representative of that honor, is ready in its defence to shed his last drop of blood, to expend every energy of his soul. 5th, Finally, to the patriot the national flag represents all that makes his country dear to him. It is the first object his eye seeks when in a foreign land, around it his memories of home cluster, to it he points his children as the proud legacy of the fathers, in it he finds the pledge of his freedom.

It is upon an auspicious day that we are to spread to the breeze this flag of our country.

Two years ago this noon, 1700 men of Massachusetts, springing to arms at the call of their country, to avenge her humbled flag, gathered in the old Cradle of Liberty in Boston—the first contribution of Massachusetts to the war for the preservation of the Union. A day to be remembered is this 16th day of April.

Upon an auspicious day, then, we are gathered to unfurl, with military honors, our country's flag within the circle of a fort raised by our own hands for the defence of the Union, upon soil redeemed from the grasp of treason. We all remember how, when the flag of Fort Sumter was lowered to traitors, from every house-top through all the loyal North the stars and stripes sprang to the breeze, as if to say that the falling of that flag in Charleston harbor was but the resurrection of patriotism. We saw then how full of meaning the flag was.

Ere many days the Massachusetts 5th, having in its ranks many of you who stand here to-day, had left home and friends to bear that flag into the thick tumult of battle, to leave its bearer dead, fallen in his place as he bore it towards the foe. The 5th has come again. We are proud to serve under one of that noble band who defended Fort Sumter to the last, until faint with hunger, weary with fighting, begirt with flame, hopeless of rescue, they are forced to a surrender,—a surrender more honorable than a victory. Proud are we to serve under him, eager are we to follow when Gen. Foster says "Come." I remember how, at Whitehall and at Goldsboro', when we were expecting soon to enter the conflict, you called for the flag to be unfurled, and how, when its glorious folds streamed out in answer, I saw every foot planted more firmly, every bowed head raised, every weary frame grow strong again. So shall it ever be. I know whatsoever that flag beckons, you will be eager to follow.

When in a few moments from this staff the flag of the Stars and Stripes shall float upon the air, as we look upon it, let us each renew our vows of devotion to our country, pledging ourselves that never shall this Union be dismembered and become a prey to traitors while we can raise a musket, or speak a word in its defence.

Then "strong in the Lord and in the power of his might," hearing his glorious watch-word to his people of old, "Be not afraid; the battle is not yours but God's," let us go forward to victory.

Then when the victory is won, when our country is re-united in peace, beneath the folds of her glorious flag may we sit down to rest, speaking to each other of these things all past, and rejoicing that each of us did what he could.

RAIN AND CANNONS.—It is noticed that violent rain storms follow battles. This has been so during the present rebellion; and so it has been in all lands and in all times. To the soldiers it may be a very fortunate occurrence.—To the wounded left on the field of battle nothing could be better. It affords relief to the intolerable thirst that follows gunshot wounds; and water is the best dressing that such wounds could receive. It may be a benefit also to those not wounded, since it washes the battle field where putrifaction might otherwise take place and plagues result; and it also washes and purifies the air, burdened with smoke and dust and the exhalations from the dead.

What is the cause of the rain? Philosophers are not agreed, though many of late have coincided with Prof. Espy, who said that the rain was produced by the shock of the atmosphere from the explosions of gunpowder, and he claims that showers may be had at any time from the same causes. Possibly this may have something to do with it, but quite as likely it is the process by which nature renovates herself when contaminated, whether by battles or from any other cause. The ancients noticed the phenomenon of rain after battle, when no gunpowder was used. Thus Plutarch in his Life of Caius Marius, notices the same event, after a battle 1400 years before gunpowder was known in Europe, and writes: "Thus the opinion of Archilochus is confirmed, that fields are fattened with blood. It is observed, indeed, that extraordinary rains generally fall after great battles; whether it be, that some deity chooses to wash and purify the earth with water above, or whether the blood and corruption, by the moist and heavy vapors they emit, thicken the air, which is liable to be altered by the smallest cause."

THE MYSTERIES OF FINANCE.—A writer in a New York paper, who has the reputation of being a sound financier, contends in an able article, that the country is not only paying the expenses of the war as they accrue, but accumulating wealth at the same time! After pointing out the beneficial effects which have grown out of the financial policy of the Government in furnishing a National currency, the writer says:—"The assertion that we can pay the expenses of the war as they accrue may to some appear unfounded, but our most intelligent bankers with European connections say that our foreign debt, National, State, corporate and individual, has been very largely reduced; since the outbreak of the rebellion, our gold has increased, the granaries of the West are overflowing, and the property in other forms cannot have materially diminished in the loyal States. From these facts it follows as a necessary consequence that thus far the aggregated people of these States have not only actually paid their current expenses and the extraordinary cost of the war, but have at the same time accumulated national wealth."

THE FEET.—Women are not more hardy than men. They walk on the same damp cold earth. Their shoes must be as thick and warm. Kip or calf skin is best for the cold season. The sole should be half an inch thick, in addition there should be a quarter of an inch of rubber. The rubber sole I have used for years; I would not part with it for a thousand dollars. It keeps out the damp, prevents slipping and wears five times as long as leather of the same cost. For women's boots it is invaluable. But rubbers should be discarded, they retain the perspiration, make the feet tender and give susceptibility to cold. Stand on one foot, and mark around the outspread toes. Have your soles exactly the same width. Your corns will leave you. The narrow sole is the cause of most corns. Wear thick woolen stockings. Change them every day. Before retiring dip the feet in cold water. Rub them hard. Hold the bottoms to the fire till they burn.—*Dr. Lewis.*

TEXAS has furnished no less than *sixty-eight thousand five hundred men* to the rebel armies, or four thousand seven hundred and seventy-three in excess of her popular vote! This is in the same proportion as if New York had contributed to the Union armies *seven hundred thousand men!* Think of this, men of the North—friends of the Union! Lubbock estimates that, between the ages of *sixteen* and *sixty*, but twenty-seven thousand remain—in other words, the capacity of Texas to place men in line of battle had been very nearly exhausted three months ago. Yet the rebel authorities keep crying, Give! Give!

WHY THE DIFFERENCE?—When ministers of the Gospel become half a century old, they are thought to be too old for popular efficient service, and young men are preferred. But while the matter is regarded thus in Church, how is it in State? Mr. Seward is 60 years old; Mr. Chase, 53; Mr. Cameron, 60; Mr. Welles, 62; Mr. Smith, 56; Mr. Blair, 46; and Mr. Bates, 68. Can any one tell why years, as they multiply, exert such a damaging influence upon the clergy, and not upon the laity? Upon ministers of Christ, and not upon statesmen?

VALLANDIGHAM has been turned over to the rebels. A single rebel private received him, Mr. Vallandigham saying, "I am a citizen of the United States; I am here against my will, I surrender myself as a prisoner of war."

FROM MEXICO.—The steamer Constitution, from San Francisco, arrived at Panama on the 16th, bringing Puebla dates of April 30. The French had been driven from Puebla at the point of the bayonet, losing 6000 men. They would probably retire to the seaboard, as the rainy season had set in. The roads to Vera Cruz were in a bad condition and infested with guerrillas. The yellow fever was soon expected.

☞ The 54th (colored) regiment, Col. Shaw, will break camp tomorrow (Thursday) morning at 7½ o'clock and will arrive in Boston and visit the Common, remaining until 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the regiment will proceed to Battery Wharf, where it will at once embark on board the steamer De Molay for Port Royal.

☞ It is stated in the Herald that a match for a prize fight has been agreed upon between Tom Hyer and Joe Coburn for $10,000 a side, to come off within six months, that part of the $1000 forfeit money is deposited, and the balance will be put up on Monday.

☞ Capt. Lewis E. Wentworth, of the 2d Co. of Sharpshooters, attached to the 22d Regiment, arrived home on Saturday evening, to recruit his health.

[From the Memphis Bulletin.]

GEN. DODGE'S EXPEDITION.

Capture of Tuscumbia and Florence, Ala.

INTERESTING EDICT.

We have just received a detailed account of Gen. G. M. DODGE'S expedition from Corinth to North Alabama. They left Corinth on Wednesday the 15th at 10 A. M., and marched that day to Burnsville. The next day they set out at 7 A. M., and arrived at Iuka by noon. At Iuka Col. CORNYN issued the following singular document, which he called "Ediet No. 2:"

"The citizens of Iuka, loyal or disloyal, will forthwith provide corn bread for the patriot heroes of this command. The said corn bread will be furnished immediately, as the patriots are hungry.

"HORENCE M. CORNYN,
"Commanding Cav. Brigade."

Our informant states that the edict had the desired result, and that corn bread in any quantity was immediately furnished.

At 3 P. M., the expedition left Iuka, and at night halted at "COOK'S," one mile from Bear Creek.

On Friday morning, 7 o'clock, the rebels were found in force on the oppo ite side of Bear Creek. Gen. DODGE immediately got his batteries in position and commenced shelling.—This continued for several hours, when the rebels retired, followed by our cavalry, in command of Col. CORNYN, who pursued them for nine miles. In the meantime, Gen. DODGE moved his headquarters about a mile beyond Bear Creek. During the afternoon, Colonel CORNYN sent word that the rebels had been reinforced, and were crowding him, when Gen. DODGE rode to the front—nine miles—in 35 minutes. BANE'S brigade had been ordered to the front, but before they arrived the rebels charged and captured one of our guns. They had possession of another, but Lieut. BRUNER run it into a ditch, and in this way saved it to us. In this fight, which was warmly contested, we lost two killed, seven wounded, and twelve captured. Col. CORNYN fell back a mile and a half. It was at this juncture that Col. J. C. CAMERON charged upon the rebels, rescued the captured gun, and held that position. The 7th Illinois regiment was now defiled along the ridge to the right of the road, and the 50th on the left, while the cavalry fell back, the object being to decoy them into a trap, which would have been entirely successful but for some excitable fellow, who prematurely discharged his piece, and rendered a volley necessary, which however had the effect to empty no less than forty saddles, when they enemy fell back, and our army rested on the field.

From that period there was considerable skirmishing until our forces reached Tuscumbia, which was on Friday afternoon of the 24th.—Colonel CORNYN, however, pushed onward, and drove the rebels to Leighton, ten miles South. The next day, Saturday, our forces went to Florence, which was immediately and without a struggle surrendered. On Sunday and Monday our forces rested, and on Tuesday we advanced—the main body at Leighton, and the advance on Town creek, about 20 miles east of Tuscumbia. Here the rebels were found in force, and a hardly contested fight ensued, which lasted all day, and in which the enemy are estimated to have lost about 100 killed and wounded, leaving us in possession of the vantage ground. The same night, our forces crossed Town creek by the railroad bridge, and returned to Tuscumbia.

The expedition was eminently successful having accomplished, in a very satisfactory manner, all that was designed or expected. General DODGE'S promptness in emergencies, and the coolness and confidence with which he managed his men, seems to have greatly won upon the affections of his command, and the results attained are creditable alike to himself and to Gen. HURLBUT, who planned the schedule so faithfully and successfully executed.

The Washington correspondent of the Muscatine Journal, says:

"It is pleasant to see that Gotham has at last found out that there is a Gen. Dodge in the service, and that he knows how to fight. Gen. G. M. Dodge is, in fact, one of the best Brigadiers in the field, and whether his military skill, as exhibited in nearly all the great battles of the West, or his suffering in the cause be considered, is far better entitled to the rank of Major General than a score or more who support the double star upon their shoulder straps."

STRATEGY OF AN IOWA GENERAL.—The victory achieved by General Dodge over the rebels at Bear Creek, Alabama, on the 17th ult., reflects credit on his skill as an officer. His forces left Corinth on the 15th ult. and arrived at Bear Creek. A correspondent says:

"By an artful movement of the General, the enemy were deceived as to the place of crossing the stream called Bear Creek, which is about seventy yards wide, rather deep, and quite swift. A force of about eight hundred rebel cavalry were awaiting the attempt of our forces to cross, but were drawn off by the firing of our pickets (two squadrons) upon the rebel pickets, at a ford below, and while they were rushing to the supposed place of crossing our cavalry effected the passage at the point selected. As the forces advanced their progress was disputed at every step, and in the afternoon quite a battle closed the affair for the day."

FOREIGN.—The diplomatic notes about Poland look more pacific, yet Sweden is putting her navy on a war footing, and the Russians are preparing for a great conflict. Meantime the Poles, without any great leader, and in many places without arms, are gaining steadily in nearly all directions. Prussia continues to favor the Czar, and even Austria is said to be falling back into its old position on the Polish question.

THE SEVENTEENTH OF JUNE.—The next anniversary of the battle of Bunker'a hill, is to be celebrated at Charlestown, and the arrangements are now being made by the municipal government of that city.

☞ The Charleston (South Carolina) Courier has heard of an "office that should be abolished." It is the Passport office that issues permits to the Yankees to pass Vicksburg.

☞ The editor of the Minnesota Times says he "can generally manage, by hook or by crook to get up a pretty good paper." Prentice says he does it principally by *hook*.

A splendid variety of NETS for the Hair at
BROWNING & LONGS

Grant's Triu

A CHAIN OF

Since the successful
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An official despatch
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May 14th, Gen. Joe E.
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May 17th, Pemberton
Black River Bridge, with
17 pieces of artillery.
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army resting on the Miss

Gen. Grant's victories
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parts of the South.

SPEND YOUR MONEY
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Geo. H. Lane, of Nos. 31
corners of Exchange St. a
He has a very large and
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mer styles. Mr. Lane's clo
wears well, and no one can
who wishes either a dress s
a business suit. Furnishin
are also kept, in good qua
one may get a complete fit
the premises. Special at
youths' and boys' clothing,
tured upon the premises u
of experienced workmen.

DANVERS, Ma
Died, suddenly, at his re
county of Essex, Mass., M
JOHN LUNNEY, aged 40 yea
land, county of Tyrone.

The said JOHN LUNNEY
Fire Engine Co. No. 2, of
meeting was held and the fo
passed:

Resolved, That we unite
the deceased, especially w
this life, in expressing our s
this sudden call, and our
God of Truth and Justice
and protector.

Resolved, That we meet in
on Monday, May 25th, at
proceed to our brother's la
follow him to his resting-pla

Resolved, That a copy of th
presented to the family of th

Resolved, That the above b
South Danvers Wizard.

JOHN C. Pu
HUGH M'CRONE, Clerk.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTH
tains its usual variety of first-
cluding one on the Navy of t
showing a much more formida
had supposed belonged to this
of the service. The other arti
political, are able and readabl
to recommend this popular
reading and thinking public.
ber will commence the Four
may be had, as usual, of Wilk

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for Jun
Twenty-Seventh Volume, and
ticle is an illustrated sketch of
war in Minnesota. It is enc
Harper, that it is the very
monthly magazine of this cou
the world. Wilkinson of this
of Danvers, has it for sale.

BAY STATE FREE PRESS.—
of a newspaper just started i
It is beautifully printed on a
its contents are well written, t
selections being made with exc
good judgment. Geo. M. Jo
editor, with Wm. Lengham,
sistant. The paper promises
one, and it ought to be well supp
in Milford, but in the adjoining

☞ Brigham Young and h
five rows of seats in the theat
City. Wonder if he calls the
marched them in!.

So. Danvers Horticultu

The Annual Meeting of the
Horticultural Society for the ch
will be held at the Exchange I
on MONDAY EVENING, Ju
o'clock. Per order,
MILES O. STAN

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The Atlantic for June ...es the volume, and sustains well its hither... acquired reputation in the literary and scien... world. It is continually enlisting new ...able writers, while it retains the best of its ... contributors. The promises of the editor ... the next volume—and his promises are al... performed—ensure a rich treat for its ...ders. Its already large circulation is con... ...ually increasing. You can have it at the ...odical Depot.

FASHIONABLE HATS, of the best quality and ...y style going in this country and Europe, ... to be found at the stores No. 59 Tremont ... No. 101 Court streets, Joseph A. Jackson, ...prietor. Mr. Jackson, by force of character, ...severance, and good taste, together with a ...position to please his customers, has gained ...ay firm friends, as well as good customers, ...his short business career, and we are justified ...aying that better or more fashionable hats ...not be found in Boston. Give him a call ... next time you visit Boston.

MILLINERY GOODS.—A very fine assortment ... Straw and Fancy Bonnets, Ribbons, Flow... &c., of the latest shapes and designs will ...found at the store of R. Warren, Nos. 90 ... 92 Court St., Boston. The styles are all ...w and the patterns perfect—ladies who think ...procuring a bonnet or any article in the mil...ery line are invited to call—when they visit ... city.

Antiquarian Supper.

The Ladies of the LAFAYETTE ST. M. E. ...URCH, will give an Antiquarian Supper at ...wning Hall, Salem, on THURSDAY EVE...NG, June 4.

The Tables will be set at 6, 8, and 9½ o'clk.

The Bill of Fare will be an ancient one.—...sic and Singing in the old style will be in...spersed. The Table, Attendants, and the ...gers, will be dressed in the costume of "ye ...en time." Also, some of the costumes and ...dicraft of the days of our Forefathers will ...represented.

Tickets, to include Supper, will be 35 cts.

Salem, May 20.—3w

VOCAL CLASS!

MANUAL FENOLLOSA, at the request ...some of his friends, respectfully announces ...intention of forming a

Singing Class in South Danvers,

... the acquirement of thorough rudimental ...truction in the Art of Singing.

Subscription papers for Membership may be ...nd with Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, Mrs. I. B. ...iot, and Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.

The class will be organized as soon as a suf...ient number of names are obtained to insure ... success.

Terms $5.00 for 24 Evening's Instruction.

So. Danvers, April 8, 1863. tf

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes ...ringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For ...e at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See ...vertisement.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the ...usual variety of new styles in HATS and ...PS—191 Essex street.

Port of Danvers.

...Ar 16th, schs Florence, Crockett, Bangor; ...st, Nellie Potter, Shepard, Philadelphia; ...d, E C Brown, Perkins, New York; Oregon, ...iller, Bluehill; Pearl, Robinson, Rockland.

Marriages.

In Danvers, May 21, by Rev Mr. Fletcher, ...r James Goldthwait, of Lynn, to Miss Mary ... daughter of Benjamin Henderson, of D.

In Newburyport, May 21st, Mr Joseph W. ...avis to Miss Irena H. Hamblett.

Deaths.

In Danvers, May 23, Mr John Lunney, 40.

In Beverly, May 22, Mrs Rebecca, widow of ...e late Mr John Chapman, 83¾ yrs; Mrs Sa...h F, wife of Mr James Dodge, and daughter ... the late Mr Alvah Woodbury, 29.

In Marblehead, May 22, Capt Gilley, a high... esteemed citizen.

In Yazoo City, Miss., William Wyman, for... erly of Salem, 51 yrs.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor...ing Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, ...tters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they ...e like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the ...orning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. ...s been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia ...emedy has been tested and not found wanting; it ...ts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole ...stem; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL ...OUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, ...Whooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarse, ...ess, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing ...yrup in the world. For old and young, by day and ...ight, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and ...three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped ...

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, ...because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Ner...vous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in ...Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheu...matism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hyste...ria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insani...y, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is ...imple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; ...s end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect re...ief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and ...one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, ...because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all ...derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. ...They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when ...caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, ...so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, ...Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill ...Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of tak...ing so many Pills at a dose and then, what is impor...tant to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes ...as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over ...corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

Advertisements.

Bargains in Dress Goods.
PURCHASED THIS WEEK,

WHICH we shall sell to our customers at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and look at them before buying elsewhere.

may 27 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WM. S. HILTZ,
Plain and Ornamental
BOOK-BINDER,
No. 157 Essex Street (up stairs), Salem.

Bibles, Music, Magazines, Periodicals, and old books of every description bound with neatness and despatch at the lowest cash prices.

Music bound and ready for delivery in 3 days.

REFERENCES—Hon. S. H. Phillips, Francis Peabody, Esq., Wm. G. Choate, Esq., R. S. Rantoul, Esq., Dr. G. A. Perkins, Dr. Der Gersdoff. may 27

Assignees' Notice.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss: In Insolvency, before Hon. Geo. F. Choate, Judge of Probate and Insolveney in and for said county. The subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate of

DANIEL F. CATE, of South Danvers, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor.

The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolveney at Salem, in said county, at the Stone Court House, on the twenty-second day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, }
WM. D. NORTHEND, } Assignees.
may 27 2t

[BY T. TRASK, Auctioneer.]

Valuable Real Estate.

To be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, May 28th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

That very pleasant Cottage House, situated on Mt. Vernon St., occupied by the subscriber, being well calculated for two families, having eight rooms in the southerly end and four in the northerly end of the house. The lot on which this house is situated is about 75 feet square. Connected with it is a two story Barn, the upper story being used for a Paint Shop.—It is 19 by 24 feet on the ground.

Also, in rear of the above estate, a two story Dwelling House, for two families, which rents for about $78.

Also, a very eligible House Lot on Mount Vernon st, 75 feet square.

Also, on Fulton street, a one story house with four rooms, which is now rented for about $60.

Also, a House Lot on Fulton st., measuring 75 feet front by 75 feet deep.

The above estates will be sold all together or in separate lots, as may be desired by purchasers.

The land not occupied by buildings is well planted with fruit trees in good bearing condition.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES JEWETT.

So. Danvers, May 28, 1863.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.

Salem, May 20.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

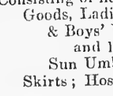
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.

Second-hand Machines bought and sold.

South Danvers, May 13—tf

Real Estate on Fulton St. for Sale.



The subscribers offer for sale the following Real Estate situated on Fulton St., South Danvers. It consists of a TWO-STORY HOUSE, 24 by 36, with 18 rooms, (calculated for 6 families); a good well of water, and out-buildings. The property is offered for private sale until the 1st of June, when it will be sold at auction. For further information apply to

MOSES JEWETT,
SAM'L S. PARSONS.

South Danvers, May 20.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

Good Thoughts in Bad Times and other Papers, by Thomas Fuller, DD;

Life of Chopin, by T Liszt, translated from the French, by Martha Walker Cook;

The Strange Adventures of Capt Dangerous, a narrative in plain English attempted by Geo Aug Sala;

History of the Reformation in Europe in the time of Calvin, by J H Merle D'Aubignee, DD;

Life in the Open Air, and other Papers, by Theodore Winthrop;

Letters on the Ministry of the Gospel—by Francis Wayland;

Paris in America, by Edward Labonlaye;

Two Pictures; or, What we think of Ourselves, and What the World thinks of us, by M J McIntosh;

Agnes and the Little Key; or, Bereaved Parents instructed and comforted—by her Father—eighth edition, revised.

Golden Books.

John P. Peabody.

What We Sell.

HOSIERY.	J. P. PEABODY'S, 220 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.	TRIMMINGS.
GLOVES.		LACE GOODS.
CORSETS.		EMBROIDERIES.
SKIRTS.		BONNET RIBBONS.
BODICES.		FRENCH FLOWERS.
BUTTONS.		BLACK LACES.
BRAIDS.		WHITE LACES.
CORDS,		BONNET RUCHES.
ELASTICS.		BONNET TABS.
COMBS.		DRESS QUILLINGS.
COTTONS.		COLLETETTE RUFFLE.
SILKS.		DOUBLE RUFFLE.
TWISTS.		IMPERATIVE RUFFLE.
NEEDLES.		INFANTS' WAISTS.
THIMBLES.		INFANTS' ROBES.
BRUSHES.		BLACK LACE VEILS.
PUFFS.		MOURNING VEILS.
POWDERS.		MOURNING COLLARS.
BOXES.		WROUGHT BANDS.
PAGES.		WROUGHT EDGINGS.
SOAPS.		WROUGHT INSERT'N'S
PERFUMES.		ENG. THREAD EDGING
HAIR GLOSS.		SMYRNA EDGINGS.
HAIR OILS.		SILK LACE EDGINGS.

BONNET RIBBONS.
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BONNET RIBBONS.

FLOWERS. FLOWERS.
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BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.

Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

We have a large Stock and can sell them at the lowest possible prices for good goods; — we have them in all desirable sizes and styles — and invite all to examine them before buying.

PARASOLS.

We have no new PARASOLS; but have those we kept over, and shall sell them at last year's prices, in order to close our entire Stock and make room for Sun Umbrellas.

CORSETS.

We have a nice style of CORSETS that we have been selling for $1 75, which we are now closing at $1 35 They are bargains. We have a new thing: Corsets, Shoulder Braces and Skirt Supporters combined. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

We have a bargain in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 15 cts. each—and a good thing at 12½ cts; and in all prices above. Grass Cloth, Hemmed, Bordered and Wrought Hdkfs in pretty styles—mourning Hdkfs, in variety.

SKIRTS.

We have a nice thing in WATCH SPRING SKIRTS. We warrant every Skirt we sell—all prices and sizes—from 30 cts. to $3 00.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Lisle Thread and Cotton Hosiery; Misses Cotton Hosiery, in all sizes; Fancy Col'd Hose, in all sizes; Infants' ½ and ¾ Hose, all sizes; Gent's ½ Hose, in blue, mix'd and white Hosiery, at the lowest prices.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN. P. PEABODY.

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,

101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.

Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
SC & EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

James F. Almy.

CASH SALES & LOW PRICES!

For Ladies' Outside Garments;
For Misses' Outside Garments;
For Garments of Cloth or Silk, for Ladies' Outside Wear, made to order, from measure, please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For Melton's Ladies' Cloths and Sackings;
For French, British & American Fancy Cloths;
For Buttons, Trimmings, etc., to match any shade of Cloth or style of Ladies' Outside Garment, please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For best styles Striped Woolen Shawls;
For best styles Striped Brocha Shawls;
For best styles Fancy Foreign Shawls;
For the greatest variety of Plaid, Striped and Plain Shawls—at Low Prices—please look at JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For best makes Black Mantilla Silks;
For all widths Black Dress Silks;
For choice shades Plain Dress Silks;
For plain and striped Dress Silks;
For French Foulard Dress Silks—please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For almost every description of Dress Goods:
In Plain Alpaccas, *new colors*;
In Plaid Alpaccas, at low prices;
In Chilly De Laine; Mozambiques;
Plain Mouselin All Wool De Laine;
In Taffeta Stripes: Lavellas;
In Lawns; Muslins; French and American Prints—please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For Mourning Dress Goods of every description—please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
185 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For Paris Kid Gloves, (Trefousses) every pair warranted—elastic and durable;
For lower grades of Ladies' and Children's Gloves;
For Ladies' and Misses' Cotton Hosiery;
For Ladies' and Children's Spring Undercloth-ing—please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For all sizes and qualities plain Sun Umbrellas;
For all sizes and qualities Embroidered Sun Umbrellas;
For Sun Shades and Parasols—at Low Prices—please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For all widths plain Velvet Ribbons;
For all widths White Edged Velvet Ribbons—please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

For a splendid stock of House-keeping Goods;
For a full line of White Goods;
For a choice variety of Goods for Boys' Wear;
For a good stock of best Watch Spring Skirts—please look at

JAMES F. ALMY'S,
188 Essex, opposite Central street, Salem.

☞ We invite attention to our stock, with full confidence that we are enabled, by a strictly Cash Business, to offer many Goods at prices far below competition.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

may 20

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
SC & EA SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 SC & EA SIMONDS.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.

South Danvers, Ap. 22.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

BEAUTIFUL and new styles, in great variety:

Card Pictures of the "Prince and Princess,"
"Father Cleaveland," and others at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas.

A FULL assortment of Green, Brown and Black Sun Shades and Umbrellas, at
ap 29 ANN R BRAY'S, 76 Federal st.

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen.

FOR THE WARM WEATHER.

SUMMER MERINO UNDER SHIRTS;
GAUZE " " "
GOSSAMER " " "
SILK " " "
COTTON " " "

IN EXTRA LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

Summer Merino, Gauze and Unbleached Cotton DRAWERS, in sizes from 28 to 44 inches.

Summer Merino, Lisle, Silk, and Cotton HALF HOSE, in a great variety of styles and in all sizes.

Many of the above goods were bought before the advance for Cash, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
may 20 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

A splendid assortment of

Spring Shawls
— And —
Spring Capes

in the most fashionable styles, for sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, may 6—tf

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!

A fine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,
Doeskins,
— And —

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,

For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, may 6—tf.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,
CLOTHIER,
Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,
BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE
NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,
Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made **Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices**, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department**, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton**, (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at
SC & EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 25

Browning & Long.

BROWNING & LONG would inform their customers that they are receiving NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK from their agent in NEW York, thus keeping their stock full of the most DESIRABLE GOODS, as fast as they appear in that market. Their goods are bought for Cash, and for QUALITY and Low PRICES, cannot be excelled.

Among our NEW GOODS may be found:
POINTE DE GAUZE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE do,
MALTA LACE do,
GUIPURE LACE do,
LACE TRIMMED do,
SWISS do,
SWISS SETTS,
UNIQUE SCARFS,
BLACK LACE VEILS,
EMB'D BORDER VEILS,
REAL THREAD VEILS,
GRENADINE do,
GAUZE do,
MOURNING do,
TUCKED do,
INFANTS EMB'D CAPS,
BLACK AND BL'K AND WHITE BARBES.

Edgings and Insertings.

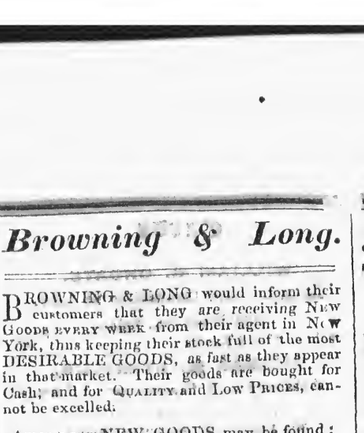
Cambric, Muslin,
Thread, Malta,
Valenciennes, Guipure,
Smyrna, and Cotton.

A full assortment in the different widths.

Corsets and Bodices.

A full assortment in White and Col'd—two qualities. Every pair warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or to be returned.

Gore Trail Skirts.



New York Belle Skirts.
Quaker Skirts.
Pointe de Venice Skirts.

ALL NEW STYLES, FIRST QUALITY, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES, FOR LADIES & MISSES.

Hosiery and Gloves.

A full and splendid assortment, consisting of all sizes, in

Ladies' Plain White Cotton Hose,
do do Unbleached do,
do do Mode do do,
do do Black do do.
Open work—in Unbleached & White.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE, in white, unbleached, mode, brown, mixed, striped;
MEN'S HALE HOSE, in Grey or Blue mixed;
do do do Brown mix'd Striped Plain & White.
BOY'S HALE HOSE, in Grey, Brown, Blue, Striped & Plain White;
INFANT'S 1-2 and 3-4 Hose, in Cotton, a full assortment.

Ladies' and Gent's Hdkfs.

A full assortment—in Plain, Col'd Bordered, Hemstitched and Mourning.

Also, a full assortment of Childrens' Hdkfs, in Hemstitched, Plain, and Col'd Bordered.

Kid Gloves.

A fresh assortment—In Black, White, Col'd and Embroidered.

LADIES' SILK AND LISLE GLOVES.

We have a handsome assortment, comprising all sizes and a great variety of styles, including ALEXANDRE SILK KID FINISH GLOVE, in small sizes.

MISSES' AND BOY'S GLOVES, in Plain, Mixed and Ruffled.

Also, a full line of WHITE SILK GLOVES 8 sizes.

Dress Buttons, Bugles, Gimps, Beltings, etc., a splendid assortment.

☞ Also, a full stock of Yankee Notions, which we shall sell at the Lowest Prices.

BROWNING & LONG
(SUCCESSORS to J. MAYER,)
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, May 27, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

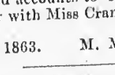
Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.



We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. Sep30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street; Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

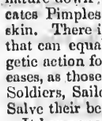
For sale by druggists and at country stores everywhere.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

To Let on Essex St., Salem



The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc., all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

THE PIANO FORTE

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mack... Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, which the Mackie took the First Premium at the ... Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook,
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square, by

CHARLES D. HOWARD, Proprietor.
FITCH POOLE, Editor.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

How to Make $5.00 a Day,

When all other Efforts have Failed.

HOOD & CO., 186 Broadway, New York, have ust published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, possessing them, any one, male or female, can easily make $5 a day, without capital, in any city or village. Every one should possess these secrets, for they are worth $500 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for $20 each. One alone cost us $250 for the right to publish it. When you once own them you will never part with them for money. Several persons are now making $120 per month by these Secrets alone. By them any person may make money easily and rapidly. We send one Book of Secrets for 25 cents, two copies, 40 cents, club of three for 50 cts., club of four 65 cts. club of five 75 cts., club of eight copies, $1 Send Government money.

New York, Feb 18, 1863. *3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having snffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-snfferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

EDITOR OF WIZARD—Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
March 18 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON. Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can he had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S,

MRS Austin's Novels—Mansfield Park;

Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon, or incidents of Field, Camp and Hospital Life, by Thos H Ellis, M D;

Letters from Italy and Switzerland by Felix Mendelssohn Rartholdy;

History of the Reformation in Europe in the time of Calvin, J H M D'Aubigne, D D;

The Conscript, a tale of War, by Alex'r Dumas;

Moses right, and Bishop Colenso wrong; being Popular Lectures on the Pentateuch, by Rev. John Cumming, D D;

The Story of the Guard, knapsack edition, 50 cents;

The Gentleman, by George H Calvert;

At odds: by the author of Quits, The Initials;

Church Monthly, and Westminster Review.
may 20 190 Essex street.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, (Downing's Block)

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

WOODEN WARE.

A FULL assortment of Wooden Ware, such as Tubs, Pails, Boxes, Trays and Bowls, Soap Bowls, Wash Boards, Rolling Pins, Mortars, Clothes Sticks, Clothes Horses, etc,—for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and correctly put up
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,

FOR mending Crockery, Glass, Wood, Leather, etc.—25 cents a bottle.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WARRANTED GOLD PENS.

PATENT POINTS—can be used upon the coarsest paper, or upon most any rough surface without the least detriment. Call and see them, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

GREENS.

HAMPDEN Green—Chrome Green—Verdigris and Imperial Green—for sale by
ap 29 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. COATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

— OF THE —

TOWN OF SOUTH DANVERS.

Adopted April 11, 1863.

Ordered, That all dirt, saw-dust, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, oyster and lobster shells, waste water, or any animal or vegetable substance, rubbish, or filth of any kind, in any house, ware-house, cellar, yard, or other place, which the Board of Health shall deem it necessary for the health of the town to be removed, shall be carried away therefrom, by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of such house, or other place where the same shall be found, and shall be removed to such place as shall be directed, within four hours after notice in writing to that effect, given by the Board of Health.

Ordered, That all slaughter-houses or places where animals are slaughtered, shall be so cleansed by removing the offal, and all decaying animal matter, as to be free from all offensive odors to residents in the vicinity, and to those individuals travelling by any such place where animals are slaughtered.

Ordered, That no obstructions, such as posts, bushes, or other collectors of decaying animal or vegetable matters, shall be placed in any of the brooks of the town, or in Wallis Pond,—and that no privy be erected or continued over said waters, or so situated on the margin thereof that the filth shall pass into them, and that no animal or vegetable matters, or whatever will pollute the waters, be thrown or allowed to flow in the same, excepting by special permit of the Board of Health.

Ordered, That no wagon, cart or vehicle, in which night soil, hides or other matter, in a condition to emit fetid and offensive effluvia are being conveyed through any of the streets, highways, or within forty rods of any dwelling house, school house, or other public building in this town, shall be permitted to stand more than five minutes, within forty rods of the same place, except it be at the place or places where the load is received or deposited.

D. C. PERKINS,
GEO. OSBORNE,
JOSEPH POOR,
BENJA. HUNTINGTON,
M. A. SHACKLEY,
ALERSON GALEUCIA,
} Board of Health.

South Danvers, April 15, 1863. 6w

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE,

111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood

COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

REMOVAL!

JOHN J. ASHBY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the store

No. 145 Essex Street,

formerly occupied by JOHN BARLOW, where he has opened a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

and will MANUFACTURE to order, all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also, Snow Boots, at the lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing of all kinds done on the most reasonable terms. JOHN J. ASHBY,
Successor to John Barlow.
Salem, September 17, 1862.

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also, Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sleves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863-

VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threador and Worsted Lhroader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

MANUFACTURED under our own supervision, of superior paper and strong binding—a good assortment always on hand.

Every variety of Blank Books made with any style of ruling and binding, of the best paper and warranted to suit.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER LANDSCAPES,

AND "WINTER SCENES," for Albums—12 different Views for 62 cents—beautifully colored.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

FOLIO PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PREFERRED by many persons to any other style—manufactured by
ap 29 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

DIAMONDS.

GLAZIER'S Diamonds—for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

FAMILY BIBLES,

FOR sale in great variety and at low prices, at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

W. E. P. SMYTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT., SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

R. C. MANNING & CO.,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

MUNROE'S

(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box. W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Romedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to toll the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various csuses you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will he satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and full assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIANGUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25	Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50	do	do	4 00
100	do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, june 18.

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of varous sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.
ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.

Prof. M. G. BROWN.

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
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Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
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Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

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Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER A

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OMNIBUS

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Omnibus Office, No. 6
vers, passing down Ma
Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danve
and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse C
A. M., 3 40 and 6 40 P.
Horse Cars leaving S
at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5
buses at Lynn, at the
passengers to South Da
Sunday
Leave S. Danvers
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8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

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Passengers called for
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EXPRES
Between South Danve
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South Danvers, 1863.

South Danvers Om

ON and after MO
South Danvers

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1863. NO. 22.

SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
ed every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's build
Danvers Square. by
CHARLES D. HOWARD.
Two Dollars a year.
ISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

Selected.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

print the following extracts from
h, lately delivered in New York
y the above gentleman :—

WILL NEGROES FIGHT?

the slaves fight? Well, if any
ks you tell him no. Will they
If any man asks you tell him
t if he asks you whether the
vill fight, tell him yes. (Ap-
If he asks you whether the
ill work, tell him yes, work even
iotism without wages, as he has
at Fortress Monroe, the United
romising him ten dollars a month,
the first three dollars for any
ntrabands that might join him,
the second four dollars for cloth-
contraband himself, and the other
llars which Sam keeps. (Laugh-
Will he fight? Ask Higginson.
in one of his private letters that
e carried that first regiment to
y's one soldier got seven buck-
the back of his neck, and unlike
hite volunteers, afraid of the
, he got a comrade to dig them
a jack-knife, and went on to
t battle. (Laughter.) Another
d in the left arm, afraid of the
, kept it a secret forty-eight
until the swelling and pain were
at to be borne, and at last he
up sick. A third, injured in the
e it in silence for the sake of
one more skirmish, and then,
cy sent him on picket duty, and
d not stand, owned up and went
hospital. (Applause.) Do you
ose men will fight?
the pleasure the other day of
g to Gen. Butler for the first time
ife, thanking him for New Or-
nd I asked him his experience
e negro. Well, said he, when
an was on the Peninsula, I felt
was very scant of men, and the
Corinth might be down upon
ny day, and I said to the Govern-
end me men if you expect me to
lew Orleans; and they answered,
't spare you a man, but you must
ew Orleans. I sent back word,
will go to Africa. He sent to
ers of the old New Orleans Col-
giments and said to them, "Will
ght for us?" "Willingly," they
ed. "Then give me a regiment."
days they gave him a thousand
nd brought him their commissions
officers. Said he, "Would you
be colonel or major?" "No,
e us white men." "Then," said
or-general, "give us another regi-
then another, and, in ninety days,
iments, and a battery; and then
a mulatto captain, worth half a
speaking five languages, wel-
him to a banquet at his own
f seven courses served on silver,
ght such a man had too much
in New Orleans to defend it as a
, and offered him a Major's com-
The Captain answered: "No
where I fight; I only wish to
hat I have, and fight as long as I
only my boy may stand in the
qual to a white boy when the war
" (Applause.) Well, your New
brother went down there, and
he was not good enough to as-
with. How that regiment was
d you know—perhaps not in the
th Ward—those Zouaves who de-
the mustering out of officers,
most of men, before they would
Now I tell you my opinion—a
, and just from the hub—I don't
that there was one man in that
regiment fit to associate with the
of New Orleans; I don't believe
as a man in it, for the man that
lown to the second city of the
and had it in his heart to refuse
nd side by side with its sons to
its soil, is not worthy to associate
hem. (Cheers.)

ER AND STEVENSON—CONCLUSION.

off Seward, peel off Halleck, peel
air, peel off Sumner—yes, Massa-
ts Senators as well as others. I
ell you why. When the Govern-
called on New England for a negro
ent, and we went from county to
y urging the blacks to enlist, one
achusetts colonel dared to say, in
ce of the enemy, that he had rather
hipped without negroes than conquer
at their side, a Massachusetts colonel in that hour of emergency and critical issue. His case within twenty days went before the Senate of the United States, and the very week that his apology was filed in the War Office at Washington, Massachusetts Senators begged their reluctant brothers to make him a Brigadier General. (Shame, shame.) A private, ignorant, uneducated, just mustered in the service, mutinied in the streets of Boston, and Col. Lowell shot him rightfully. (Cheers.) A Massachusetts Colonel mutinied in the face of the enemy, and a Massachusetts Senator made him a Brigadier General. Such Republicanism will never put down the rebellion. (Cheers.) Never until we welcome the negro, the foreigner, all races as a man, and, melted together in a common nationality, hurl them all at despotism, will the North deserve triumph or earn it at the hands of a just God. (Applause.) But the North will triumph. I hear it. Do you remember in that disastrous siege in India, when the Scotch girl raised her head from the pallet of the hospital and said to the sickening hearts of the English: "I hear the bagpipe, the Campbells are coming," and they said: "Jessie, it is delirium." "No, I know it, I heard it far off." And in an hour the bagpipe burst upon their triumphant ears, and the banner of England floated in safety over their heads. So I hear in the dim distance the first notes of the jubilee rising from the aching hearts of the millions. Soon, very soon, you shall hear it at the gates of the citadel, and the Stars and Stripes shall guarantee Liberty from the Lakes to the Gulfs. (Continued applause.)

A REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE.

At the battle of Yorktown, while Washington's aids were issuing their orders along the line, a man was discovered a short distance from it who presented rather a gortesque appearance, being dressed in the coarse cloth worn at that time by the poorest class, with an otter cap, the shape of which resembled the steeple of a meeting-house, and a broad leather apron. His equipments, consisting of a small woodchuck's skin, sewed together in the form of a bag, and partly filled with buckshot, an ox horn filled with powder, and an old rusty gun, which measured seven feet eight inches from the muzzle at the end of the breech, and which had probably laid in the smoke ever since the landing of the Pilgrims. One of the aids passing him in the course of his rounds, asked him to what regiment he belonged.

"I belong to no regiment," said the fellow, after discharging his long musket.

A few moments after, the aid rode by again, and seeing the fellow very busy, and sweating with exertion, he again inquired to what regiment he belonged.

"To no regiment," was the answer, at the same time leveling his piece at a redcoat who was preparing to fire, but who dropped dead before he had raised his gun.

"To what company do you belong?"

"To no company."

"To what battallion do you belong?"

"To no battallion."

"Then where the devil do you belong, or who are you fighting for?"

"Dang ye," said the fellow, "I don't belong anywhere—*I am fighting on my own hook!*"

We wonder if fighting Joe Hooker is a descendant of that man?

HIS LAST WORDS.—It has long been observed by medical writers that death is immediately preceded by insanity. This reminds us of a case which occurred many years ago, in a Philadelphia court, where a pretty young widow was in danger of losing two thirds of her husband's estate; his relations grounded their claim on the alleged insanity of the defunct.—It may be well to premise that the presiding judge was not only convivial but also gallant.

"What were your husband's last words?" inquired the attorney.

The pretty young widow blushed, and replied: "I rather not tell."

"But, indeed, you must, ma'am.—Your claim may be decided by it."

Still the widow declined to tell.

At last a direct appeal from the bench elicited the information.

He said, "Kiss me, Polly, and open that other bottle of champagne."

We do not know whether it was admiration for the deceased husband or the living wife, that inspired the judge at that instant, but he at once cried, with all the enthusiasm of conviction:

"Sensible to the last!" and at once gave a verdict in her favor.

[For the Wizard.]

SHADOWS.

BY TIMOTHY OLDBOY.

Whereso'er I may abide,
Morn and noon, and even tide
O'er my soul dark shadows glide.

Muse as lightly as I may,
When I watch and when I pray,
At the night-fall and by day!

Coming without breath or word,
Flitting o'er me all unheard,
Like the wing of some dark bird!

Shadows strange of coming ill
All my future seem to fill,
And life's present pleasures chill.

They are shadows well I know,
Stretching from the long-ago,
And they bring me nought but woe.

They are shadows, pale and thin,
Yet their long arms fold me in;
They are shadows of my sin.

THE PANTHER'S LEAP.

A WESTERN SCENE.

"Oh, how the mother loves the child she nursed."

It was a fine morning in August, when little Samuel Eaton was about seven years old, that he was making a dam in the brook that ran before his father's door. He was an only and beautiful child, his mother almost idolizing him. There he was, with his trousers tucked up above his knees, working like a beaver, his mother's bold eye gleaming out from beneath his sunburnt hair, and with some of his father's strength tugging at a large stone in the bed of the stream.

"Sammy, you'd better come in, hadn't you?" said Hannah, in a tone half mother and half mate. "No-o-o, I guess not yet," said Samuel.

An acorn came floating on the water; the boy took it up—looked at it—was pleased, and "reckoned in his mind there were more up the gully," and when his mother's back was turned, off he started for the acorns. The gorge of the mountain into which he was about to enter had been formed (the work of centuries) by the attrition of the stream he had just been playing in—and walking on a level that bordered each side of the water, he boldly entered the ravine. An almost perpendicular wall or bank ascended on each side, to the height of a hundred feet, composed of crags or rocks, fritted by decay and storm into fantastic shape and position. A few scattered bushes and trees sought nourishment from the earth that had fallen from the level above; and excepting their assistance and the unseen surface of the rock, this natural parapet seemed inaccessible, but to bird and to beast. About an eighth of a mile from the entrance a cataract closed the gorge, throwing up its white veil of mist in seeming guardianship of the spirit of the waters. The verdant boughs hanging over the bank cast a deep gloom upon the bed below; while so lofty was the distance, they seemed to grow out of the sky, blue patches of which were to be seen peeping between them.

Hannah Eaton soon missed her boy, but as he had often wandered to the fields where his father was at work, she concluded he must be there, and checked coming fears with the hope that he would return at the hour of dinner. When he came, Josiah nor any of his men knew where he was. Then the agitated mother exclaimed, "He's lost! he's lost! and my poor boy will starve and die in the woods!" Gathering courage, she hastily summoned her family around her, and despatched them all but her husband to search in different directions in the neighboring forest. To him she said, "Scour every field you can call your own, and if you can't find him, join me at the gorge."

"He wouldn't go to the gorge, Hannah."

"He would go anywhere." She knew not why, but a presentiment that the boy had followed the course of the stream dwelt strongly on her mind.

"I can't find him, Hannah," said the husband, as he rejoined her not far from the mouth of the gorge.

An eagle flew past the mother as she entered the ravine. She thought to herself, "the dreadful birds are tearing my child to pieces," and frantic, she hastened on, making the walls of the cavern echo back with the screams for her offspring. Her only answer was the eternal thunder of the cataract, raging as if in mockery of her woe, and flinging its cold spray upon her hot and throbbing temples. "Fool that I am, how can he hear me?" She strained her eyes along the dizzy height that peered through the mist, till she could look no longer, and her eyes filled with tears.

Who but a mother can tell the feelings of a mother's heart? Fear fell thick and fast upon the reeling brain of Hannah. "Oh, my boy—my brave boy, will die," and writhing her hands in agony, she sank to her husband's feet.

The pain of "hope deferred" had strained her heart strings to the severest tension, and it seemed as if the rude hand of despair had broken them all.

The terrified husband threw water upon her pale face, and strove by all the arts he knew to win her back to life. At last she opened her languid eyes, stared wildly around and rose trembling to her feet. As she thus stood, like a heart-broken Niobe, "all tears," a fragment of rock came tumbling down the opposite bank. She looked up. A wild scream of joy burst from her lips. She was herself once more, for half way up the ascent stood her own dear boy.

But even while the glad cry was issued from the lips, it turned into a note of horror—"Oh, mercy—mercy."

The crag on which the boy stood projected from the solid rock in such a way as to hang about twelve feet over the bank. Right below one of the edges of this crag, partly concealed among some bushes, crouched a panther.

The bold youth was aware of the proximity of his parents, and the presence of his dangerous enemy, at about the same time. He had rolled down the stone in exultation, to convince his parents of the high station he had attained, and he stood with another in his hand, drawing it back and looking at them, as if to ask whether he should throw it at the terrible animal before him. Till then the mother seemed immoveable in her suspense; but conscious of the danger of her son, if he irritated the beast, she rushed some distance up the rock, and motioned with her hands and head that he should not throw. Yet, with the feeling mind of childhood, and a temper little used to control, he fearlessly threw the fragment with all his might at the ferocious savage. It struck on one of his feet. He gave a sudden growl, lashed his tail with fury, and seemed about to spring.

"Get your rifle, Josiah!" The poor man stirred not. His glazed eye was fixed with a look of death upon the panther, and he appeared paralyzed with fear. His wife leaped from her stand, and placing her hands on her husband's shoulders, looked into his face and cried, "Are you a man, Josiah Eaton? Do you love your child?" He started as if from sleep, and ran with furious haste from the ravine.

Again the mother looked towards her son. He had fallen upon his knees, and was whispering the little prayers she had taught him, not in coward fear, but an indefinite thought came across his mind that he must die. The panther was upon his feet. He stooped to spring. The distracted mother could keep still no longer. She rushed up the ascent with the energy of despair, reckless of the danger, thinking only of her son. The rocks crumbled and slipped beneath her feet, yet she fell not. The sharp rocks cut her flesh, but she heeded it not. On, on she struggled in her agony.

The ferocious creature paused for a moment, when he heard the wretched mother's approach. True to his nature, he sprang at the boy. He barely touched the crag, and fell backward as Hannah ascended the opposite side.

"Ah!" said she, laughing deliriously, "the panther must try it again before he parts us, my boy; but we won't part," and sinking on her knees before him, she fondly folded him to her breast, bathing his young forehead with her tears.

Unalterable in his ferocity, and the manner of gratifying it, the panther again sprang from his former situation. This time he was more successful. His fore foot struck the edge of the crag. "He will kill us, mother, he will kill us!" and the boy nestled closer to his mother's bosom. The animal struggled to bring his body on the crag—his savage features but a step from the mother's face. "Go away! go away!" shrieking, hoarse with horror, "you shan't have my child!"—Closer, still closer he came, his red eyes flashing fury, and thick pantings of his breath coming in her face. At this awful moment she hears the faint report of firearms from the gulph below—the panther's foothold fails, his sharp claw loosens from the rock, and the baffled beast rolled howling down the precipice at the feet of Josiah Eaton.

The sun's last rays glanced brightly on a little group at the mouth of the gorge. They were on their knees—the bleeding hands over the head of her son and the voice of prayer going to the Guardian for all His mercy in thwarting the Panther's Leap.

SQUANDERED LIVES.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

The fisherman wades in the surges;
The sailor sails over the sea;
The soldier steps bravely to battle;
The woodman lays axe to the tree.

They are each of the breed of the heroes.
The manhood attempered in strife;
Strong hands that go lightly to labor,
True hearts that take comfort in life.

In each is the seed to replenish
The world with the vigor it needs—
The center of honest affections—
The impulse to generous deeds.

But the sharks drink the blood of the fisher;
The sailor is dropped in the sea;
The soldier lies cold by his cannon;
The woodman is crushed by his tree.

Each prodigal life that is wasted
In manly achievement unseen,
But lengthens the day of the coward,
And strengthens the crafty and mean.

The blood of the noblest is lavished
That the selfish a profit may find;
But God sees the lives that are squandered,
And we to his wisdom are blind.

I AM AS GOOD AS ANYBODY.

Are you indeed? Then we honor you from the depth of our nature, for the world contains unquestionably some very good, very excellent people. There are those whose daily life is a religion, whose hearts are full of the child-like sweetness of reverence and trust. They are prone to forget themselves in their brotherly kindness towards a neighbor. It is a pleasure to be near them, and you, we are glad to learn, are quite as good as they.

No, you don't mean that exactly. You only mean to assert your equality with the loftiest and the proudest. Liberty, equality and fraternity are a condensed summary of your social creed. Very well. Society is known to contain a limited number of accomplished men and women. It boasts a few stars of the first magnitude, as well as myriads of lesser lights, from the luminous points that stud the blue, to the millions that are only perceptible in groups as a lustrous and nebulous haze. There are men and women who exhibit a rare harmony of development—the result of happy accidents of birth and training. There are graceful forms animated by serene and beautiful souls—choice buds of being unfolded by the most judicious culture, and enlarging our conceptions of the possibilities of our race. There are those whose fine instincts are almost unerring—who glide into the right place as by magic, who drop the right word at the fitting moment, and act upon the spur of the moment as we after deliberately wish we had done. In the group where they are leaders in unity and plasure. Differences are reconciled, excellences blended, strong points displayed in an agreeable light, and concessions yielded with alacrity where they are no longer offensively claimed. Social angels are these people—not always through moral superiority, but through a happy equability of temper, and a rare endowment of tact. They help to soften and beautify the asperities of life; they "breathe through the sky of March the airs of May." They are moonlight on the landscape, or fragrance to the flower.

No, this is by no means what you claim. In truth you have never been remarkable for polish and suavity of manner. You despise hypocrisy, and our genuine nature, fairly acted out, is a little harsh and abrupt. You do not always place your undeniable good qualities in the most attractive light, and you often fail to impress people with the benignty of the impulses you really feel. You are not eminent for the traits that win acceptance in society; these are not your boast, and you add to this admission a disclaimer of unusual wealth, beauty and intellectual and physical power. You do not claim to be one of the remarkable men or women of the age, but only to be their equal in the mere fact of humanity. This is the last analysis—it is the sum of your self-assertion. This is all, and it is also much. To be human is to possess inexhaustible capacities for improvement, and one of the most hopeful manifestations is the reverent appreciation of persons better than yourself.

☞ Tennyson says that every sea is full of life. He should have excepted the Dead Sea.

YANKEE COURTSHIP.

Cottage by the hill's side,
Time, nigh on to dark,
Dorothy beside the fire,
Waiting for her spark;
Old man by the chimney,
Reading Boston paper,
Old lady by the table,
Making Sal a cap, or
Some other darned peculiar kind of garment.

Door is open—"Jonathan,
Why, how do you do?"
"Wal, Dorothy, I'm pretty well,
A seein' how it's you."
Old man stops his reading;
Old lady stops her sewing;
Both remark to Jonathan—
"Wal, now, Low it's blowing!
There's goin' to be some tall weather yet, I swow!"

Salutations over,
Jonathan is mum;
Wishes over sundry times
That he was at hum;
Old folks getting sleepy,
'Gin to nod the head;
Dorothy suggests that they
Had better go to bed.
And a very prodigious grin lighted up Jonathan's physiognomy.

Old folks snoring soundly,
Young folks close together,
Jonathan and Dorothy,
Talking about the weather.
Jonathan is thinking
How to pop the question;
But his heart is thumping so,
He can hardly keep his vest on.
And his tongue cleaveth unto the roof of his mouth.

Dorothy looks silly,
Knowing there's something coming;
Looks around at Jonathan—
He feels much like running.
"Dearest Dorothy," he says,
"Suppose that you and I go
Down to Parson Castor's
And get linked into the everlasting bonds of matrimony."

Years have passed away, and
Down within the valley,
Far away from city,
Street or dirty alley,
Stands a little cottage,
White as snow in March,
Jonathan and Dorothy
Sitting in the porch,
And half-a-dozen white-headead youngsters around,

CONSEQUENCE OF GAMBLING.

In the year 184—, a number of individuals were arrested for keeping a gaming house on Chestnut street, near Independence Hall, Philadelphia. The counsel for the prosecution was sitting in his office one day, when a young man of genteel exterior and good address entered, and the following dialogue ensued.

"I have been summoned to-morrow as a witness against —— ——, for keeping a gambling house. Unless it is absolutely necessary," said he, as his agitation increased, "I wish, sir, you would not urge my attendance."

"I don't know, said the counsel, "that the conviction will depend upon your testimony, but as you are an important witness, it may be necessary to bring you upon the stand."

"My reasons for asking this favor are urgent," said he; "and the consequence of refusal may be fatal to my prosperity and the happiness of others." He became more agitated, and at the request of a gentleman he continued: "I am to be married to Mr. ——'s daughter, residing on Chestnut street. The preparations are made and the day is fixed. If I am called upon as a witness in this case, I shall criminate myself, and be exposed to the eyes of my friends and the public gaze as a *gambler*. My character will be lost, my prospects in life blighted, and of course my happiness destroyed."

"You shall not be called, young man," said the counsel, "unless it is absolutely necessary," and with this assurance they separated; not without some painful misgivings on the part of the legal gentleman, that he was above to be accessory to a wrong which *might* result in the ruin of a confiding yet unsuspecting girl. The trial came on, but conviction was obtained without summoning the young man, and he went on his course of duplicity and crime unexposed. In a few days he was married.

Two years passed, and a young but heart-broken wife appears before a legal tribunal, seeking a divorce. Her counsel was in the greatest degree startled, when the husband came forward, at discovering, confronting the wife, the identical young man who pleaded not to be exposed as a gambler. The interview with the witness instantly occurred to the counsel's mind. The painful incidents of a deserted wife, and the cruelties which had followed his gambling habits, then came up in fearful array before the individual who had saved him from his merited exposure.

The trial proceeded and a gradual succession of acts of injustice, neglect, coldness, alienation, domestic discord and cruelties, on the part of the husband, against a confiding and affectionate young wife were disclosed, which melted the heart of the coldest spectator. His defence was feeble and her cause triumphed. Happily she was liberated from the monster who had wounded her, destroyed her peace, and deprived her of that happiness which beamed upon her so joyously during the morning of her bridal day.

His fate hardly need even be briefly told. He soon lost the esteem of friends, if the gambler has friends, and his credit followed with his reputation. His fashionable establishment on Chestnut street was closed by the sheriff a few weeks after this affair, and more recently he has been arrested for forgery. What a brief but melancholy detail of the fruits reaped from the pursuits of the gamester!

A GREAT MAN.

The author of the *Nazarene* thus speaks of President Jackson:—

"He was a man! Well I remember the day I waited upon him! He sat there in his arm-chair—I can see him now. We told him of the public distress—the manufacturers ruined—the eagles shrouded in crape, which were carried at the head of 20,000 men into Independence Square. He heard us all. We begged him to leave the deposits where they were, to uphold the great bank of Philadelphia. Still he did not say a word. At last one of our members, more fiery than the rest, intimated that if the bank was crushed a rebellion might follow. Then the old man arose—I can see him yet.

"'Come!' he shouted, in a voice of thunder, as his clenched hand was raised high above his white hair, 'come with bayonets in your hands instead of your petitions—surround the White House with your legions—I am ready for you! With the people at my back whom your gold can neither awe nor buy, I will swing you up around the Capitol—each one of you on a gibbet as high as Haman's!'

"When I think," says the author, "of that one man standing there at Washington, battling against all the powers of bank and panic combined, betrayed by those in whom he trusted, assailed by all that the snake of malice could hiss or the fiend of falsehood howl—when I think of that one man placing his back against the rock, and folding his arms for the blow, while he uttered his vows: 'I will not swerve one inch from the course I have taken'—I must confess that the records of Rome—nay, the proudest days of Cromwell or Napoleon—cannot furnish an instance of a will like that of Andrew Jackson, when he placed life and soul and fame on the hazard of a die for the people's welfare."

OF WOMEN.—I do not hesitate to say that the women give to every nation a moral temperament which shows itself in its politics. A hundred times have I seen weak men show real public virtue because they had by their sides women who supported them not by advice as to particulars, but by fortifying their feelings of duty, and by directing their ambition. More frequently, I must confess, I have observed the domestic influence gradually transforming a man, naturally generous, noble and unselfish, into a cowardly, common-place, place-hunting, self-seeker, thinking of public business only as a means of making himself comfortable, and this simply by contact with a well-conducted woman, a faithful wife, an excellent mother, but from whose mind the grand notion of public duty was entirely absent.—*De Tocqueville.*

☞ We are in possession of an infallible receipe for making a lady's cheeks red without paint. For their especial benefit we publish it without charge.—Here it is:—Place her at a wash-tub, with her sleeves rolled up, and hands full of dirty clothes. Then let her beau suddenly enter, and her cheeks will be a glowing red in an instant. Snooks says this recipe has never been known to fail. Just try it, ladies, and if it fails, let us know, that we may publish Snooks as unreliable authority.

☞ A man of wit was asked, in the train, "What was his errand in the city?" He replied: "I have been sent to procure an angel to do the cooking."

[In deference to an old and valued correspondent of this paper, we print the following communication, knowing that it does not agree with the opinions of a large majority of our patrons. We believe that Self-Preservation is as much the first law of nations as of individuals, and hence we should not have any objection to seeing the rebellion crushed by any means or measures our commander-in-chief may see fit to use.]

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

"Who is here so vile that will not love his country?
If any, speak; for him have I offended. * °
"Who is here so rude that would not be a Roman?
If any, speak; for him have I offended. * °
"Who is here so base, that would be a bondman?
If any, speak; for him have I offended."

We design to discuss this great subject to-day, totally independent of partisan influence, or partisan zeal. The will of the people is the legitimate source of power in a Republic. This will must be expressed in order to be genuinely in conformity with the great source of all republican principle, in exact compliance with the laws and the Constitution—made also in strict accordance with this same great and fundamental idea of all Republics—that to the people, and to them only, belong the right of framing as well as administering a Republican form of government.

The *Constitution*, in conformity to this great idea, is the true source of all power and all rights and principles under our form of government. Men are nothing, officers are nothing, under the glorious form of our government; and the great and heavenly principles on which it has its legitimate foundotion; only as they act in strict obedience to this great organic and vital instrument transmitted to us from those great founders of our great and glorious government—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Hancock, Adams, &c., &c.

Liberty of conscience, liberty of political and religious opinion, liberty of the press, were prominent among the sacred rights and privileges guaranteed and transmitted by that great organic law—the U. S. Constitution. This great instrument has the authority, and bears the impress of the minds of that great and glorious band of heroes and statesmen who waded in blood through the Revolution to give us that great and good government which carried us so successfully and so gloriously through seventy years of our national career.

The great father and advocate of Republicanism—Thomas Jefferson—was unsatisfied with the Constitution until these great privileges were secured by amendments to it.

Were these great privileges secured only on conditions? Were they to become null and void whenever the red cloud of war should o'er shadow our land?—then most truly our liberties stood on a very frail and unsound foundation, and all the exultation indulged in from the beginning over the sacred guarantees of our glorious system of government, might as well have been expended on the desert air, or have been expressed in approval of absolute despotism.

If civil or foreign war can deprive the people of their Constitutional and inherent rights, then what a monstrous mockery is our claim, as American citizens, to liberty! justice! and equality?

If we have a government in accordance with our Constitution, and the principles on which the Fathers established it, it must be based on the will of the people, expressed in strict obedience to their organic law, and the laws made and administered in perfect agreement with it. There must be a great balance wheel. There must be a basis—a foundation on which to rest our claim to real Republican government. The Constitution of the United States is that great fundamental basis. If this fails, then all is lost, and our glorious old nation sinks, to rise no more, forever.

The genuine loyal people of this country are resolved to maintain and defend this great and glorious instrument and all its beneficent blessings, and no cowardice, no *assumed* patriotic threats, or denunciation, will make them, in the slightest degree, digress from an onward and direct course towards the restoration of the Constitution and its privileges to all the States, and all the people who have ever heretofore sat under the glorious vine and fig tree of American liberty. We have no government unless it is based upon the Constitution. Depart from this and we are without a compass or a rudder. The sheet anchor of our liberties is the Constitution and the laws. The administration of the government, for the time being, is always in the hands of frail human beings (we know not that they have ever pretended to be immaculate.) It is not necessary that we should prove that they are not capable, honest, and disposed to be faithful, so far as in them lies to the Constitution. At best, and on the highest presumption, they are only *employed* by the American nation to administer its government during a specified period. They are not, nor, if they are modest, will they pretend to be, anything but the *servants* to the American nation. They must soon submit to the judgment of the people on their acts.

This great nation must stand or fall, survive or perish, upon great vital principles—real fundamental truth and justice. Sophistry, duplicity, threatening, deception, or falsehood, will not answer with an intelligent people like the American people, especially in these boisterous times. The will of parties, or of sections, or of sects, cannot change the fundamental law. Civil war does not destroy the Constitution, or the laws made in conformity to it. The Constitution must stand, or the nation must fall. Let this truth sink deep into the hearts of every man who claims to be an American. If war can render inoperative the fundamental law—the very basis upon which our government stands, and has stood from its establishment—what has a designing faction, a clique or a conclave to do at any time, or under any circumstances, when they might wish to overthrow the government and establish their own selfish and narrow rule, but to set themselves about stirring the people up to fanaticism, turmoil, and its legitimate result—civil war—as a certain method to establish their own selfish and sectional power? God grant that the people may be guarded against all deception, all hypocrisy, all villainies, in these stormy times, and stand forth the full, clear and fearless defenders of the Constitution and the Union, with all their guarantees and privileges to the States and to the people.

The Constitution, the laws and all the privileges and rights secured by these, are all an American citizen will, or ought to ask, or will, or ought to be content without. Constitutional liberty is not dependant upon parties, to be surrendered under peculiar circumstances. War nor peace, nor the change of governmental officers, nor storm nor sunshine, nor evil report nor good report, can rob an American citizen of his birth-right—those glorious rights and privileges received from the throne of God and protected by the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States. The American people are not slaves,—they are free men, and they will see to it that no spot or blemish shall rest upon the glorious trust transmitted from the Fathers to be handed down to posterity a sacred and heavenly boon, borne to us from God and the Fathers for the benefit of their children and ours, and all future generations.

MONMOUTH.

THE NEW POSTAL LAW.—The following are some of the most important changes made in the Postal system:

Weekly papers, five cents per quarter; semi-weekly, ten cents; tri-weekly, fifteen cents; six times per week, thirty-five cents. At these rates, the weight must not exceed four ounces—in each case payable in advance per quarter or year, either at the mailing or delivery office.

No extra charge is to be made for a card printed or impressed upon a circular or letter, envelope or wrappers. Circulars to be prepaid by stamps.

FRANKING. Postmasters can only frank official letters to other officials—the former license to the smaller class of officers heretofore enjoyed, of franking on their own private business, having been abolished.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1863.

VALEDICTORY.

The connection of the late editor of the WIZARD with the paper ceased with last week's issue. It is now over three years since the paper was established under circumstances of such uncertainty as to render it an experiment. It was not then known how far our citizens would be disposed to lend the enterprise their countenance and support. The publication was met by the usual amount of prejudices gloomy doubts and cold shoulders, and also by cheering kind wishes and hearty good-speeds. It was not long before it was ascertained that the public feeling was in favor of sustaining the paper, so that a local newspaper was henceforth to be enjoyed in South Danvers. Ever since the first establishment of the paper there has been a slow but constant growth. It has been twice enlarged, and as it enlarged its phylacteries, its patrons have increased, in spite of hard times incident to the state of the country. In saying this, it is not pretended that it does not need and require the continued and increased support of its advertising and subscribing patrons. Let the people of our thriving town see to it that the paper shall have that increased patronage which will enable its publisher to make it fully equal to all reasonable demands. He will obtain such assistance, in connection with his own endeavors, to make the paper, we trust, far better than it has ever yet been, and more than ever worthy of public support.

Now, in taking leave of the readers of the WIZARD, the editor cannot but feel emotions both painful and pleasing. He has aimed to conduct his intercourse with his readers in a style of free-and-easy familiarity, which has come to seem almost like social, friendly conversation. They have seemed to him more like near friends and companions than distant and indifferent patrons. He has felt at liberty to talk plainly, moralize or joke with them, just as he was in the mood at the time. What has thus been lost in stateliness and dignity, he hopes has been made up in frankness and geniality. So strongly has he had this feeling of companionship with the readers of the paper that he cannot suddenly give them the parting good-bye and shake of the hand without many and sincere regrets, at the same time with his best wishes for their future welfare. There is something gratifying, too, in the relief obtained from the responsibilities and little vexations incident to the duties of an editor. It is a gratification, too, to recall the many instances of appreciation he has met in private intercourse, as well as the indulgence shown by his brethren of the editorial fraternity.

He gladly improves this opportunity to express his acknowledgments to the many correspondents who have from time to time aided him by their contributions, far exceeding in value anything that he could furnish from his own resources, and he trusts they will be continued. Among these contributions, none have been of more immediate interest, or will be preserved with more care, than the letters from our friends in the army, which is now doing service to aid the government in quelling this gigantic rebellion.

TO OUR PATRONS.

On account of the discontinuance of the services of our late editor, as indicated above, the editorial department will hereafter be conducted by the publisher, who deems the present a fit opportunity to introduce himself in his new character to the readers of the SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD.

We do not assume the additional labor and responsibility which this change casts upon us without considerable distrust of our ability to properly perform the delicate duties involved; and we would not dare to venture upon this course but for some considerations more complimentory to the friends of the paper than flattering to ourselves. That is to say, the publisher does not so much imagine that he has the time or ability to furnish the large amount of original matter needed in the current requirements of a newspaper, as he imagines that his friends,—the friends of the paper, and the friends of newspaper literature generally—will continue their written contributions with the same liberality they have hitherto shown. With their continued aid and encouragement, we shall have no doubt whatever of the future permanence and success of our publication, notwithstanding any deficiences, short-comings, accidents of omission and accidents of commission, on the part of the editor.

We do not contemplate any change in the plan of the paper; nor do we promise any improvement in the readableness of our columns. To uphold the standard of literary merit which our retiring editor has established for our journal, will be as high an aim as we shall venture to take. As heretofore, the WIZARD will be a local, family paper, independent of parties and sects. It will not, however, undertake to be neutral or non-committal upon subjects of great public concern, nor indeed upon any subject. Although we have decided opinions upon certain questions, and may freely express them at times, yet we do not publish a paper for the purpose of propagating our own opinions, much less the opinions of anybody else; and when we discuss matters of public interest, it will not be so much for the purpose of informing our readers of the editor's opinion—information, we modestly suggest, of not very vast importance—as for the purpose of calling the attention of the public to the subject-matter, and communicating to them the data upon which opinions may be formed.

Of course our columns will be open to all sides upon debatable questions. By this we beg to be understood as not surrendering the control of our paper; and if communications or controversies assume proportions disproportionate to the size of our paper, or the supposed patience of our readers, we must exercise the reserved right—inalienable with all editors—of rejecting, docking, and pruning, according to our own views of necessity. But in exercising this high constitutional prerogative we shall endeavor to do no unnecessary violence to the feelings of disputants, nor make it a means of advantage of one over another.

We mean to give an increased attention to local affairs, and we now invite any of our friends to communicate to us as speedily as possible, either by personally calling at our office, or by mail, any fact or incident of a local character, which they may happen to know or hear of, and which they think would be of interest to our readers. It cannot be doubted that such little local items are really the most interesting portions of such a paper as ours.—We have always endeavored to keep our readers well posted in such things, but have sometimes failed. The fact is, an editor is not ubiquitous. He cannot be everywhere at the same time, and he cannot expect to know by instinct everything that is going on in town; and in our case we are not able to retain a very large corps of reporters. We are therefore compelled to depend to some extent upon the generous attentions of our townsmen and correspondents.

We feel under a debt of gratitude to the business men of this town and Salem who came forward so liberally to the support of our advertising department. Our patronage in this respect, has been greater than we originally anticipated; had it been much less, we should have been obliged to follow in the footsteps of our pioneers, and abandoned the enterprise before our paper had become a yearling. To our advertising patrons as well as to our subscribers we extend our hearty and grateful thanks.

When we first spoke to our friends of our idea of publishing a paper in South Danvers, some said, "Don't you do it—the experiment is too doubtful for a young man to risk his all upon." Others said, "Try it—South Danvers is an enterprising town—the people are public spirited, and will sustain you." We heeded the latter, and launched our humble boat upon the tide of public favor, which has borne it triumphantly upon its bosom, through calms and storms. And though we have worked hard—at the helm and the halliards, and stood our watch with the crew by night till our health at times almost broke down, yet we have been sustained in our undertaking long enough to refute the false prophecies of failure that were raised against the experiment.

CHARLES D. HOWARD.

REV. A. W. CHAFFIN.—The many friends of this gentleman—who for many years was the esteemed and useful pastor of the Baptist Church in Danversport—will be pleased to learn that he has entered upon his labors in Manchester, N. H., succeeding Rev. King S. Hall, in the Merrimack Street church, of that city.

ENLISTED.—Edwin F. Morrill and Prince W. Nash, of this town, have enlisted in the 10th Unattached company of Heavy Artillery, for garrison duty at Fort Warren.

☞ Don't forget the Antiquarian Supper to-morrow night. See notice.

THE SOLDIERY.

This great arm of the public service never stood more prominent or more entitled to commendation before this great people, and the world, than to-day, since the establishment of our government. Their enduring patience under the bitterest trials, their firmness in danger; their dauntless courage amid the startling carnage of the battle-field; and last, but not least, their unswerving patriotism, constitute them to day heroes worthy the days of the Revolution, and of those glorious old Fathers who fought at Bunker's Hill, and Trenton, and Yorktown, and Lundy's Lane, New Orleans, Palo Alto, Chepultapec and Buena Vista.

The great battle-fields of Europe, even in the days of the Grand Emperor, present no more exalted instances of noble daring, of unflinching courage and of military prowess, than have been shown by the American armies during the present unhappy civil war.

If any class of our fellow citizens merit the plaudits and blessings of the people, they are those who leave home and friends and the comforts and privileges of their own neighborhoods to meet the stern realities of war,—to be exposed to the blasts and storms of winter, or the burning sun of a Southern summer, the malaria of Southern swamps, the pestilence of Southern climate, and the cursed steel and lead of a Southern soldiery.

When men are ready to do thus much at their country's call in her day of great agony and peril, they deserve, and will assuredly receive the sincere thanks and the unceasing prayers of all the good and great men of their fellow-citizens who love their country and the liberty her glorious institutions guarantees and secures to all the people and all the States which ever enjoyed the sacred rights transmitted to us from the Fathers, who carned in blood, and framed in mental and physical agony, that great and excellent system of self-government, which greeted the vision of the world in 1788, as the great model governmental system,—worthy of its framers, as it was worthy to be cherished and transmitted by all the sons of human origin and human kindness, "to the last syllable of recorded time."

The glorious causc for which these soldiers fight is fully worthy of their steel—worth all their sufferings—watering, as it were, with human blood, the great tree of American Constitutional liberty, which some three-quarters of a century ago, was planted in the red stream flowing from the hearts of the soldiers of our Revolution.

Their sons rise up and call them blessed and their names will live forever more. May the great work entrusted to our armies soon be done, and they be returned safely with victorious laurels, and with self-commendation, as they will be with the commendations of their fellow-citizens, for having done faithfully all that in them lay, to transmit to future generations the great blessings inherent in that government bequeathed by Washington and his compeers to the American nation. May the friends and relatives of these men have reason not to murmur, but rather to thank God that these friends were permitted to participate in these trials and also to be entitled to share in the great honors which will be showered upon their memories by future generations. What can a man do more than to offer his life for his country! Human life is of greater value than riches, and he who offers his life offers all that he can offer on the altar of his country. Greater love hath no man than he who would lay down his life for his friend. No man can die more gloriously than for his country, and no names come down to us from the past clothed so brilliantly in honor and in glory as the names of those who went forth to batle and who shed their blood for a heavenly heritage of rights and privileges for their country through the long ages of the future.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The June term (civil) of the Superior Court commenced its session in Salem last Monday. The juror from this town is JOHN V. STEVENS; from Danvers, AMOS P. PERLEY.

Court was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Sessions. William A. Boardman of Amesbury was chosen foreman of the first jury, and Thomas Nichols, jr., of Salem, of the second.

On motion of J. W. Perry, Esq., Mr. Caleb Saunders, of Lawrence, and on motion of E. W. Kimball, Esq., Mr. Frank Kimball of Salem, were admitted to practise as Attorneys in all the Courts of the Commonwealth.

Wm. H. Flint, et ux. us. Gloucester Gas Light Co. This was an action of tort to recover damages for injuries to porson of plff's by the explosion of gas in their dwelling house, J. C. Perkins, and C. P. Thompson for plaintiffs, J. G. Abbott and Benjamin Smith for defts.

This was the first case submitted and was not finished at time of our report last night.

☞ Two daughters of John Bell, of Tennessee, recently came through our lines to some of their friends in Philadelphia. It is stated that upon their arrival in this city, they were completely amazed at the indications of abundance and prosperity everywhere evident.

THE "MISSING" SAFE.

Our town, for the last two days, has been filled with painful forebodings for the fate of one of our soldiers—CHAS. E. CARR—belonging to Capt. Daniels's company, who was supposed to be either dead in a swamp or a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, he having fell out from the ranks (from sheer exhaustion,) while his regiment was on their retreat from the successful attack on the enemy at Big Gum Swamp. All doubts, however, were dispelled yesterday forenoon, by a letter from the missing, dated Fort Pierson, Newbern, N. C., written to his now over-joyed parents, by whose permission we are allowed to copy a portion of it. It seems while they were on their way back, the rebels rallied and followed them all night. Carr then says in his letter:—

"I kept falling out till I got behind the cavalry. I thought I would keep up good courage a little while longer. About twelve we encamped. I found the regimcnt in the morning, and started off with them, although I did not feel able to, but the rebels were right behind us. I went a little ways and got one of the boys to carry my gun, but soon fell out. The boys then took blankets and carried me, but it was too hard work, so I told them to leave me. They left me and I went to sleep. I got up after having a good nap and went along till I found another sick one, and we both kept together. We have slept together one night, and this morning we can hear the rebels blockading the road. We shall keep still two or three days and let the rebels go by us, and then shall try and get back to our regiments. I must close now, for I have been in the swamp two or three days, and have not had anything to eat.

"P. S.—Well, Dear Mother, I have got back again to camp, and now feel first-rate. They sent a lot of men after me, but did not find me; but I have now got back safe and sound. The captain has written home saying that I was taken prisoner, but I have arrived safe.

The reason I was so long getting out is, I helped a sick man in the 46th Regiment through. They thought he was dying the other noon, but he may possibly recover.

From your son, C. E. CARR."

☞ Dr. GEORGE OSGOOD, who died at Danvers on the 26th instant, nged 80 ycars, was a native of Andover, his father having been a practicing physician there for many years. Dr. OSGOOD commenced his practice about *sixty years* ago in Danvers, at the Plains (so called,) and continucd in the same locality through life. By many he was regarded as an agreeable aad acceptable physician. His straitened means prevented his figuring so extensively as many of his brethren—still he will be long and kindly remembered by those who best knew him.

BOUNTIES.—The last Legislature made provision for the reimbursement of towns of the amounts paid by them as bounties to volunteers, not exceeding $100 to each man. An ordcr has been issued by the Governor directing the city and town authorities to make returns on or before the 1st of July next, of all volunteers enlisted and bounties paid. Under this arrangement our town will be entitled to about $16,000

PEABODY INSTITUTE.—The costly Peabody Institute building in Baltimorc is nearly finished, but the Trustees have concluded not to put the institution into practical operation till the war is ended. The most interesting feature about the building is the library room ninety feet long, forty feet wide, with a capacity for fifty thousand volumes. Ten thousand volumes are already collected.

☞ The enrollment of the able-bodied men in this State, between the ages of 20 and 45 years, under the conscript law, has been commenced in earnest.—Bachelors over 35 years of age will please take warning now, or it will soon be too late. Our town clerk has plenty of blank certificates which he would like to fill out.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Wm. Barnes, an employee on the Lowell Railroad, committed suicide at his residence on Wednesday morning last, by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He rented the house over the Lowell Depot, and leaves a wife and two boys of 9 and 13 years old. He was 38 years of age.

RETURNED ON FURLOUGH.—Private George W. Grant of the Mass. 23d has returned home on furlough, looking very well, notwithstanding he has seen some very severe service, having participated in the battles of Roanoke, Newbern, and nearly all of the subsequent engagements.

DESERTERS.—The deserters from the army have not yet been drawn back into the ranks. It is stated that there is yet over 60,000 who have not heeded the President's proclamation to return to their duty. Have we any in this town?

☞ The colored regiment of U. S. Volunteers left Boston for the seat of war on Thursday. It was a body of stalwart men, and their march through the streets of the city was witnessed by tens of thousands of people.

☞ Last Friday morning about 3 o'clock a large bakery in West Lynn was entirely destroyed by fire, together with 600 barrels of flour and 1000 boxes of hard bread.

CHRONICLES OF THE 48TH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

1. Man who is born of woman, and enlisteth as a soldier in the 48th Mass., is of a few days, and short of rations.

2. He cometh forth at reveille, is present also at retreat, yea even at tattoo, and retireth apparently at taps.

3. He draweth his rations from the commissary, and devoureth the same. He striketh his teeth against much hard tack, and is satisfied. He filleth his canteen with apple-jack, and clappeth the mouth thereof upon the bung of a whiskey barrel, and after a little while goeth away rejoicing in his strategy.

4. Much soldiering hath made him sharp, yea even the knees of his breeches are in danger of being cut through.

5. He covenant with the credulous farmer for many turkies and chickens, also at the same time for much milk and honey, to be paid for promptly at the end of each ten days, and lo! his regiment moveth on the ninth day to another post.

6. His tenth is filled with potatoes, cabbages, turnips, sour krout and other delicate morsels of the delicious tastes which abound not in the commissary department.

7. And many other things not in the returns, and which never will return, yet of a truth it must be said of a soldier of the 48th that he taketh nothing that he cannot reach.

8. He fireth his Austrian rifle at midnight, and the whole camp is aroused and formed in a line-of-battle, when lo! his men come bringing in a nice porker, which he solemnly declareth so resembled a secesh that he was compelled to pull trigger.

9. He giveth the Provost Marshal much trouble, often capturing his guard and possesseth himself of a city.

10. At such times lager and pretsels flow like milk and honey from his generous hand; he giveth without stint to his comrades, yea and withholdeth it not from the 48th Mass. Vol. Infantry, or from the lean, lank, expectant hoosier of the 87th Pennsylvania.

11. He stretcheth forth his hand to deliver his fellow-soldiers of the 116th Ohio from the power of the enemy; yea he starteth at early dawn from Petersburg, even on a double-quick doth he go, and toileth on through much heat and suffering, privation, and much vexation of spirit, until they are delivered. Verily I say unto you, after that he suffered for want of tents and camp-kettles, yea, on the heights of Moorfield his voice may be heard proclaiming loudly for hard tack and coffee, yet he murmureth not.

12. But the grunt of a pig, or the crowing of a cock, awakeneth him from the soundest sleep, and he goes forth until hailed by the guard, when he instantly clappeth his hand upon his bread-basket, and the guard in commiseration alloweth him to pass to the rear.

13. No sooner hath he passed the sentry-beat than he striketh a bee-line for the nearest henroost, and seizing a pair of plump pullets, returneth, soliloquizing that if the noise of a goose saved Rome, how much more the flesh of a chicken preserveth the soldier.

14. He even playeth at euchre with the parson to see whether or not there will be any preaching in camp on the following Sabbath, and by dexterously drawing from the bottom a jack, goeth away rejoicing that service is postponed.

15. And many other things doeth he, and lo! are they not recorded in the morning report of Co. B? Yea, verily.

GOOD NEWS.—We have the old rumor revived through rebel sources of the fall of Vicksburg. Then we have the important rumor through rebel sources also of an attack upon Mobile and the capture of the Federal forces of Fort Morgan one of the strongest defences of that place. Another rebel rumor gives us a battle between Rosecrans and Bragg in which the latter was badly whipped and was retreating with Rosecrans in pursuit.

Beside the rumors we have reliable reports of good news from Gen. Banks' department. A desperate battle has taken placc in the rear of Port Hudson, in which the rebels were defeated and pursued, and the last accounts say that the attack upon Port Hudson had commenced with a certainty of its capture, and all in it. We have also reports of one or two successful cavalry raids by which the rebels lost great quantities of stores, ammunition, &c.

☞ The saltworks destroyed by Gen. Banks' advance supplied the whole Confederacy with salt. The establishment was the largest of the kind in America, and its loss must result in great disastcr to the Confederacy. The establishment was a salt mine or ledge of remarkable extent and purity. Blocks of salt were quarried there as clear as glass, and some specimens were wonderful for their brilliancy. Near the quarry was a large establishment where all the beef of the Confedeiacy was salted down and packed.

☞ The editor of the Utica Herald says that he once knew a wild widow who cut out her own daughter in the good graces of her lover, and married him herself. To obtain revenge for this mean and unmotherly trick, the daughter set her cap for the young man's rich father, (of whom he was the only heir) and actually married him and had children, to the infinite annoyance of the other party. This occurred in Onondagua County.

☞ Now is the time to set out Dahlias, and Bosson & Glover have the choicest kinds, which they are ready to sell at very low prices. They will be found just as they recommend them. Their store is on Lafayette street, Salem. Call and see their prices.

☞ The Sultan of Turkey saw a railway for the first time in his life during his visit to Egypt. He was very much frightened at it, and from Alexandria to Cairo would not allow the engine to go at even ordinary speed, and was eight hours on the road.

☞ Black Rocks has been determined to be the best location for a permanent fortification for Newburyport harbor. It will have a sure foundation and a good range of the river.

☞ The old 6th Massachusetts Regiment, Col. Follansbee, from Suffolk, Va., arrived in Lowell on Friday last.

☞ We have had the privilege of using a letter from one of our n sons—GEO. H. TEAGUE—now a ci of a town west of Boston—a lie ant in Co. C of the 1st Massachu Cavalry—to his friends here, givi detailed account of their march o days, as a portion of Stoneman's Cav to and from the Rapidan. The let elaborate and interesting; but a before published a condensed accou this raid from another of our cit attached to the same brigade, we avail ourselves only of a few ex which relate to the present *morale* o army, as coming from one eye-wi thereof, there having been various expressed on this topic:—

I must not finish this letter without spe of our army; for in reading the paper are sent me, I notice a tendency of som give the impression that the army is der ized. This is not so. What if we hav marched on to Richmond the first or s time trying?—the Army of the Potomac better spirits than it was four months Yes, I think it is in a better condition; it stronger and better able to cope with the my than it has for any time for one When I say this I am well aware of the brave fellows that have been taken from u am well aware of the large number of t that are now going home, for I see the their way every day. But the fact is, w all see what we might have done at th battle, had not the order been given to re the river. At that time our leader k know things that we all know now. Ou *fidence* is as great in our leader now as was, for had fighting Joe had his wis gone back *as he wanted to*, we might hav better off than we are now. His pluck is there is no better; and what I have wri the same as all the soldiers feel, or all th soldiers.

There is a class out here that are croaking, but it is only those that tho fighting was done in pleasant weath that thought we always had bridges over when crossing streams; those that we only had to carry one day's ration haversacks instead of five and six; b class is very small—it is confined to thos *bounty* men, or, what we term them ou "The raws;" and the croakers at home. those that I would like to see conscripte they are too much afraid to come out h take the musket or sabre, let them co lead in the mule train or join the ambu corps, and give those that are brave a c It is such croakers as these that sit i chair at home reading of the returning and say they ought not to leave at th These troops have done what they ca do; if the objects have not been accom it is not any fault of theirs. Let all s what I have seen, and they will not sp and to explain, I will cite one particul ment—it was a New York Regiment—i of service (two years) was up Sunday urday, and before they had the order treat, they notified them at headquarte their time was up. The day before the in the thickest of the late fight; they ca to the work manfully, as they had done times before. The result was, seventy o were either wounded or killed, and n every one of that seventy was counti hours when they would be on their way This same reginent have done more tha they were before Richmond, at Gaine's Malvern Hill, Seven Pines, South Mo Antietam, Cedar Mountain, Frederic covering the retreat, and was at the lat again. Now their time was up. Wher man that dare to say they ought not Some of the Northern newspapers say t country is not as free as it was. Our c is *too free* to allow so much of the cop talk.

PLEURO PNEUMONIA.—This disease making a stir in the State. A head o belonging to Mr. Childs, of Lexington killed by the Commissioners a short ti which used up the appropriation made last Legislature. They have since killed herd, and the Governor's Council ha fused to pay for them, the com resigned, they being likely to b ly responsible for any other cattle they order killed. The duty to look after the of the disease now devolves upon the sele of the towns where the cases occur. T ease is now believed to exist in three h Lexington, two in Lincoln, and one e Wayland and Waltham. Cattle had b troduced into most of these herds, and Mr. Childs of Lexington from a drove t ing to Mr. Estabrook of Lexington. known that any animals now belonging are affected. Two of the cows sol and subsequently found to be diseas purchased at Brighton. It has b that the disease existed in Hingha not believed. Dr. Morrill Wym bridge, has in his care two cows supp infected, upon which he is experimen ing put well cows with them.

☞ It is very singular that on the M river where the Confederates were at h the heart of their country—they ha won a victory from Columbus and Isl 10, to New Orleans. The America have had everything in nature to against, and the rebels have had every advantage. A thousand men situated were, should have been able to cope w thousand against them; and still the done absolutely nothing; been whip and out, as a man would whip a coward On the other hand, in Virginia we have the advantage — superior numbers, arms, the aid of the navy, abundant and yet we have failed from first to last. we should have gained we have lost, an in the nature of things they should ha ed, they have done nothing.—*New Herald.*

☞ Government is progressing in its protecting the large and most importan on the coast. The forts in Boston har about one hundred guns mounted ins walls. The navy yard at Charlestow being looked after, and a battery of ei is being constructed in the rear of th battery. It is intended to mount six ten-inch and perhaps larger calibre, two being of less size. This battery part of the plan of harbor defence re termined upon.

HORSE RAILROAD.—The Petition of the Horse Railroad Company for leave to place a double track on Essex street, which was presented to the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday evening, was, by that board, laid on the table. This petition, it will be remembered, stating that there seemed to be some doubt as to the position of the company in reference to the double track, unequivocally declared that the company *did* desire said double track, as it would be necessary either to have that or to use a return track through Brown and Church streets, and formally prayed that the same might be granted.—The Board of Aldermen, however, considered the corporation as among the petitioners for a double track from North street to Newbury st., and the petition of Joseph S. Leavitt and others, the last public hearing; and no member had raised the question referred to by the Corporation in their new petition. The action of the Board in laying the petition on the table may therefore be considered final for the present, as it is not likely that the petition will be again called up.—*Gazette, 29th ult.*

☞ At the Boston Theatre, Mrs. D. P. Bowers has been performing to good houses; and the people's favorite, W. Marshall, appeared last Saturday evening.

At the Howard, Edwin Adams has commenced a short engagement. He is ably supported.

At the new tremont the Holman Opera Troupe have been delighting the patrons of a pleasant place, both in Opera and Comedy. All should see them.

REDUCED PRICE.—We shall close the balance of our best Glace Spool Cottons, in white and colored, at six cents per spool or 70 cents per dozen. We warrant them the best cottons for machine or hand sewing, and to be full 200 yards.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

☞ ORS.—The best Glace Spool Cottons for 6 cts. per spool of 200 yards—at PEABODY'S.

☞ Read J. F. ALMY'S advertisement.

Best Spool Cottons, 6 cts., at J. P. PEABODY'S, 220 Essex street.

So. Danvers Horticultural Society.

The Annual meeting of the South Danvers Horticultural Society for the choice of officers, will be held at the Exchange Reading Room, MONDAY EVENING, June 8th, at 7½ o'clock.

☞ A full attendence is requested.
Per order,
MILES O. STANLEY, Sec'y.
South Danvers, June 3d, 1863.

Grace's Salve.

Salisbury, June 8th, 1862.

Mr. Grace,—Dear Sir—Your celebrated salve has been used in my family with great success for the removal of pimples from the complexion. After removing them it left the skin smooth and beautiful. For the utility of your salve to me in this case, I can recommend it to the public as a superior remedy. Yours truly,
TIMOTHY MAHONY.

Antiquarian Supper.

The Ladies of the LAFAYETTE ST. M. E. CHURCH, will give an Antiquarian Supper at Browning Hall, Salem, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 4.

The Tables will be set at 6, 8, and 9½ o'clk. The Bill of Fare will be an ancient one.—Music and Singing in the old style will be interspersed. The Table, Attendants, and the Singers, will be dressed in the costume of "ye olden time." Also, some of the costumes and handicraft of the days of our Forefathers will be represented.

Tickets, to include Supper, will be 35 cts.
Salem, May 20.—3w

VOCAL CLASS!

MANUAL FENOLLOSA, at the request of some of his friends, respectfully announces his intention of forming a

Singing Class in South Danvers,

for the acquirement of thorough rudimental instruction in the Art of Singing.

Subscription papers for Membership may be found with Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, Mrs. I. B. Elliot, and Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.

The class will be organized as soon as a sufficient number of names are obtained to insure success.

Terms $5.00 for 24 Evening's Instruction.
So. Danvers, April 8, 1863. tf

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Port of Danvers.

Arr 24th, schs Marmora, Smith, Bangor; 28th, Banner, Hart, and T H Cushing, Amme, do; 27th, Panthea, Clark, Philadelphia; 28th, Fr sch Eagle, Thorne's Cove.

Marriages.

In Danversport, May 28th, by Rev Mr Henry, Mr Elijah Wilson Jr, of South Danvers, to Miss Mary F Young of D.

In Salem, May 28th, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Samuel A Tucker to Miss Ellen G Worner.

In Beverly, May 28th, by Rev Mr Foster, Mr John W Haskell to Miss Abbie N Patch.

In Wenham, by the Rev Mr Sewall, Mr Benjamin W Patch to Miss Laura S Dodge, both of Hamilton.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, May 27, William Barnes, aged 38 years.

May 29th, Catherine S, daughter of Derby and Catherine Loftus, 3 yrs 5 mos 20 ds.

May 30th, Mrs Sallie O'Very, aged 80 yrs.

In Danvers, May 26, Dr George Osgood, 80.

In Salem, May 26, Miss Mary M'Farland, 19.

27th, Mrs Johannah, widow of the late Mr Andrew Hagan, 80½ yrs; 28th, Mr Benj J Voller, 42; June 1, Mrs Mary, widow of the late Mr William Ryan, 42.

In Beverly, May 26th, Mr Daniel Appleton, 89½ yrs; 29th, Capt Hervey Choate, 77⅞ yrs.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

The Diseases of Error.

(*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, etc., etc.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
June 3—3m No. 60 Nassau st, New York.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF THE

Violin, Piano and Singing,

MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY:

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL, COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach, and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy,
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne,
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York. je 3—1y

Advertisements.

AT COLMAN'S,

No. 10 Front St., Salem.

STRAW AND PAINTED CARPETINGS, &c.

500 Yards 1¼, and 1¼ yds wide best Straw CARPETING;
20 large size LOOKING GLASSES, at about one half price;
Closing out all BOOTS and SHOES, at such prices as will suit;
CAPS and HATS—Just received, of the best styles, from Manufactory, at low prices;
CLOTHING. Just received, fresh made Summer Clothing.
Also, some NEW CLOTHING bought at Auction very cheap.
HOSIERY. 500 dozen Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Hosiery:—with a great variety of other goods.

☞ NOTICE. All Goods advertised, and others, I will sell at such prices as will give satisfaction.
Salem, June 3, 1863. 3w

ANN R. BRAY,

NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
we are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are closing out all our stock at reduced prices. june 3

NEW STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

—AT—

No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.

Salem, May 20.

CHINA WARE;

GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas.

A FULL assortment of Green, Brown and Black Sun Shades and Umbrellas, at
ap 29 ANN R BRAY'S, 76 Federal st.

All kinds of Printing done at this office.

John P. Peabody.

What We Sell.

HOSIERY.	TRIMMINGS.
GLOVES.	LACE GOODS.
CORSETS.	EMBROIDERIES.
SKIRTS.	BONNET RIBBONS.
BODICES.	FRENCH FLOWERS.
BUTTONS.	BLACK LACES.
BRAIDS.	WHITE LACES.
CORDS.	BONNET RUCHES.
ELASTICS.	BONNET TABS.
COMBS.	DRESS QUILLINGS.
COTTONS.	COLLETETTE RUFFLE.
SILKS.	DOUBLE RUFFLE.
TWISTS.	IMPERATIVE RUFFLE.
NEEDLES.	INFANTS' WAISTS.
THIMBLES.	INFANTS' ROBES.
BRUSHES.	BLACK LACE VEILS.
PUFFS.	MOURNING VEILS.
POWDERS.	MOURNING COLLARS.
BOXES.	WROUGHT BANDS.
PAGES.	WROUGHT EDGINGS.
SOAPS.	WROUGHT INSERT'N'S
PERFUMES.	ENG. THREAD EDGING
HAIR GLOSS.	SMYRNA EDGINGS.
HAIR OILS.	SILK LACE EDGINGS.

J. P. PEABODY'S, 220 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

BONNET RIBBONS.
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BONNET RIBBONS.
BONNET RIBBONS.

FLOWERS. FLOWERS.
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BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.

Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

We have a large Stock and can sell them at the lowest possible prices for good goods;—we have them in all desirable sizes and styles—and invite all to examine them before buying.

PARASOLS.

We have no new PARASOLS; but have those we kept over, and shall sell them at last year's prices, in order to close our entire Stock and make room for Sun Umbrellas.

CORSETS.

We have a nice style of CORSETS that we have been selling for $1 75, which we are now closing at $1 35 They are bargains. We have a new thing: Corsets, Shoulder Braces and Skirt Supporters combined. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

We have a bargain in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 15 cts. each—and a good thing at 12½ cts; and in all prices above. Grass Cloth, Hemmed, Bordered and Wrought Hdkfs in pretty styles—mourning Hdkfs, in variety.

SKIRTS.

We have a nice thing in WATCH SPRING SKIRTS. We warrant every Skirt we sell—all prices and sizes—from 30 cts. to $3 00.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Lisle Thread and Cotton Hosiery; Misses Cotton Hosiery, in all sizes; Fancy Col'd Hose, in all sizes; Infants' ½ and ¾ Hose, all sizes; Gent's ½ Hose, in blue, mix'd and white Hosiery, at the lowest prices.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

Real Estate on Fulton St. for Sale.

The subscribers offer for sale the following Real Estate situated on Fulton St., South Danvers, It consists of a TWO-STORY HOUSE, 24 by 36, with 18 rooms, (calculated for 6 families); a good well of water, and outbuildings. The property is offered for private sale until the 1st of June, when it will be sold at auction. For further information apply to
MOSES JEWETT,
SAM'L S. PARSONS.
South Danvers, May 20.

WM. S. HILTZ,

Plain and Ornamental

BOOK-BINDER,

No. 157 Essex Street (up stairs), Salem.

Bibles, Music, Magazines, Periodicals, and old books of every description bound with neatness and despatch at the lowest cash prices.
Music bound and ready for delivery in 3 days.
REFERENCES—Hon. S. H. Phillips, Francis Peabody, Esq., Wm. G. Choate, Esq., R. S. Rantoul, Esq., Dr. G. A. Perkins, Dr. Der Geradoff. may 27

Assignees' Notice.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. In Insolvency, before Hon. Geo. F. Choate, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for said county. The subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate of
DANIEL F. CATE, of South Danvers,
in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor. The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency at Salem, in said county, at the Stone Court House, on the twenty-second day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
WM. D. NORTHEND, } Assignees.
may 27 2t

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

James F. Almy.

SUMMER, 1863.

We shall open New Styles Silk Mantillas,

Saturday, May 30.

We have received a full stock of Rich Black Silks for Mantillas; also Laces, Embroidery Braids and Bugle Trimmings, for Mantillas.

We are closing our Stock of Cloth Garments at Wholesale prices.

We are selling Ladies' Cloths at very low prices.

We have received a choice stock of Summer Shawls.

We have opened a large stock of Summer Dress Goods, in good value and styles, at a Bargain.

Our General Stock of Seasonable Dress Goods was never more complete than now, and our prices are very low.

We have a fine Stock of Sun Umbrellas.

We have a fine Stock of best Kid Gloves.

We have a fine Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underclothing.

We have a fine Stock of Hosiery and Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, etc.

We are selling Watch Spring Skirts very low.

In Domestic Goods, we offer all the advantages of the reduction in prices, as our Stock has been mainly purchased within a few days.

We offer a fine Stock of Cloth for Men's and Boys' wear.

We offer a large Stock of White Goods.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to examine our Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
June 3d, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS .....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

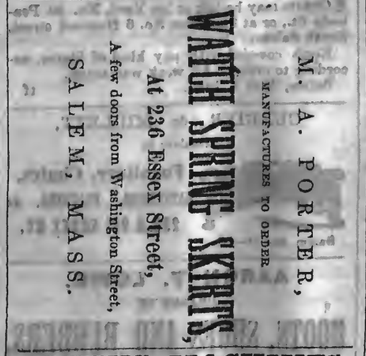
I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.
April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE.
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.



SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

Bargains in Dress Goods.

PURCHASED THIS WEEK,

WHICH we shall sell to our customers at greatly reduced prices.
Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and look at them before buying elsewhere.
may 27 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen.

FOR THE WARM WEATHER.

SUMMER MERINO UNDER SHIRTS;
GAUZE " " "
GOSSAMER " " "
SILK " " "
COTTON " " "

IN EXTRA LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

Summer Merino, Gauze and Unbleached Cotton DRAWERS, in sizes from 28 to 44 inches.

Summer Merino, Lisle, Silk, and Cotton HALF HOSE, in a great variety of styles and in all sizes.

Many of the above goods were bought before the advance for Cash, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
may 20 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

WE OPEN THIS MORNING

ELEGANT

BLACK SILK GARMENTS,

At prices from $8 00 to $16 00.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

—Also—

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS;
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as
SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a Boys' Department, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of Mr. C. H. Boynton, (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red, and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 5 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

NOVELTIES.

MESSRS. ROWNING & LONG have now on hand a very large stock of beautiful NEW GOODS, and many articles of entirely NEW PATTERNS and DESIGNS, which they had the good fortune to secure at the very lowest

COLD PANIC PRICES.

LATE NEW GOODS.

"The Alexandre Bow and Cravat," a beautiful and tasty article, very stylish and fashionable.

The Princess Eugenie Belts, the latest out, trimmed with Steel, and very handsome and tasty.

White Lace Barbes, very pretty. Also, an extensive assortment of very rich Black Thread Barbes.

Hair Nets, we have many new Styles,—the largest and best assortment we have ever had.

Collars in Pointe de Gauze, Malta Lace, Guipure and Embroidered, every variety now worn.

Lace Sleeves, a very large variety, and several entirely new Patterns, just in the market.

ENAMELED CLOTH,

For the preservation of the Skirts of Dresses, which has proved itself to be the very best article in use. A full assortment in all colors.

Gore Trail Skirts.
Quaker Skirts.

New York Belle Skirts.
Pointe de Venice Skirts.
Children's Skirts.

New Dress Buttons, in very handsome styles.

A full assortment of Embroidery Braids.

Gauze Undervests, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Hosiery and Gloves, very extensive assortment.

Lace Veils, a very large variety.

Corsets and Bodices, in all sizes.

Mohair Mitts, many Patterns.

Gauze Veils, in nearly every variety.

SMALL WARES.
Everything in the line.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK AS FAST AS NEW GOODS APPEAR IN THE MARKET.

BROWNING & LONG

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, June 3d, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

A Good Milk Route for Sale,

INQUIRE at this office.
South Danvers, Feb. 11, 1863.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.
S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

Just Opened.

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. [ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. H. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

87 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

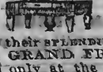
To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem Mass., where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m. S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie, Prince Albert and Chester County breeds; which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Bridge.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLEN and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Dagnerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Dagerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¼ 5¼, 7¼, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3¼, 5¼, 6.55, 7¼ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¼ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¼, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¼ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¼ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¼ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, †11¼ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10.10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4.35, 5.35, *6.20, 52, *7.35, *10.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2¼, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†On arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¼, 7¼, 8¼, 9¼ a m., 12¼, 1¼, 5¼, 6¼, 7¼ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¼, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¼, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5¼ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¼ a m., 12¼, 3¼, 6¼ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.

ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes in great variety; just opened at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.
mch 25

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and correctly put up
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,

FOR mending Crockery, Glass, Wood, Leather, etc.—25 cents a bottle.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

BEAUTIFUL and new styles, in great variety:

Card Pictures of the "Prince and Princess," "Father Cleveland," and others at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

A FINE assortment of Paper Shades for Kerosene Lamps, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st., Salem.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN H. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN, NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Papef Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.

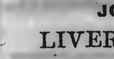
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.



We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

WARRANTED COLD PENS.

PATENT POINTS—can be used upon the coarsest paper, or upon most any rough surface without the least detriment. Call and see them, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

GREENS.

HAMPDEN Green—Chrome Green—Verdigris and Imperial Green—for sale by
ap 29 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

WOODEN WARE.

A FULL assortment of Wooden Ware, such as Tubs, Pails, Boxes, Trays and Bowls, Soap Bowls, Wash Boards, Rolling Pins, Mortars, Clothes Sticks, Clothes Horses, etc,—for sale at S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the *LODI MANUFACTURING CO.*, No. 111 *Commercial Street*, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF. - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also Foreo River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

IN Stripe, Plaid and Plain, of rich styles—just received and for sale by
mch 4 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863.

VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.

DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.

Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

MANUFACTURED under our own supervision, of superior paper and strong binding—a good assortment always on hand.

Every variety of Blank Books made with any style of ruling and binding, of the best paper and warranted to suit.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER LANDSCAPES,

AND "WINTER SCENES," for Albums—12 different Views for 62 cents—beautifully colored.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

FOLIO PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PREFERRED by many persons to any other style—manufactured by
ap 29 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

DIAMONDS.

GLAZIER'S Diamonds—for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

FAMILY BIBLES,

FOR sale in great variety and at low prices, at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

Good Thoughts in Bad Times and other Papers, by Thomas Fuller, DD;

Life of Chopin, by T Liszt, translated from the French, by Martha Walker Cook;

The Strange Adventures of Capt Dangerous, a narrative in plain English attempted by Geo Aug Sala;

History of the Reformation in Europe in the time of Calvin, by J H Merle D'Aubignee, DD;

Life in the Open Air, and other Papers, by Theodore Winthrop;

Letters on the Ministry of the Gospel—by Francis Wayland;

Paris in America, by Edward Labonlaye;

Two Pictures; or, What we think of Ourselves, and What the World thinks of us, by M J McIntosh;

Agnes and the Little Key; or, Bereaved Parents instructed and comforted—by her Father—eighth edition, revised.

may 27 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow.
2d. The Children.
3d. The Father.
4th. The Mother.
5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.

GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT., SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUCHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

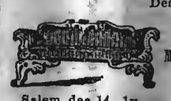
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.

JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS.

WE shall open new Spring styles of Organdie Muslins to-day.

Ladies will do well to buy now, as prices are advancing daily. ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Livor Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.

Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and fullest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIANGUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

CHEAP FIRE-WOOD.

THE subscriber has on hand 30,000 bushels of

Patent Granular Fuel,

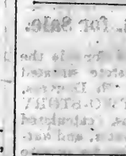
which he will deliver, by wholesale, in lots to suit purchasers, anywhere in this town, Salem, Lynn, Swampscott, or Nahant. Orders sent by mail (or by express,) or left in Salem, at the office, 27 Washington street (3d story), or 17 Briggs st., will receive prompt attention.

List of Prices.

25	Bushels, delivered,		2 25
50	do	do	4 00
100	do	do	7 50

Orders left at the Union Store, Newman & Symonds, and the Omnibus Office.

BYRON GOODELL.
South Danvers, June 18.



E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

REMOVAL!
AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
Manufacturer and Repairer of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HAS removed from his old place of business to the Railroad Ground, opposite the Old South Church, where he would be happy to continue to receive favors from his friends and patrons. may 21

CAMELS HAIR GOODS.

OWING to the small stock of Camels Hair goods in the market, prices have very much advanced. We shall give our customers the advantage of buying at the old prices, as we have a good assortment on hand.

ANN R. BRAY,
mch 4 76 Federal street.

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assetts—$373,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY
OMNIBUS

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1863. NO. 23.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square, by

CHARLES D. HOWARD.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

[The following patriotic lines, written by a lady of Southern birth and parentage, breathe the true spirit of loyalty. They were written in Paris, and communicated to the WIZARD through a friend in Danvers.]

"DEGENERATE SONS OF ILLUSTRIOUS SIRES."

Degenerate sons of illustrious sires!
Lost—lost to all honor and noble desires;
From the arms of your own mother land ye have turned,
To fawn on the tyrant your forefathers spurned!

From your high rank, as peers, on your own native shore,
You have stooped to be beggars at monarchy's door;
You would barter your birth-right as American braves,
To become haughty England's dependants and slaves!

To whom does the right of revolution belong?
To those who have suffered intoll'rable wrong;
But where is the wrong that should tempt *you* to trade
Your nation's proud honor for the foreigner's aid?

Sons of the South! I was born in your land,
And I loved it for all that was noble and grand;
I mourned o'er your folly, was tender to blame,
'Till you brought this disgrace on America's name.

In the future, what proud, noble aim can you see,
But to cringe and fawn on your lords o'er the sea,
Your name a foul bye-word in every mouth—
Prate no more of honor, oh! sons of the South.

Selected.

MY MATE'S SECRET.

From the Log-Book of an Old Shipmaster.

It was at Mobile, in command of the ship Satellite, and was loaded for the Mediterranean. There had been sickness among our crew, and both my first and second mates were taken down. My first mate died, and the second mate became so reduced by disease that he resolved not to go out with me. The fever had settled on his lungs, and he made his way as soon as possible for his home in New England. Three weeks had I lain idle, with my ship all ready for sailing, and I could wait no longer, even if I sailed short-handed. Seamen were scarce in the Gulf ports. I had lost six of my crew, beside my two mates, and as yet I had found but four men to fill their places, and not one of them knew any thing of navigation. My third mate was with me, and I resolved that I would sail as soon as I could find one more officer. One morning, just as I was leaving my ship for the purpose of going up into town, a man came on board who wished to speak with the captain. I told him I was that individual.

He said his name was Gilbert Carboy. He was a seaman by profession, and had commanded a ship. He belonged in New York State, but had, for the past two years, been out in Texas, engaged in grape culture. A partner, who had been with him in the business, decamped with all the money, and he was now forced to seek a livelihood at his old profession.—He had been informed that I wanted an officer, and he would like the situation.

Carboy was about forty years of age, tall and slim, but yet quite muscular, with black hair and large black eyes, his face somewhat too pale for robust health, and with features of singular beauty. I conducted him to my cabin, where I examined him in the various departments of our profession, and found him as thoroughly acquainted with all the principles of seamanship and navigation as I was myself. I was fully assured that he was as competent to sail the ship as an officer could be, and yet I hesitated about engaging him. There was something in his look and manner that led me to distrust him, but why it was so I could not tell. There was, at times, a sort of wandering, uncertain look in his eye, and I fancied he started, once in while, as though something frightened him. In short he appeared to be ill at ease with himself, and I finally intimated to him that I feared all was not right. There was another start as I said this, and I could see that he trembled. He gazed a few moments into my face, and then said:

"Captain, I know what you mean.—You see something odd in my behavior. I don't blame you—I can feel it myself. I know that I act strangely sometimes, and try to avoid it. However, it will soon wear off when I once get on salt water again. It must seem strange, but I assure you there is nothing to fear.—You think I act peculiarly. Perhaps you might act the same if you were in my place. I am sensitive—perhaps too sensitive. It does not agree with me to have a friend, whom I have trusted as a brother, run away with all my money, leaving me to meet debts to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. How would you feel, captain, if you couldn't appear abroad in daylight without fearing the approach of a creditor at every step?—How would you feel if you expected every minute to find the hands of the sheriff clapped upon your shoulder? Egad, I don't believe you would be particularly distinguished for a bearing of manly independence."

I frankly confessed that I should not.

"No, sir," he resumed; "and you would want to get away from the curse; and if ever there could be a moment when your heart would expose its anxiety, it would be when the opportunity to escape was at hand, but not secured—when your chances were hanging in a balance, and you knew not which way the beam would turn. You want a man to help you sail your ship. I am that man. I have been unfortunate, but, mercy! do not imagine my misfortunes of the past can hang to me on the blue sea!"

I finally resolved to take the man, and run the risk. I gave him the berth of first mate, and at once prepared for sea. He entered at once upon the discharge of his duties, and was not long in proving himself a thorough seaman. Within six hours from the time of installing Gilbert Carboy in his office, my ship had passed Mobile Point, and was dashing through the waters of the Gulf before a fair wind.

For a week I overlooked my mate's movements pretty narrowly, but saw nothing directly out of the way. I never knew a better seaman or a more accomplished officer; and yet there were times when I did not feel wholly easy. There were times when Mr. Carboy seemed wandering and lost, as though some dread incubus hung upon him. The longer I was with him, and the more I watched him, the more convinced did I become that something more than the memory of creditors weighed upon his mind. One day as we sat in the cabin alone, I spoke to him upon the subject.

"Carboy," said I, "you want a friend."

He started and looked eagerly into my face.

"You have some secret upon your mind that you had better entrust to the keeping of a second party," I resumed.

He turned pale as death, and grasped the edge of the table to steady himself.

"A secret!" he whispered. "How do you know that I have a secret?"

"Because I can see it in your looks and actions," I replied. "Come, Carboy, you need not fear to trust me.—There was something besides debt. Am I not right?"

There was a quiver of the frame—a convulsive effort—and then my mate was calm and quiet—a little paler than usual, and with more of the strange look in his large black eyes; but still calm. Then he laughed, and said:

"My dear Captain, you are entirely mistaken. Mortal man could not be more so. There is no secret—none, I assure you—none such as you imagine. What have I done since I came on board your ship, to offend you?"

"Nothing," I answered him.

"And in what have I failed to do my duty?"

"In nothing."

"In what, so far as my office is concerned, have I disappointed you?"

Again I had to answer him, "In nothing."

"Then," said he, "I pray you to trust me. Let no peculiarity of my disposition trouble you. When I fail in my duty, or when I give you cause of offence, then let me know it."

At this point we were interrupted by the entrance of a third person, and the conversation was dropped.

From that time until we had entered the Mediterranean I said no more to my mate about the secret; but yet I was not satisfied. In fact, I was not easy. There were times when I really feared to trust Carboy on the watch; and when I asked myself what I feared, I could not tell.—It was curious—very curious. It was, I thought, foolish; but I could not help it. I could see that he tried to please me—that he even discommoded himself to accommodate me. He never hesitated to move when I spoke, and never questioned any of my opinions. This was the more strange because such was evidently not his nature. He was naturally proud and independent, and impatient of restraint; and was it not a legitimate conclusion that some powerful motive led him to restrain himself so wonderfully before me?

But the secret was coming to the surface.

On the evening of the fourth day after leaving Gibraltar the sun went down in a leaden cloud, and before eight o'clock the wind was blowing furiously from the south-west; but I did not apprehend any trouble, as we took it very near astern, with plenty of open sea ahead. At midnight, I called Gilbert Carboy, and gave the ship into his charge. The course to be kept through the night was east-north-east. The mainsail was furled, and a double-reef in the foresail, with close reefed topsails. I remarked to my mate, after I had given him all needed directions, that we would pass the Belearic Isles before morning; or, at any rate, that we should be well up with them.—He said he had supposed so; and with this he turned to the binnacle, and I went below. I sat for half an hour at my table, looking over my chart, and then I started to go on deck again; but I did not go. Half way up the ladder I stopped, and finally turned back. What started me up I cannot tell; but I went back because I feared that my mate might think I mistrusted him if I went on deck. At length I turned into my cot, and I think I lay there another half hour before I went to sleep.

How long I had slept I could not tell, but I was awakened from an uneasy slumber by the peculiar motion of the ship. I started upon my elbow, to observe and think. The ship had a heavy list to starboard, and was laboring with the sea. I detected at once that the wind was abeam. Was it possible that the wind had hauled round to northward?—I could not believe it. In all my acquaintance with the sea I had never known a south-west gale to change thus without moderating. As quickly as possible I drew on my trowsers, and hurried on deck. The night was still dark, and the wind was blowing furiously. I cast my eye into the binnacle, and saw that the ship *was heading due north!*

I asked the helmsman what that meant.

He said it was Mr. Carboy's order.

Where was Mr. Carboy?

He was forward.

I had started to go in search of my mate, when I met him coming aft.

"In mercy's name, Mr. Carboy, what does this mean?" I cried.

"What?" he said.

"This change of course, sir."

"O, that is nothing, Captain," he replied, with a light laugh. "Don't get excited. I'm after a great aunt of mine that ran away with my uncle. She carried off all my money, sir. Egad, but I'll catch her yet! Ho, ho! Blow ye winds! Blow and crack! Don't be alarmed, Captain; I'm going ashore.—I'll be blessed if I stay here any longer!"

I cannot remember all he said, but I can very distinctly remember that I did not take time just then to make him any reply; for while I was yet standing aghast, with the conviction flashing upon me that my mate was a raving maniac, the loud, startling cry came from forward:

"*Breakers! Breakers! Rocks ahead!*"

I rushed to the bows and looked over, and for a moment my heart came up into my mouth. Directly ahead, and so near that I could see the phosphorescent glare of the breaking foam, was a rocky coast. The roar of the crashing sea was loud and deep, and the demon jaws were wide open for me! It was not a time for thought. In a very few minutes, if I kept on, we should be dashed upon the rocks, and I knew that no man of that crew would outlive such a shock. In a single instant all the chances had passed before my judgment. Another moment of hesitation must be fatal. If I attempted to luff, in the eye of such a wind, and in such a sea, my ship might miss her stays and be lost. There was but one course to pursue. I sprang aft, thundering at the top of my voice:

"Up with the helm! Up with it! Hard-a-port! To the braces, my men! To the braces! Quick! Quick! Off to leeward! Ease off! Round in the weather braces!"

I reached the poop just in season to see Carboy knock the helmsman down with an iron belaying-pin, and seize the wheel with his own hands. I do not think it took me over two seconds to relieve my mate from his sudden trick at the wheel. I struck him under the ear with my fist, and as he staggered back I grasped the whirling spokes, and put the helm up.—Fortunately my men were on hand; but what was more fortunate still, they obeyed me promptly. The ship turned her head steadily, sweeping in a narrow arc, and as she came to her old course, still wearing, I felt a shock—a quiver—a grating of the keel upon a rock—and a shower of spray from the surge came raining over me. Again my heart was in my mouth; but I bowed my head, and held the wheel with a firm hand.

Quiver, quiver! Grate, grate—a groan, as of some mighty throe, and all was over. As the ship took the wind upon the starboard quarter, I cast my eyes over my left shoulder, and saw a huge, black mass of rocks towering above.

But not yet did I dare to breathe freely. I stood with my head bent, and my heart hushed, for some moments more—stood guiding my ship through the sea, and praying to God for deliverance. At length, when I knew that all was safe—when the rocks had been left all astern—I gave the order for belaying, and called a man to relieve me.

My next attention was directed to my mate. I found him lying upon the deck, gasping as though in a spasm. I took him below, and for four days he lay in his cot, sometimes raving madly, and sometimes apparently insensible. When we reached Naples he was able to sit up and talk, and he then confessed to me his secret. It was a periodical insanity which he had inherited from his father! Several times before had he been thus attacked while on duty at sea; and it had at length become so generally known in the Northern seaports that he could not obtain a berth on shipboard.

"But," said he, "when I came to you in Mobile I hoped that I should be troubled no more. I thought I might make a voyage in safety. I had not had an attack for over two years, and I wished to try if I could not do my duty in the ship. I knew I was deceiving you; and I feared that you might detect the truth; and I think that the constant fear which I suffered from this latter cause had much to do with bringing the madness back upon me."

There is no need that I should tell how I talked to him. I was not harsh, nor unforgiving; but I could not exonerate him. I blamed him severely, and promised him that all shipmasters of my acquaintance should have the benefit of my knowledge.

On my return homeward I passed the island of Formentera, and as I gazed upon the huge black rocks which lifted their sea-beaten front over the surge, upon the southern coast of that isle, my heart felt something of that old shock; for those were the rocks from which I had guided the ship on that dismal night when I first discovered my *Mate's Secret.*

AN IMPORTED PAT-RIOT ON HIS COUNTRY SEAT.—Here, reader, is a Pat-riot sample of one of the monthly additions made to our maternal census every month by the humane (a fruitful) importation law. But we have a very broad country, and broader charity, and we might just as well make up our minds to take them as they come, good, bad, and very bad. One of these citizens had the good fortune to be landed on our country coast a few days ago, with all his earthly possessions, which were an empty chest, a tobaccy pipe and a shillelah. When seated upon his box, which served as a trunk, bed-stead and chair, and gazing 'round upon a very large prospect of the land of liberty, he thus broke out in modern Greek:—

"Hurrah! Och, be St. Paddy, an' 'tis here I am, on my country seat, in the blest land of liberty, where whiskey runs as clear as mud, where tobaccy grows right up, too—yes, ready to be smoked; jist where paratees peel themselves ready for the pot, and where there's nothing to do but to improve the breed of the shillelah by knocking one another down, 'till ye get up into the first office in the counthry. Och, the swate liberty of dyin' in a row for the sake o' seeing yourself laid out and buried with the honors o' the cudgel! Mate three times a day, and pig for dinner; and, above all, to live in a house with a big steeple on it to escort the smoke out, an' a separate lodging for the sow and pigs. Hurrah for swate Amerikee! Lord bless the ship that transported me over the water."

☞ It has been thought that people are degenerating, because they don't live as long as in the days of Methuselah.—But the fact is, provisions are so high that nobody can afford to live very long at the current prices.

SLANDER.

BY FRANK GRAHAM.

Is there a spot in Christendom
Where not a TATTLER dwells?
Where never ending pleasures reign,
And men enjoy themselves!
If such a spot on earth exists,
Where tattlers ne'er abound,
Oh! thrice, thrice happy man is he,
Who in that spot is found.

If such a place is known below
On Eden it must be;
For there true love must ever thrive
E'en as the green bay tree;
And friendship's torch may brightly burn
With naught to dim its light,
Where now, we seldom ever see
It meet with aught but blight.

'Tis the accursed slanderer
That dries the well of Love!
That blasts our name with cunning lies
Wherever we may rove;
He enters the domestic cot,
He marks each little breath,
And marches forth with fashion's throng
Upon his work of death.

You'll see him in the gay saloon,
You'll see him on the pave,
You'll see him in the churchyard,
E'en at his victim's grave!
You'll see him there in smiling scorn,
Curling his lip in pride,
Exulting that he broke the heart
Of him who early died.

He has no mark, by which all may
At once detect the knave;
He's mild when e'er it pleases him,
And meek as any slave.
H'll tell his tale with honey'd lip,
And with a friendly smile,
But still he's "wolf in sheep's clothing,"
A liar all the while.

My friends be cautious who you trust,
Prove your companions well,
And trust not those who close their tale
With "prithee do not tell,—
I'm sure I would not have them know
I've murmured o'en a breath,"—
I tell you shun such friends as these,
Unless you court your death.

Then rouse ye slumberers—sleep no more;
And look around you now,
He, at your very board may sit
With curse upon his brow;
He will betray with Judas' kiss
And put on you a spell—
So, shun for e'er the Slanderer,—
He'll make your home a hell.

AMONG THE DEAD AT POMPEII.

In a recent letter to the *London Athenæum* we find the following description of discoveries made at Pompeii by those engaged in excavating the ruins of that city. There are now about two hundred men, women, and girls engaged in searching for relics and curiosities among the ruins of the once populous city of Pompeii. The writer says:

"The excavations are being carried on in two spots near the Temple of Isis, and near the house called that of Abbondanza, but we are more immediately concerned with the former site. Here in a house, in a small street just opened, were found the bodies or skeletons which are now attracting crowds. Falling in a mass of pummice-stone, these unfortunate persons had not become attached to the soil, and it was easy to cut away the ground beneath them; but above, fire, ashes, and hot water had been rained upon them from the fiery mountain, causing their death, and insuring their preservation for nearly 2000 years. On removing the *debris*, which consisted of the roof and the ashes which had fallen into the interior of the house, something like a human form was discovered, though nothing but a fine powder was visible. It occurred to Cav. Fiorelli that this might be a kind of sarcophagus created by Vesuvius, and that within were the remains of one of the victims of that terrible eruption. But how to remove or preserve them? A happy idea struck him. Plaster of Paris was poured into an aperture, the interior having been discovered to be hollow, in consequence of the destruction of the flesh—and mixing with and uniting with the bones, restored to the world a Roman lady of the first century. Farther researches led to the discovery of a male body, another woman, and that of a young girl; but that which first awakened the interest of the excavations was the finding of ninety-one pieces of silver money, four car-rings, a finger-ring, all of gold, together with two iron keys, and evident remains of a linen bag. The first body, so to speak, is that of a woman, who lies on her right side, and, from the twisted position of her body, had been much convulsed. Her left hand and arm are raised and contorted, and the knuckles are bent in tightly; the right arm is broken, and at each end of the fragments one sees the cellular character of the bones. On the bone of the little finger of the left hand are two silver rings, one of which is a guard. The sandals remain, or the soles, at least, and iron or nails are unmistakably to be seen. Though the body is much bent, the legs are extended as if under the influence of extreme pain. By the side of this figure lay the bags of which I have already spoken, with the money, the keys, and the rings, and the cast of it, with all that remains intermingled with or impressed on the plaster, is preserved in the same room. Passing on to an inner chamber, we found the figure of the young girl lying on its face, resting on its clasped hands and arms; the legs are drawn up, the left lying over the right; the body is thinly covered over in some parts by the scoriæ or the plaster, while the skull is visible, highly polished. One hand is partially closed, as if it had grasped something, probably her dress, with which it had covered the head. The finger bones protrude through the incrusted ashes, and on the surface of the bone in various parts is distinctly visible the web of the linen with which it had been covered. There was lying by the side of the child a full-grown woman, the left leg slightly elevated, while the right arm is broken; but the left, which is bent, is perfect, and the hand is closed. The little finger has on an iron ring; the left ear, which is uppermost, is very conspicuous, and stands off from the head. The folds of the drapery, the very web remain, and a nice observer might detect the quality of the dress. The last figure I have to describe is that of a man, a splendid subject, lying on its back, with the legs stretched out to their full length. There is an iron ring on the little finger of the left hand, which, together with the arm, are supported by the elbow. The folds of the dress on the arm and over the whole of the upper part of the body, are visible; the sandals are there, and the bones of one foot protrude through what might have been a broken sandal. The hair of the head and beard, by which I mean, of course, the traces of them, are there, and the breath of life has only to be inspired into this and the other figures to restore to the world of the nineteenth century the Romans of the first century. The first was the mother and the head of the household, for by her side was the bag of money, the keys, and two silver vases, and a silver hand mirror, which was only found on Friday. She was of gentle birth too; the delicacy of her arms and legs indicates it; and coiffure too. The hands are closed as if the very nails must have entered into the flesh, and the body is swollen, as are those of the others, as if water had aided the cruel death. The child—perhaps her child—does not appear to have suffered so much, but child-like, it had thrown itself on the ground, and wrapped its dress about its head, thinking thereby to exclude all danger. I judge so from the marks of the folds of the linen round the arms and on the upper part of the body, and from the partially open hand as if it had grasped something. Poor child, it was not so tenacious of life as the mother, and soon went to sleep.

"There is the figure of another woman, of a lower class, a servant perhaps, and I thought so from the large projecting ear, and the ring on the finger, which was of iron. She had suffered much, evidently, as the right leg is twisted back and uplifted. She lies on her side, and the left hand, which is closed, rests on the ground; but her sufferings were less than those of her mistress, as her sensibility was perhaps less acute. The man, man-like, had struggled longer with the storm, which raged around him, for he fell on his back and fell dead. His limbs are stretched out to their full length and give no sign of suffering. A more touching story than that which is told by these silent figures I have never read, and it was with comparatively little interest that I closed this day by visiting the sites where the laborers are actually at work. They are cutting out streets beneath the roots of large trees, and carting off the soil to many feet above them. Walls are coming out to view every moment, with the large red inscriptions and the popular jokes of Pompeiani. Many have been completely uncovered with the exception of two or three feet of sand, which are left on the ground floor, and cover up the antiquarian wealth which is reserved for the eyes of distinguished visitors. One house I remarked particularly, as it is the largest in Pompeii. There are two large gardens in the interior of the building, and marble fountains, around which were found the figures of a wild boar being pulled down by dogs, and a serpent, and other animals, all of bronze. On the walls are elegant fresco paintings, and in one small room, a sleeping chamber, is a mosaic floor, a portion of which was repaired, and that right artistically too, by some old Roman mossaicist.

"Among the many improvements which Cav. Fiorelli has introduced, is the establishing of a Museum in which many objects of great interest are deposited, all discovered in Pompeii.—There are the skeletons of two dogs; and sixty loaves, which were baking when Vesuvius burst forth, and which were 'drawn' only the other day. There are the great iron doors for the mouth of the oven. There are the tallies, too, and hammers, and bill-hooks, and colors, should the artist need them, and medicines for the sick, and pulse for the hungry. Vases and paterœ of plain and colored glass, light and elegant in form, are there, and candelabra, so graceful that one longs to grasp them. There, too, are brasiers more ornamented and more useful and elegant than any that modern Italians have made."

THE MYSTERY.—Two darkies had bought a quantity of pork in partnership; but Sam having no place to put his portion in, concluded to intrust the whole to Julius's "keeping." The next morning they met, when Sam said—"Good mornin', Julius, anything happen strange or mysterious down in your vicinity, lately?" "Yaas, Sam; most strange thing happen at my house yesterlast night. All mystery—all mystery to me." "Ah, Julius, what was that?" "Well, Sam, I tole you now. Dis mornin', I went down into de cellar for to get a piece ob hog for dis darkey's breakfast, and put my hand down into de brine an' felt round, but no pork dare—all gone, couldn't tell what bewent with it; so I turned up de barl, an' Sam, true as preachin', de rats eat a hole clar froo de bottom ob de barl, and dragged de pork all out!" Sam was petrified with astonishment, but presently said: "Why didn't de brine run out ob de same hole?" "Ah, Sam, dat's de mystery—dat's de mystery."

HOW THEY FURNISH CURRENCY IN ENGLAND.—In the Bank of England no fewer than sixty folio volumes, or ledgers, are daily filled with writing in keeping the accounts. To produce these sixty volumes, the paper having been previously manufactured elsewhere, eight men, three steam presses, and two hand presses, are continually kept going within the Bank. In the copperplate printing department twenty-eight thousand bank notes are thrown off daily; and so accurately is the number indicated by machinery, that to purloin a single note without detection is an impossibility, but here we cannot get nickle cents enough to meet the daily wants of an ordinary milkman.

THE "YOUNG IDEA."—"What," asked the school master, "is the term applied to the possessing of two wives at one time?"

"Bigamy," replied the scholar.

"And if there be more than two, what should you call it?"

The scholar reflected a moment, and then chancing to cast his eyes upon a map of Utah that decorated the wall, he smiled, and very confidently said, "Brigamy, sir!"

The schoolmaster went abroad at the earliest subsequent opportunity.—*Vanity Fair.*

THE ART OF PRINTING.—A jubilee will soon take place in Vienna, in honor of the four hundred years' existence of the art of printing in that city. The first Vienna printer, Ulrich Hann, opened his printing office in 1432, but did not succeed, and emigrated to Rome. He was the cause of the Emperor Frederic IV bestowing a privilege on the printers, in the year 1468, which placed them in equal rank with noblemen and scholars and permitted them to wear a sword.

☞ A Judge in Indiana threatened to fine a lawyer for contempt of court. "I have expressed no contempt for the court," said the lawyer; "on the contrary, I have carefully concealed my feelings."

☞ "Boy, what's become of that hole I saw in your pants the other day?"—(Young America, carefully examining his unmentionables,) "It's worn out, sir."

☞ If a very rich old lady is dangerously ill, her dutiful relatives are sure to remember that age and disease entitle one to every possible attention.

The Wizard.

CHAS. D. HOWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1863.

To CORRESPONDENTS. Communications, containing items of local news, are solicited. All those who are in possession of facts of local interest—such as casualities, incidents, doings of public meetings, projects for public improvements, new enterprises, etc.—will confer especial favor by sending the same to this office.—Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

INTEMPERANCE.

This subject is of vital importance to every human being. It has a general and extensive signification; and it has almost exclusively been applied to the use of ardent spirits, and the direful effects thus brought upon the world by the practice of men "putting an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains." This evil has brought as much, if not more suffering into the world than any other cause. The tears of widows—the lingering deaths of wives—the incessant and ever continuing torture of children and of friends—each and every one speak in truthful tones against the inordinate use of ardent spirit. But there is yet another definition—another and as vital significance to this direful word—Intemperance.

There is intemperance in language—there is intemperance in opinion—there is intemperance in dressing—there is intemperance in speaking—there is intemperance in acting—there is intemperance in thinking, as well as intemperance in drinking. Let us look for this time a little to the terrible results that have arisen from intemperance in speaking. Slander has consigned thousands to premature graves, and millions to living deaths. "Who steals my purse, steals trash; but he who robs me of my good name, takes that which not enriches him, but makes me poor indeed." What has even the dram cup done more cruel in our world than has slander? Go to some lonely and heart-broken maiden—behold her as she sinks, and pines, and dies in consequence of the villainous and false slanders against her fair name, by some mean and contemptible thing bearing the human form. Reader, is not this kind of intemperance as wicked—as ruinous among the children of men even as the most polluting and destructive effect of the overflowing bowl?

Let slander be classed (as it will be,) in all honorable men's minds, among the deepest and blackest of human crimes. Intemperance shows itself in many other dangerous and poisonous shapes to destroy the peace and happiness of our common humanity. Intemperance in grasping for riches—intemperance in religious intolerance—intemperance in political aspiration and political proscription—intemperance in expenditure of money—have each and every one of them, in their own peculiar influence, brought an equal amount of misery into our world, even with the amount brought upon us by the direful effect of the intemperate use of ardent spirits.

Let us abstain, each of us, and as a community, from these abominable excesses of intemperance in all things. Let us be prudent—let us be temperate—let us be generous—let us be merciful—let us be just and compassionate, and true in all things and to all men, and we shall all be happy and honorable and safe in our journey to the tomb, which will be short, even with the youngest of the living. Charity is the hand-maiden of temperance. Be charitable as well as temperate. Men's minds differ as much as men's bodies. They are no more to be blamed for mental than physical malformation. Truth and justice, and temperance in all things, practiced sincerely, and the world will be rid of the deepest and most terrible of its trials and sufferings and sorrows.

NINE MONTHS' MEN.—Reports from Newbern say two-thirds of the nine months' men will re-enlist, if they can be sent back to that department. This does not agree with most of the letters received from the Fifth Regiment. Very few express a wish to re-enlist on any terms. In Company C we have not heard as yet of a solitary case. How they will feel after they have been home a short time, remains to be seen. Nearly all of the three months' men re-enlisted, and it may turn out so with the nine months' men.

ANOTHER CAVALRY RAID.—Col. Kilpatrick has made another successful raid into the garden of Virginia, a part of the State never before penetrated by Union troops, securing about 1000 contrabands, 300 horses and mules, and spreading terror and alarm among the rebels generally. He made a complete circuit of Lee's army.

☞ It is thought the draft in this State will be about 1300 men to a Congressional District.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.

JOHN H. TIBBETTS, who enlisted in the Maine Second Regiment from this town, has returned. He can now divest himself of his military trappings, and don his citizen's attire, with a clear conscience, having served out his alloted time of two years in defence of the good old flag. Sergeant TIBBETTS can now lay claim to the title of "Old Veteran," having participated in some of the hardest fought battles of the war—from the first Bull Run fight down to the storming of the heights of Fredericksburg,—serving under McDowell, McClellan, Burnside and Hooker. Taken prisoner at Gaines' Mill, he had the pleasure (?) of spending the glorious Fourth at the rebel capital, dining that day on mouldy bread and water gruel, and returned to his regiment a few weeks after, not very favorably impressed with Southern chivalry. Now he is with us once more, we wish him much joy; and if he should conclude to return again, we trust his military coat will be adorned with shoulder-straps, for he has earned them in advance, and nobly too.

The same day we had the pleasure of shaking the hand of another of our boys returned from the war—Mr. ALVAN A. MERRILL—who enlisted from Boston, in the 45th Regiment. Mr. M. was badly wounded at the battle of Kinston, in North Carolina, a minnie ball striking him between the neck and shoulder, passing clear through, and lodging in his knapsack, where it was afterwards found. Since that time till his departure for home he has been an inmate of the hospital; and we are pleased to state that he has nearly recovered from the effects of his wound, and is feeling and looking quite well.

NEGROES CAN FIGHT!—It has been demonstrated at last that our colored citizens have a good share of combativeness and pluck. We never doubted it, and the late attack on Port Hudson by General Banks verifies it. In a charge made on the enemy's works by the 2d Louisiana (colored), 600 out of 900 men were killed and wounded! They fought with the desperation of tigers, and when arms availed them not they used their teeth. After firing one volley they did not deign to load again, but went in with bayonets, and wherever they had a chance it was all up with the rebels.

Port Hudson is now, like Vicksburg, closely invested, and its capture is considered certain.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of this society, last Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—Lewis Allen.

Vice Presidents—Stephen Blaney, W. M. Jacobs, J. V. Stevens.

Treasurer—F. Baker.

Secretary—M. O. Stanley.

Financial Committee—Lewis Allen, Francis Baker, Stephen Blaney.

Committee on Fruits—Hiram Plummer, Stephen Blaney, Joseph Fenderson, Samuel Newman, Albert K. Abbott, T. A. Sweetser, John V. Stevens, Wm. T. Dole, T. E. Proctor, Sumner Southwick, George P. Osborn.

Committee on Flowers—George C. Peirce, A. L. Peirson, Joseph Osgood, Jefferson Taylor, B. C. Perkins.

Committee on Vegetables—Henry Poor, Jas. Perry, A. W. Bancroft, Henry A. King, Henry A. Hardy.

Committee on Gardens—Rufus H. Brown, E. W. Jacobs, Henry Cook, B. C. Perkins, N. H. Poor.

It was voted, that the admission fee be reduced to two dollars; also, to have an exhibition next fall—the time to be fixed by the officers of the society.

JORDAN LODGE.—This organization was never in a more prosperous condition than at present, and for the benefit of its members in the Union army, as well as the public generally, we publish the list of officers for the ensuing year:

W. M. Robert S. Daniels, Jr.
S. W. Albert W. Howe.
J. W. A. L. Peirson.
Treasurer. Dean Kimball.
Secretary. John O. Poor.
S. D. Seward P. Cobb.
J. D. J. W. Legroo.
S. S. Chas. D. Howard.
J. S. Daniel B. Grosvenor.
Chaplain. Rev. O. S. Butler.
Marshal. G. N. Raymond.
Tyler. David Porter.

ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT. The Engineers elected for the present year are—

William H. Little, Chief Engineer;
Benj. Huntington, Assistant "
Jona. E. Osborne, " "
D. S. Littlefield, " "
John Pinder, " "

CAPT. JOHN F. WINCHESTER, of this town, having been detached from the gunboat "Sumter,"—which is now undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—sailed from New York last week in the "Circassian" for New Orleans, where it is understood he will be assigned to a command under Com. Farragut.

STATE TAX.—The act to apportion and assess a State Tax of $2,396,568 will assign the sum of $9,960 to South Danvers; $7,176 to Danvers; and $39,384 to Salem.

OUR COAST DEFENCES.

There appears, at present, to be a perfect absence of all effectual defences against a wily and desperate enemy, in the region embracing many miles of sea coast in this section. Not only this, but there appears to be an absolute delinquency on the part of the government, or the responsible agents in such matters. We all know, to our cost, that we have an ever active and unscrupulous foe to contend with. We know he will leave no means unapplied, no machinations unemployed, no traps or contrivances untried, to circumvent the vital object of his ambition—the independence of the Southern Confederacy.

We have been led into these reflections in view of the entire barrenness of anything which has any semblance to safety, touching the situation of things in our neighboring city—the mother from which we emanated. Our proximity—our almost indissoluble interests—our common destiny, origin, aspirations, seem to demand of us—inhabiting what was once styled the village of Salem—some expression of anxiety upon the great exposure alluded to above. Shall we wait until some rebel bomb shell explodes in Salem Market from the "Alabama," "Florida," or some other rebel craft, before we speak, because perchance we do not form strictly a component part of old Salem?

There is a vital necessity that the coast defences in this region should be *immediately* attended to. Many rebel craft are afloat on the ocean, and ever ready for destructive mischief; and not only this much, but we have every reason to expect that a large fleet are about to sail for this coast from "Neutral England," for the purpose of encompassing the designs of the so-called Confederacy. Now, let the people of Salem see to it, without delay, that proper means be applied to avert the disastrous consequences of an Anglo-Piratical-Rebel raid on our sea-board, headed perhaps by Gen'l Beauregard, who lately made his boast that in case of armed intervention by England, he could take Boston in less than a week by the way of Salem!

What could Forts Lee or Pickering, in their present dilapidated condition, do against a vigorous onset of adversaries like the "Alabama" and "Florida," or even the most insignificant armed rebel craft that floats? We are no alarmists, but we would seriously urge the powers that be to see it, speedily, that the coast defences in our region round about, are put in a state that will successfully resist invaders from whatever nation or clime.

ANAGRAMS----ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

An anagram is the dissolution of any word or sentence into letters, as its elements, and then making some other word or sentence from it, applicable to persons or things named in such original word or sentence.

There are words of this description, both of ancient and modern application, which exhibit coincidences truly surprising, and afford a very peculiar fund of amusement. The following is a selection containing a few local anagrams. They may not only amuse, but incite young students of English to *invent* ideas:—

Astronomers—Moon-starers.
Democratical—Comical trade.
Encyclopedia—A nice cold pie.
Gallantries—All great sin.
Lawyers—Sly ware.
Misanthrope—Spare him not.
Monarch—March on.
Old England—Golden land.
The Peabody Institute—Oh! petted in its beauty.
Presbyterian—Best in prayer.
Punishment—Nine thumps.
Penitentiary—Nay, I repent it.
Radical Reform—Rare mad frolic.
South Danvers Wizard—Zounds! wits rave hard.
Telegraphs—Great helps.
The Salem Railroad—Lame hearts are oil'd.
Understanding—Red nuts and gin.
Watch-House Bores—Sober! O teach us how!
The Old South Meeting House Organ—Hold! I groan thee some tough tunes.
Embargo—O, grab me.
Fifty-Fourth Regiment—You're men fit for fight.

NEW ORGAN.—The First Congregational Society in Danvers have contracted for a fine organ for their church. It is now building by George Stevens & Co., of East Cambridge, and is to be finished and placed in the church by the first of next month. It will have two banks of keys, twenty-four stops, three couplers, tremule and pedal check, and will be in all respects a superior instrument. It will be paid for, in part, from a fund accumulated by the Ladies' Musical Aid Association, which was organized some three years since for this purpose, and the balance will be collected from contributions already subscribed by the benevolent people in the society.

After paying for the instrument there will remain in the hands of the Ladies' M. A. Association about one hundred and fifty dollars, which, with their future profits and earnings, will be expended in keeping the organ in tune, and to pay a competent player. The choir haae lately formed a new organization, under favorable auspices, and have elected Mr. E. P. Davis as director of music. Thus we are preparing better to perform "the service of song in the house of the Lord." r.

☞ We understand that the Salem and South Danvers Horse Railroad have purchased of Mr. H. M. Merrill (proprietor of our line of omnibuses,) his horses and sleigh carriages.

PRIZE FIGHT IN DANVERS!

An exhibition, disgraceful to all engaged in it, came off at Danvers, on Sunday last, on land near the crossing of the Danvers and Georgetown Railroad, on Holten street. The facts, as near as we can learn them, are these: At a late hour on Saturday night a quarrel arose between a young man named James Crawford and another, Wm. Burrows, at a low groggery near the scene of the fight. Burrows was then intoxicated, as he is said to have been for some days, if not for weeks, previous. Knowing that he was not then in a condition to fight, he proposed to meet for that purpose the next morning, and each of the combatants deposited $2 in the hand of a friend in token of good faith. Wm. Reynolds, who has lately been discharged from the army on account of sickness, and who has, since his return, been engaged in another fight, in which he proved his ability, as well as his brutality, by beating and maiming his adversary in such a manner as to confine him to his room for a week or more, was appointed as one second, and a man by the name of Steghen Colbath, belonging to Farmington, N. H., and known in Danvers by an *alias*, "Crocket," as the other. A young man called "Frank Shaw" was chosen bottle-holder.

The fight commenced at about 9 1-2 o'clock, just as people were passing on their way to church, and lasted about two hours.

It was a shocking affair. The white shirt that Burrows wore was almost entirely covered with blood, and the ground where the combatants fought looked as though hogs had been slaughtered there. About fifty men and boys were present; some of whom, being fathers, should have taken the sober second thought before they bronght disgrace upon themselves, and distress upon their families, by encouraging, by their presence (if in no other way,) *such* a desecration of the Sabbath Day.

We learn that some thirty, or more, of those present at the fight, have left for parts unknown. May they never return to bring disgrace upon this community by their low brutality.

ODD SUPERSCRIPTIONS.—Letters frequently pass through the post office bearing curious addresses to the correspondents to whom they are sent. Some of the foreign letters betray a verdancy in regard to the geography of the country truly refreshing in these days. One recently received in the post office here was directed to "Salem, South Danvers, Boston, North Amerika." Another has recently passed through the office with the following address:

Bear this letter, with rapid rate,
To Topsfield, Mass., in the old Bay State;
If Mary Adams you do not see,
Please send it back at once to me.

39TH REGIMENT.—We clip from the National Republican, published at Washington, the following notice of the 39th Massachusetts Regiment. Capt. Nelson's Company is in this regiment:—

"WORTHY PRAISE.—The 39th Massachusetts and 14th New Hampshire Regiments, which have been encamped in Washington for the past two months, have behaved in a manner so decorous as to elicit the praise and gain the confidence of all the army officers. Captain Todd, of the Provost Marshal's Office, says that whilst they have been here no arrests of their men have been reported. For soldierly appearance, dignified demeanor, and martial powers, they have no superiors, and perhaps no equals, in the American Army."

VICKSBURG.—"Spades are once more trumps," says a despatch from Vicksburg. We are erecting earthworks to protect the men, and are mining to blow the face out of one or two of the rebel forts that are unapproachable otherwise. The idea of carrying the place by storm, seems to be abandoned. The safer and surer plan of starving the rebels into submission, now finds favor everywhere. Affairs in Vicksburg are getting desperate.

ORDINATION.—Rev Mr. Safford will be ordained at the Universalist Church in this town, on Wednesday next, June 17th. Rev. Mr. Thayer will preach the ordination sermon.

SUPERIOR COURT.—On Tuesday of last week the case of IRA STORY of Danversport, petitioner, to enforce mechanic's lien against the sch. Juniatta Patten, David Buffum, of Salem, appearing as claimant and respondent, was taken up. This is a case where the plaintiff seeks to recover $4250 under a certain contract made to repair the schooner Juniatta, which contract has been fulfilled on the part of the plaintiff, and which, if allowed, would entitle him to recover. The defence sets up another contract as the only true one, by which the plaintiff was to have $3750 on performing certain repairs which defendant alleges not to have been done. They also allege certain payments, which, with deductions to be made for the unfulfilled part of the contract, bring the actual balance in favor of the defendant. At last accounts the Court had taken the case from the jury, to go up to the Supreme Court on a question of law raised by the defence.

HEYLINGBERG'S SHAVING SALOON.—We notice that Mr. Heylingberg has renovated his establishment, which he means to have as bright as a new cent. He intends to have an assistant, that his customers may be sure of prompt attention. He will also get up a shower at the shortest notice for those who desire a good champooing.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

We are permitted to publish portions of a very interesting private letter, written by a former resident of Danvers to a gentleman of this town, dated "Washington, May 24th, 1863:"

I have for several weeks past regarded Washington in a very different, and much more favorable light, than I did during the winter. The broad streets and public grounds, gardens and green-houses will compare favorably with those of any city I have seen, and I improve the fine opportunity which they afford for a morning or evening walk. My room is near the National Hotel, so that I can learn all that is going on in the heart of the city, and am so near the capitol that a few minutes will take me to the beautiful grounds that surround it; thus country and city are brought close to each other.

I met, a few days since, an old acquaintance of mine—Lieut. Col. Pierson of the 39th Mass., which has recently become quartered in this city. He is from Salem and went into the service as Adjutant of the 20th Mass. Some officers who have been near him in the army, tell me he is every inch a soldier, one of the best they have ever seen. He has just gone home on a furlough.

Two staff-officers, with whom I was intimately acquainted in Minnesota, and with whom I have recently conversed, have awarded a tribute to the troops of the old Bay State which makes me proud, not only of her ancient glory, but of the spirit which still lingers among her people. In conversation, one of these officers remarked that the Pennsylvania troops were the poorest in the army, and I asked him which he considered the best; whereupon he unhesitatingly answered: "The Massachusetts troops, for the instance has not yet occurred where they have ever flinched," and the other officer afterwards volunteered the same meed of praise to the sons of the Fathers of the Revolution. Yet such troops as these and the others composing the Army of the Potomac, as fine an army, probably, as the sun ever shone upon, have again failed to whip the rebel army under Lee. When Hooker had crossed the Rappahannock and taken up his position with such skill and ability that every one, whether versed in military affairs or not, could see and admire them, I could not help feeling that we had at length found the man for the hour. But alas! for human expectations! The result has left me still in doubt whether Hooker is competent to the command of so large an army. I strongly believe that he has military genius, but whether of a sufficiently high and comprehensive order, is what has not been fully proved. An officer who was on the staff of a Brigadier General during the fight, and who has been stopping with me a day or two, has given me a full history of the movements of our army, its fight and retreat, as he saw and learned them from others. He thinks our loss was about 10,000 and that of the rebels not less than 25,000. He says Hooker was wounded and insensible for awhile from the fall of a pillar of the house in which he had his headquarters and which was struck by a shell,—that during his insensibility Gen. Couch had made his plans for an attack and a general engagement, and showed them to Hooker upon his recovery, but that Hooker said he could not allow them to be carried out. Hooker was afraid of losing his bridge and means of supplies and retreat, which caused him to retreat. My friend says all the corps commanders, except Mead of Pa., voted against a retreat, but Hooker's fears of losing his crossing were so great that he overruled their counsels. He says Gen. Howard's disposition of the 11th Division (or corps,) which is composed of only about one-half Germans, was not the best that might have been made—it faced to the south, whereas it should have faced nearer west. As it was, Jackson came upon its flank with a heavily massed column and opened an enfilading fire, which no troops could have well withstood. The army was loth to come back from across the Rappahannock, and does not consider that it was whipped or *could* have been whipped.

If Jackson had been attacked while moving to flank Hooker, I believe, from what I learn from military sources, that his "stonewall" would not have had one stone left upon another and that we should have Richmond before this. Although Hooker has the reputation of inclining to rashness, I believe he had not the nerve to carry through a grandly conceived plan, which all say was his own, or that he was too urgently impressed from *Washington* not to run any risk of the loss of his army.

I did not propose to write a history of the late fight, or a criticism upon it, but have probably said enough to weary you, or show my ignorance of military matters.

I feel sure that the army is now in excellent spirits and health, but whether it will soon resume the offensive, I have no opinion, those whom I met from the Rappahannock expressing such different views in this regard. But what can Lee do unless he attempt a repetition of his Maryland campaign of last year, from which, although a failure on the whole, he acquired a large amount of clothing and provisions for his army. The late Napoleonic (I think they deserve the name, if anything in this war so far does) and brilliant dashes and achievements of Gen. Grant, however, may thwart Lee's designs of such a campaign, if he had them, and call for his energies nearer home. I feel certain, *now*, that Vicksburg will soon be ours, if it is not while I write, and that will offset, tenfold, the failure of Hooker's movement, and tell more against the rebellion than would the taking of Richmond. It will cut off the supplies which Louisiana and Texas, and the contraband trade over the Mexican border, have yielded, and leave those States and Arkansas so isolated that we can easily disperse the small forces which they have within their borders. A victory by Rosecrans, and one by the Army of the Potomac, and the rebellion would be on its *very* last legs. You ask me whether I think we can succeed in any other way than by "*subjugating*" the South. In one sense I don't think the South ever could be subjugated, at least to any good purpose, or so as to pay for the subjugation. That is, if by subjugation is meant the placing and keeping a garrison in every Southern town so as to occupy the whole country, and the enforcing of laws by arms among all the people, and collecting tribute to a government which they shall have no voice in controlling, then I do not believe we shall ever subjugate the South.

But, if subjugation is meant, as I think you mean, the destruction of the only support upon which this rebellion rests, its military resistance to the government, so that with its support shall fall the superstructure, leaving the Southern people sour and bitter and sore, doubtless, but with no means of giving such expression to their feelings as to threaten the overthrow of our government, then I agree with you that the Union cannot be preserved or the government preserved, except by subjugation. Armistice or convention has no office to perform, until, at least, one party has shown by decisive battles that it is so far superior in military power and resources that the other cannot resist it by force. When the great armies of the South are broken up, I believe the old relations of the States to the Union, in all general respects, will be gradually resumed, the people find that they are not deprived of any liberties which honor or self-preservation calls upon them to fight for, and they will grow to love and respect a people and government which have shown their strength and that they deserve to be preserved. The great question is whether we *can* disperse their armies, and this resolves itself into the simple question, "Can the North keep united?" for if it can, there can be no doubt of the result. But I have been too prolix. The capture of Warsaw decided the fate of Poland, the battle of Salamanca that of Spain, that of Waterloo determined the French Empire of Napoleon, as had the battle of Actium decided the fate of the Roman Empire in the time of Oclavianus and Anthony; and the fate of this country must be decided by arms; and may God defend the right!

S. R. B.

GEN. GRANT who has placed himself in the front ranks of successful commanders, is a working and fighting General. He started on his present expedition without horse or servant, overcoat, blanket or tent, sharing the hardships and privations of his soldiers, sleeping in the front in the open air, and eating only a soldier's fare, hard tack and salt pork. He wore no sword, and had on a low crowned citizen's hat, and the only thing about him to mark him as a military man was two stars on his undress military coat. He thus set an example to his army. In the field he did the same. In the fiercest fights he moved among his men with the coolness and courage he would display on dress parade. He was determined, after long delays and numerous failures, to risk all on the hazard—to penetrate the enemy's country and conquer or die. The words of his order on the 7th of May, when he was on his way from Grand Gulf to Jackson, are destined to all the immortality that history, in its record of heroic deeds and words, can give them. These were his words to his brave followers:—"More difficulties and privations are before us; let us endure them manfully. Other battles are to be fought; let us fight them bravely. A grateful country will rejoice at our success, and history will record it with immortal honor."—*Ex.*

ARREST.—On the evening of the 6th of May, the late evening train on the Eastern Railroad encountered obstructions on the track between Lynn and Saugus which might have occasioned a fearful calamity. A sleeper was laid across the track and rocks were piled up near, evident with the design of throwing off the train. The engineer discovered the obstructions just as he was close upon them coming around a curve, but not in season to stop the train. Fortunately the speed was such as to break and throw off the sleeper and surmount the obstacles without any serious damage, but the consequences might have been frightful.

On Wednesday, officer Shackley of South Danvers who has been on the track of the offenders for some time, and City Marshal Stone of Lynn, arrested two lads, one about 17 and the other about 14 years of age, named William Burditt and Chas. Hambly, charged with being the perpetrators of the crime. They were taken before Justice Newhall of Lynn, and in default of bail to the amount of $500 each were committed to the Salem jail, to await an examination on Tuesday next.—*Reg.*

THE ARMIES OF THE UNION.—There is a misapprehension, widely entertained, that a very large section, proportionally, of the Federal force in the field is composed of nine months' men and two years' troops. It is supposed that there were some 300,000 volunteers, for the shortest term, enlisted under the last call of the President. We learn that not more than 200,000 were obtained under the demand for nine month's troops, and very many of these were for three years. New York, Illinois, Indiana, and other West'n States, discouraged enlistments except for three years, and recruited so large a number for the longer period, that the federal armies will not be diminished over 130,000 men by the expiration during the summer and fall of their term of service.

CRIME IN ESSEX COUNTY.—The Newburyport Herald in noticing the various cases tried there at the present session of the court, says: "It is not expected that more than a week will be required to finish up the business; and if we have no more use for our Court House than now, they might as well move the Court and give us the use of the Court House for the Public Library, if we will keep it in repair.—The war has one good effect; it takes off a large proportion of those who gave business to the courts, and employs their evil passions in legitimate operations where they are expected to be useful to the country. Before the war the cost of crime in the County of Essex was $30,000 a year; now it is only $10,000."

4TH OF JULY.—Boston, as usual, is getting up a grand series of amusements for the coming Fourth. Dr. O. W. Holmes is to be the orator; William Everett, son of Edward Everett, the reader of the Declaration; Rev. Chandler Robbins, chaplain; Mr. A. S. King the aeronaut; and the dinner will be omitted. The regatta in the Back Bay will be one of the main features; and with the fireworks on the Common there is to be an electrical light on the top of the State House, so powerful that anywhere within a radius of three miles it will be possible to read a newspaper—that is, provided the print and the eye sight are suited to that work.

EXCHANGES.—Col. Ludlow, Commissioner of Exchanges, reports that the rebels refuse to exchange on parole the officers of Col. Straight's command, taken in Alabama, about sixty or seventy in number, on the ground that colored soldiers were found serving under them. The rebel State authorities claim that they be handed over to them, as threatened in the Proclamation of Jeff Davis. Pending this question, our Government refuses to make further exchanges, and all rebel officers on parole within our lines are ordered into close confinement.

☞ Fanny Fern says it is her opinion notwithstanding the torrent of abuse to which the hoop is, and has been subjected to, it will never be dropped—except at bed time.

FROM NEWBERN.

We have received a letter from a fri in Newbern, N. C., from which we t a few extracts:

"The colored regiment that is formin this department now numbers some six h dred. They are armed with Enfield rifles, are quite a resistible-looking body of me There is quite a stir among the men of nine months' regiments. Men are wanted heavy artillery, and many non-commissi officers have been offered and accepted missions. It is hoped in this way to get men to re-enlist, and there is no doubt that many of them will after a short furlo A good chance is also offered to those m home who have always felt such great re for the negro's welfare, to come forward take a few lessons with him in the use of arms. Among the many inducements for to enlist is the chance of being promoted, fortable quarters in shelter tents, and plain living. Surely such opportunities o not to be allowed to slip, coupled as the with the honor there is in serving one's c try."

Our friend uses the signature "GR LER" to his letter.

ANOTHER SOLDIER GONE.—Died May 1863, in Washington, D. C., Sergeant Wm BURNHAM, a member of Co. A, 39th R Mass. Vols., aged 21 years.

The subject of the above notice was the of Nathan Burnham, 2d, of Essex, Mass., enlisted in Captain Nelson's company, private from a sense of duty to his cou believing that his country needed his ser and had the best right to them.

Sergeant Burnham remained but a s time as a private, his manliness and pro attention to the duties of his position won the esteem of his associates and the co dence of his captain, who promoted him a geant, the duties of which he performed credit to himself, and to the entire satisfac of the officers of the regiment.

At a meeting of the members of the com ny, held for the purpose of offering some m of esteem for the departed, the following amble and resolutions were adopted, viz:

Whereas it has pleased an inscrutable P idence to remove from our ranks Serge Wilbur Burnham, a friend and fellow-sold by the hand of death, who by his many a able qualities and manliness of character, won our esteem and endeared him to us al a true friend, therefore

Resolved, That while we have occasion mourn the loss of one of our most val members; and while we deeply sympath with his afflicted parents in their bereavem we still have the gratification of knowing he was cut off while in the faithful servic his country and his God; and that his nam registered among the patriots who have offe their lives on the "Altar of Freedom."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolution published in the South Danvers Wizard, behalf of the members of the company.

IPSWICH.—The building used for a bal and store-house, attached to the County Pr at Ipswich, was destroyed by fire abou o'clock Wednesday morning. It was erect few years since at an expense of $2,000—loss, with contents, is estimated at $3,00 The Superintendent, John D. Cross, Esq., a portion of the prisoners in the adjoi building seasonably removed to more dis apartments; but by the efforts of the citi the other buildings of the establishment not materially damaged.—*Traveller.*

BLOCKADE RUNNERS DESTROYED.—A Bri blockade runner, while trying to get ou Charleston, was discovered on the night of 20th, and sunk before she could gain the on her return, by the Powhatan and Flag Her officers and crew are supposed to have ished. She was a large steamship. On 23d, another steamer was discovered and fi into. She recrossed under a heavy fire sunk in the main channel, off Morris Island Both vessels had large cargoes.

AN ENROLLING OFFICER ATTACKED BY W EN.—At Milwaukee, May 30th, an enroll officer, while engaged in his duties was atta ed by a large number of women, armed w clubs, stones and other missiles, and very s ously injured. He escaped from the infuria vixens by taking refuge in a grocery near and the mob dispersed without committ further outrages.

☞ The President has directed the revo tion of the order suppressing the Chic Times, and Gen. Burnside on Thursday ev ing notified the proprietors that they were liberty to continue the publication of their per. He also revoked that part of his or forbidding the circulation in his Departme of the New York World.

TROUBLE IN THE 23D REGIMENT.—The N Bedford Mercury learns by letters from Ne bern that Capt. Brewster of Co. A, 23d, been promoted to be Major of that regim and that Captains Martin, Centre, Raymo and Story have sent in their resignations consequnce.

"AS HE SAILED."—A farmer in Cutchog Long Island, while plowing, recently turn up 61 silver spoons which weighed 183 ounc Some think they are part of the buried tre ure of Capt. Kidd, "as he sailed."

☞ Mr. Secretary Stanton says that with six months he will have 200,000 colored so diers in the field. If he does, the white me between the ages of 20 and 45 will be ready vote him President or anything else he wa to be.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ The Grand Jury have found a b against Charles L. Stackpole, the poisoner, murder in the first degree.

Best Spool Cottons, 6 cts., at J. P. PEAB DY'S, 220 Essex street.

PATRIOTIC FESTIVAL.

MANUEL FENOLLOSA has the pleasure to a nounce that, with the assistance of over o hundred of his pupils and friends, he will gi a Patriotic Concert on the 17th of June, Mechanic Hall, Salem, for the benefit of t Sanitary Commission. Doors open at 7½—commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, at 25 cent can be had at the Bookstores, and, if n previously sold, at the door of the Hall on t evening of the Concert. Over five hundre tickets have already been sold.

The Antiquarian Entertainment at Downing Hall on Thursday evening last was a very successful affair. The ladies of the Lafayette street M. E. Society furnished a supper in the good old style of our grandfathers, the food, dishes, &c., and even the costumes of the waiters, being of the kind used a hundred years ago. The Concert of ancient music, by performers dressed in the garb of olden time, and with the instrumental accompaniments of "Days Lang Syne," afforded great pleasure to the hearers. We learn on this Wednesday evening, after 7 o'clock, the "Old Folks" will entertain their friends, at the same hall, when the Concert will be repeated, and the costumes will again appear; some of the "ancients" will also address their callers.

Book Binding.—As it is drawing near the time to have the monthly and weekly periodicals bound, we will refer our readers to the advertisement of Wm. S. Hiltz, of Salem (formerly of New York city.) We can cheerfully recommend Mr. Hiltz as a good and thorough workman. We saw some specimens of his work the other day which would secure a premium in our next Annual Fair. His place of business is on Essex St., next door below the East India Marine Building.

Jordan Lodge.

There will be a SPECIAL MEETING this Wednesday Evening, June 10, at 7½ o'clock.

Per Order.

Reduced Price.—We shall close the balance of our best Glace Spool Cottons, in white and colored, at six cents per spool or 70 cents per dozen. We warrant them the best cottons for Machine or hand sewing, and to be full 200 yards. JOHN P. PEABODY.

Extraordinary.

Alexandres' Best SILK GLOVES, in light Colors and all sizes,

38 c.

A PAIR.

New Goods just received,

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Embroidered Collars.

A splendid lot New Styles, only

50 c.

just received at

BROWNING & LONG.

Lace Veils.

A magnificent assortment opened this morning, Prices lower than ever,

BROWNING & LONG'S.

6 cts.—The best Glace Spool Cottons for 6 cts. per spool of 200 yards—at PEABODY'S.

Where? Oh, Where?

Where shall I go for a good Breakfast?
Where shall I go for a good Dinner?
Where shall I go for a good Supper?
Where shall I go with Ladies?
Where shall I go with a Party?
Where shall I go for a quiet Dining Room?
Where shall I go and be Satisfied?
Where?—Where?—Where?
Porter answers—

At the Tremont Dining Saloon,

No. 104 Sudbury St., Boston.

Boston, June 10, 1863. 6w

New Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms.

MR. JAMES E. CHUTE hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of South Danvers and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at No. 136 Main Street, over the store of W. O. Batchelder, where he is ready to take Card Photographs and Ambrotypes in the best style of the art. These rooms have been fitted up, and the instruments and materials selected, with the advice and assistance of my relative and friend, Mr. R. J. Chute, of Tremont Row, in Boston, to whom I have the liberty to refer.

I have obtained the services of a first-class operator, who has had a large experience in one of the best Photographic establishments in Boston, and my facilities are such that I trust I shall, by the production of life-like pictures, obtain a generous share of public patronage.

June 10. James E. Chute.

VOCAL CLASS!

MANUAL FENOLLOSA, at the request of some of his friends, respectfully announces his intention of forming a

Singing Class in South Danvers,

for the acquirement of thorough rudimental Instruction in the Art of Singing.

Subscription papers for Membership may be found with Mrs. Geo. P. Osborne, Mrs. I. B. Elliot, and Mr. Geo. P. Daniels.

The class will be organized as soon as a sufficient number of names are obtained to insure its success.

Terms $5.00 for 24 Evening's Instruction.

So. Danvers, April 8, 1863. tf

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

☞ Visit Osborne's Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in Hats and Caps—191 Essex street.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 2d, schs Black Diamond, Young, and R. G Porter, Smith, Philadelphia; H S Barnes, Raymond, New York; 3d, Florence, Crockett, Bangor; 4th, Mary, Quinn, Boston; 5th, Tarry Not, Cottrell, Bangor.

Marriages.

In South Danvers, June 4, by Rev Mr Barber, Mr John Frost of S D, to Miss Helen M Warner of Salem.

In Salem, June 2, by Rev Dr Emerson, Mr Jonathan Brown to Miss Mary Louisa Pettingill, both of Danvers.

June 3, by Rev Mr Thayer, Mr George G Jelly to Miss Caroline F Morse.

June 4, by Rev Mr Shahan, Mr John Sheridan to Miss Sarah Kenney.

June 3, by Rev Mr Beaman, Mr John B H Fuller to Mrs Belle B Belis, both of Lynnfield.

June 4, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Geo H Stone of Nevada City, Cal, to Miss Mary W P Slocum of Salem.

In East Cambridge, June 3, by Rev H K Pevear, Capt John H Goldsmith of Salem to Miss M Paulina Hunt of Cambridge.

Grace's Salve.

Salisbury, June 8th, 1862.

Mr. Grace,—Dear Sir—Your celebrated salve has been used in my family with great success for the removal of pimples from the complexion. After removing them it left the skin smooth and beautiful. For the utility of your salve to me in this case, I can recommend it to the public as a superior remedy. Yours truly,

TIMOTHY MAHONY.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, June 6, after a severe and lingering sickness of scarlet fever and putrid ulceration of the throat, and at last consumption of the blood, Irving Ellsworth Earle, only child of Charles H. and Eliza E. Earle, 1 year 8 months 11 days.

In the death of this child, in that stage of infancy when children are peculiarly interesting, a great and heavy grief has fallen upon his fond and affectionate parents. Possessed of bright parts, the rapid development of its infant mind was too much for the frail body of which it was the tenant. Too soon has the the bud of so much promise been plucked ere it had time to swell into the perfect flower.—In its long sickness it was watched over with all the tenderness of parental love, but not even the maternal exertions and prayers could save it from its early tomb.

The residence of the afflicted parents is at Moultonborough, N. H., and it was while on a visit here to their relations that the loved one was snatched away. May these stricken parents receive all that comfort and condolence from their friends and the higher consolations of religious trust in a glorious immortality, which will enable them to bear the burden of this heavy grief.

In Danversport, June 7, Albert Poole, only son of Enoch and Emily M Rowell, 1 yr 1 mo.

In Danvers, May 30, Evelyn Ida, youngest daughter of Nathaniel Hills, 2 yrs 7 mos 24 ds.

In Salem, June 4, Mrs Sarah C, wife of Mr Joseph Potter, 50; Mrs Mary F, widow of the late Capt Samuel Upton, 62.

In Boston, June 2, William Goff, 60; the last male descendant of the famous William Goffe, one of the regicide judges who sentenced Charles I. to death.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for every body.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF THE

Violin, Piano and Singing,

Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,

SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

What every Family should have in the House and why.

☞ They should have Hunnewell's Universal, Cough Remedy, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor, 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.

Apr. 1, 1863—1y

Advertisements.

AT COLMAN'S,

No. 10 Front St., Salem.

STRAW AND PAINTED CARPETINGS, &c.

500 Yards 1¼, and 1½ yds wide best Straw Carpeting;

20 large size LOOKING GLASSES, at about one half price;

Closing out all BOOTS and SHOES, at such prices as will suit;

CAPS and HATS—Just received, of the best styles, from Manufactory, at low prices;

CLOTHING. Just received, fresh made Summer Clothing.

Also, some NEW CLOTHING bought at Auction very cheap.

HOSIERY. 500 dozen Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Hosiery:—with a great variety of other goods.

☞ Notice. All Goods advertised, and others, I will sell at such prices as will give satisfaction.

Salem, June 3, 1863. 3w

ANN R. BRAY,

NO. 78 FEDERAL ST., SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.
We are closing out all our stock at reduced prices. june 3

Bargains in Dress Goods.

PURCHASED THIS WEEK,

WHICH we shall sell to our customers at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and look at them before buying elsewhere.

may 27 ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal st.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at

SC & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

John P. Peabody.

What We Sell.

HOSIERY.	TRIMMINGS.
GLOVES.	LACE GOODS.
CORSETS.	EMBROIDERIES.
SKIRTS.	BONNET RIBBONS.
BODICES.	FRENCH FLOWERS.
BUTTONS.	BLACK LACES.
BRAIDS.	WHITE LACES.
CORDS.	BONNET RUCHES.
ELASTICS.	BONNET TABS.
COMBS.	DRESS QUILLINGS.
COTTONS.	COLLETETTE RUFFLE.
SILKS.	DOUBLE RUFFLE.
TWISTS.	IMPERATIVE RUFFLE.
NEEDLES.	INFANTS' WAISTS.
THIMBLES.	INFANTS' ROBES.
BRUSHES.	BLACK LACE VEILS.
PUFFS.	MOURNING VEILS.
POWDERS.	MOURNING COLLARS.
BOXES.	WROUGHT BANDS.
PAGES.	WROUGHT EDGINGS.
SOAPS.	WROUGHT INSERT'N'S
PERFUMES.	ENG. THREAD EDGING
HAIR GLOSS	SMYRNA EDGINGS.
HAIR OILS.	SILK LACE EDGINGS.

J. P. PEABODY'S, 220 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

BONNET RIBBONS.
BONNET RIBBONS.
BONNET RIBBONS.
BONNET RIBBONS.
BONNET RIBBONS.
BONNET RIBBONS.

FLOWERS. FLOWERS.
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BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.
BONNET RUCHES.

Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.
Peabody's Ladies' Furnishing Store.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

We have a large Stock and can sell them at the lowest possible prices for good goods;—we have them in all desirable sizes and styles—and invite all to examine them before buying.

PARASOLS.

We have no new Parasols; but have those we kept over, and shall sell them at last year's prices, in order to close our entire Stock and make room for Sun Umbrellas.

CORSETS.

We have a nice style of Corsets that we have been selling for $1 75, which we are now closing at $1 35 They are bargains. We have a new thing: Corsets, Shoulder Braces and Skirt Supporters combined. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

We have a bargain in Linen Handkerchiefs at 15 cts. each—and a good thing at 12½ cts; and in all prices above. Grass Cloth, Hemmed, Bordered and Wrought Hdkfs in pretty styles—mourning Hdkfs, in variety.

SKIRTS.

We have a nice thing in Watch Spring Skirts. We warrant every Skirt we sell—all prices and sizes—from 30 cts. to $3 00.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Lisle Thread and Cotton Hosiery; Misses Cotton Hosiery, in all sizes; Fancy Col'd Hose, in all sizes; Infants' ½ and ¾ Hose, all sizes; Gent's ½ Hose, in blue, mix'd and white Hosiery, at the lowest prices.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW STOCK

— OF —

DRY GOODS

— AT —

No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for Cash, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.

Salem, May 20.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

Frank Warrington, by the author of "Rutledge," "The Sutherlands;" Lillian, by a Boston Lady;
Tales and Sketches, by Hugh Miller;
Out Door Papers, by T. W. Higginson;
Life of Asa G. Sheldon; Wilmington Farmer;
Draper's Intellectual Development of Europe;
Supplement to Revised Statutes, Session '62 3
ju 10 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

POCKET BOOKS,

WALLETS, &c, new and desirable patterns, just rec'd and for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,

UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

James F. Almy.

JUST RECEIVED

1 more case of fine

BLEACHED COTTONS,

At 12½ cents.

JAMES. F. ALMY,

je 10 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SUMMER, 1863.

We shall open New Styles Silk Mantillas,

Saturday, May 30.

We have received a full stock of Rich Black Silks for Mantillas; also Laces, Embroidery Braids and Bugle Trimmings, for Mantillas.

We are closing our Stock of Cloth Garments at Wholesale prices.

We are selling Ladies' Cloths at very low prices.

We have received a choice stock of Summer Shawls.

We have opened a large stock of Summer Dress Goods, in good value and styles, at a Bargain.

Our General Stock of Seasonable Dress Goods was never more complete than now, and our prices are very low.

We have a fine Stock of Sun Umbrellas.

We have a fine Stock of best Kid Gloves.

We have a fine Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Summer Under clothing.

We have a fine Stock of Hosiery and Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, etc.

We are selling Watch Spring Skirts very low.

In Domestic Goods, we offer all the advantages of the reduction in prices, as our Stock has been mainly purchased within a few days.

We offer a fine Stock of Cloth for Men's and Boys' wear.

We offer a large Stock of White Goods.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to examine our Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,

188 Essex, opposite Central st.

June 3d, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,

feb 11 Salem, Mass.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at

S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by

may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. Crane, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss Crane, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. Fletcher her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,

ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

M. A. PORTER,

MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing Sewing Machines will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,

SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.

Second-hand Machines bought and sold.

South Danvers, May 13—tf

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen.

FOR THE WARM WEATHER.

SUMMER MERINO UNDER SHIRTS;
GAUZE " " "
GOSSAMER " " "
SILK " " "
COTTON " " "

IN EXTRA LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

Summer Merino, Gauze and Unbleached Cotton DRAWERS, in sizes from 28 to 44 inches.

Summer Merino, Lisle, Silk, and Cotton HALF HOSE, in a great variety of styles and in all sizes.

Many of the above goods were bought before the advance for Cash, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,

Gent's Furnishing Store,

may 20 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

WE OPEN THIS MORNING

ELEGANT

BLACK SILK GARMENTS,

At prices from $8 00 to $16 00.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

— Also —

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,

And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. Lane having made Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department,** and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton,** (formerly with J. Walter Read) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,

31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,

April 1—3m BOSTON.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER, July 19—tf

Browning & Long.

LOW PRICES!

Notwithstanding the present high prices of all Goods,

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG offer many at extremely low prices, and would call attention to the following list—being determined to offer

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

— AT THE —

Lowest Prices.

Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
Misses' White and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	50c;
Cotton Border Hdkfs,	5c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	80;
Bead Nets,	25c,

and many others in like comparison.

Our Stock is complete and we can show a fine assortment of everything in our line.

Very large varieties of

NEW GOODS.

Lace Collars
Embroidered Collars
Alexandra Bows
Cambric Edgings
Cambric Insertings
Summer Under Garments
Hosiery and Gloves
New Styles Dress Trimmings.

VEILS! VEILS!! VEILS!!!

SKIRTS, in all the styles.

☞ Our facilities for procuring Goods are superior. Having a special agent in New York, we are constantly receiving something new, and our stock is always kept full.

BROWNING & LONG

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,

Salem, June 10, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,

april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the Old and Reliable Offices.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.

South Danvers, Ap. 22.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.

ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WM. S. HILTZ,

Plain and Ornamental

BOOK-BINDER,

No. 157 Essex Street (up stairs), Salem.

Bibles, Music, Magazines, Periodicals, and old books of every description bound with neatness and despatch at the lowest cash prices.

Music bound and ready for delivery in 3 days.

References—Hon. S. H. Phillips, Francis Peabody, Esq., Wm. G. Choate, Esq., R. S. Rantoul, Esq., Dr. G. A. Perkins, Dr. Der Gersdoff. may 27

CHINA WARE;

GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas.

A FULL assortment of Green, Brown and Black Sun Shades and Umbrellas, at

ap 29 ANN R BRAY'S, 76 Federal st.

☞ If you want to Save Money, in purchasing Goods, go to Colman's, No. 10 Front street, Salem. jap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,

34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

88 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.

126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

Amesbury, Mass.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A great saving is made by taking the large size

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

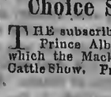
To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their splendid full, rich, mellow tone, and grand French action, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,

Near Tapley's Brook,

South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

THE DOCTOR AND THE SEXTON.—A good story is told of a doctor in Beverly, who was somewhat of a wag. He met, one day in the street, the sexton with whom he was acquainted. As the usual salutations were passed, the doctor happened to cough.

"Why, doctor," said the sexton, "you have got a cold. How long have you had that?"

"Look here, Mr. ———!" said the doctor with a show of indignation, "what is your charge for interments?"

"Nine shillings," was the reply.

"Well," continued the doctor, "just come into my office, and I will pay it. I don't want to have you round so anxious about my health."

The sexton was soon even with him however. Turning to the doctor, he replied:

"Ah, doctor, I cannot afford to bury you yet. Business has never been so good as it has since you began to practice."

Since the above conversation, neither has ventured to joke at the expense of the other.

☞ Fascinating gent (to precocious little girl):

"You are a nice little girl; you shall be my wifey when you grow up!"

"No, thank you, I don't want to have a husband; but Aunt Bessy does, I heard her say so!"

Aunt Bessy faints.

☞ A widow once said to her daughter: "When you are of my age, it will be time enough to dream of a husband."

"Yes, mamma," replied the thoughtless girl, "for the second time."

The mother fainted.

SUBSTITUTE FOR BUTTER.—Marry the nicest girl you know. You will then have her to preside at your table, and unless you are a sad dog indeed, you will not require any *but her*."

☞ "Jack, your wife is not so pensive as she used to be." "No," said Jack, "she has left that off and turned expensive."

☞ There is a man in Connecticut who has such a hatred for anything like monarchy that he won't wear a crown on his hat.

☞ "I say, Jim, are there any bears in your country in the winter?" "Y-e-s: the ice bears!"

☞ A Western girl, after giving her lover a hasty smack, exclaimed: "Dog my cats, if you haven't taken a little rye, old hoss."

KISSING.—We have heard of but one old woman kissing her cow, but there are thousands of young ones that kiss great calves.

☞ Why is a widower like a house in dilapidation? Because he should be repaired.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in HETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Huntor has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps, 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je3—1y

The Diseases of Error.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

DR. John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, etc., etc.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
June 3—3m No. 60 Nassau st, New York.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence--No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Gruiner, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7. 1863.

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.
Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.
JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

To Let.
A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

Crockery Ware.
A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.
ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.
Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.
Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.
CORNS.
DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!
FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Agt., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.
This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAPEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.
Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per barrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also. Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863-
VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.
DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Threader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.
Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.
Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:
1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken ou, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.
When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.
NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.
Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.
Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE
THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

EDWARD C. WEBSTER,
ONE PRICE
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST,
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherotypes, Melainotypes and patent ambrotype Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.
Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.
WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¼, 5¼, 7¼ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3¼, 3½, 5¾, 6.55, 7¼ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¼, 6 55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¼ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼ †11¼ a m., †5¼ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8 25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6 40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12,50, 5.20, 7 05 p m.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6 20, 5¾, *7 35, *10.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¾, 10¾ a m., 12¼, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¾.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†On arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11¼ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5½, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8 40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as destruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!
WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and finest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces
Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAPEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.
We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.
Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.
J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
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E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,
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GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
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At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.
Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.
Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.
The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.
To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.
Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.
Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.
A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.
In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.
Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.
Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.
Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.
Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.
MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
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Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
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Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
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SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
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WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
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Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn prompt

South Danvers Wizard.

L. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863. NO. 24.

OUTH DANVERS WIZARD
every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Build-anvers Square.
o Dollars a year.
MENTS inserted at reasonable rates.
HARLES D. HOWARD,
OR AND PROPRIETOR.

elected Poetry.

S ON A SKELETON.

forty years ago the following found in the London Morning

Every effort was vainly made r the author, even to the offer- reward of fifty guineas. All transpired was, that the poem, clerkly hand, was found near a f remarkable symmetry of form useum of the Royal College of Lincoln's Inn, London, and Curator of the Museum sent it ning Chronicle.

his ruin! 'Twas a skull
ethereal spirit full,
row cell was Life's retreat,
ce was Thought's mysterious seat.
auteous visions filled this spot,
eams of pleasure long forgot,
e, nor Joy, nor Love, nor Fear,
t one trace of record here.

this mouldering canopy,
ne the bright and busy eye;
t not at the dismal void—
love that eye employed,
no lawless fire it gleamed,
ugh the dews of kindness beamed,
shall be forever bright
ars and sun are sunk in night.

his hollow cavern hung
ly, swift and tuneful tongue.
ood's honey it disdained,
en it could not praise, was chained,
n virtue's cause it spoke,
le concord never broke!
ut tongue shall plead for thee
me unveils Eternity.

these fingers delve the mine?
the envied rubies shine?
he rock or wear the gem
e now avail to them.
e page of truth they sought,
rt to the mourner brought,
nds a richer meed shall claim
that wait on Wealth or Fame.
, whether bare or shod,
t the paths of duty trod?
he bowers of Ease they fled,
Affliction's humble shed;
leur's guilty bribe they spurned,
e to Virtue's cot returned,
t with angel's wings shall vie,
d the palace of the sky.

Selected.

T TO THE MAELSTROM.

take a map and turn to the coast of Norway, in the sixty-ree of latitude, you will find reon the name of the largest erific whirlpool in the known his Maelstrom, sometimes call-e-strom, is about a mile and a ameter, and its vortex has an of forty-five degrees, or about ter in a large tunnel when half It is so powerfully destructive, argest vessel ever constructed, irly caught in its whirl, would e than a mere feather. Every- enters it is crushed and torn and mighty timbers are sent ken and covered with splinters ers. Nothing has ever been enter it and return with life.— st whale, when caught within , foaming waters goes down ost awful roarings and bellow- to be thrown out again, an in- ulpy mass.

use of this immense whirlpool variously stated—but it is only k and theory after all. Some ght there is a subterranean nd that the waters come out at istance, one writer even giving Bothnia for their terminus.— ain, and with more plausibility, t the whirl is solely the effect ters of the tide, during the ebb being pent up by ledges of r which they fall with the velo- cataract, and assume the gyra- ment in their efforts to escape level. From the fact that the irlpool is only six hours in mo- ne time, with a perfect lull of nutes at the turn of the tide, I ed to the latter hypothesis.

the cause what it may, the n itself is terrible beyond the discription — the thundering s waters can be heard for miles, one occasion, it is stated, "it th such noise and impetuosity, description of this fearful phenomenon, and the pictures of youthful fancy are yet fresh in my recollections of some homeward-bound vessel, freighted with happy souls, being caught within the great circle of these whirling waters and hurled downwards to destruction, amid the wildest shrieks of terror and the most fervent prayers for salvation. Little did I think that I should ever behold that dreadful whirlpool myself, and least of all that I should ever have the temerity to voluntarily venture upon its awful brink, sail round with its circling waters, and gaze down into its hissing, foaming, roaring, horrible depths.

Business of a commercial nature led me to visit some of the ports of Norway and the Loffoden Islands, and, being within easy reach of the wonder of the world, I became possessed with a great desire to see it for myself. In conversation with an old Norwegian fisherman, I learned, to my great surprise, that he had not only sailed close round it when it was raging with great fury, but that he had more than once ventured across it, with a strong breeze, during its regular lull at the turn of the tide.

"And how did you feel at such times?" inquired I, with a great deal of curious interest.

"Well, I don't know that it made any particular difference in my feelings," replied the man, in a matter-of-fact way. "We fishermen get so used to dangers of all kinds, that one or two, more or less, hardly seems to be worth speaking about. We always carry our lives in our hands, and naturally expect to leave our bodies in the sea sometime, and, for what I can understand, a man may as well go down in a whirlpool as in a tempest.—It's only death at last, and death *must* come to all at one time or another, whether afloat or ashore. For my part, I think it's quicker and easier work to be drowned than to linger along with some painful disease and die at last."

"I doubt not your philosophy is the best for one engaged in your perilous profession," returned I; "but for all that, I am not prepared to say that I could meet a sudden death with your resignation."

"This I suppose is because it don't all the time stare you in the face as it does us," rejoined the old fisherman, "When you leave your friends—your wife and children, if you've got any—you probably calculate the chances to be in your favor of returning to them again; but I always bid mine good-bye with a hope based upon uncertainty; and though I've lived, as you see, to be pretty well in years, it has always been with a sort of expectation that every cruise would be my last. I think it's best to be prepared for the worst, and then, if the worst, don't come, we're always the happier for it, you know."

"But to return to the dangers of this Maelstrom, which I have an almost irresistible desire to visit," said I; "do you think I might venture near it without any unusual risk? I will admit, to begin with, that there is danger in the attempt—and so, for that matter, there was in my coming here, and will be in my sailing from here to my native land—but what I wish to know is, if I may venture near the whirlpool—near enough to behold it in all its terrific sublimity—without laying myself open to the censure of foolhardiness?"

"Yes, I think you may," replied the old fisherman, thoughtfully; "provided you have a good trim, easily managed schooner, a favorable breeze and a careful experienced pilot."

"Where then can I find and charter such a craft?"

"Why, if your honor wishes it," said the old seaman, doffing his hat and quietly smoothing down his silver locks, "I think I might furnish you with something to your liking, and offer myself as pilot, providing we can agree upon terms, which shan't be at all exorbitant."

I looked steadily for a few moments at his calm weather-beaten face and clear eye, and felt that he was the man for my purpose.

"I will listen to your terms," said I.

After a little reflection, he named them, and, considering them too reasonable for objection, I accepted them at once. This matter being settled, preparations were immediately hastened for setting forth on the curious and to me fearful adventure, and the next day saw me walking the deck of a snug, well-rigged schooner, on my way to a sublime scene of peril, that for many a long year had often come up moment in this connection. It had its excitement and even its peril, as all cruising must along that dangerous coast—steering sharply among rocks, through a foaming, lashing sea—but all thought of minor dangers was swept from my mind, when for the first time I came within hearing of the sullen heavy roar, that my Norwegian friend informed me came from the awful vortex we were on our way to visit. A sudden tremor seized me at this announcement—which, though the visible effect of excessive awe, seemed rather that of terror to the simple-minded fisherman, who at once declared his willingness to return if I feared to go forward.

"No!" said I, regaining my wonted composure, and becoming more emphatic through a sense of shame at my perturbation—"let us forward to the very brink of destruction—as far as the boldest ever dared!"

"Well, there is no great danger after all, on such a day as this and with such a breeze," he replied in a reassuring tone; "and though the novel idea of sailing within the suction of such a roaring, deafening whirl of water, may make your honor a trifle timid and uneasy, yet only keep stout faith in the caution and skill of Harold Saufgar, and you'll live to tell your friends a tale of wonders."

From that moment I first heard the distant roar of the Maelstrom, we sailed directly toward it for more than an hour, the sound gradually increasing in volume as we neared it, until it became so loud and heavy that it was with difficulty I could distinguish the different and sometimes rapid orders of the daring fisherman. I was excited by strange emotions, even while only the sense of hearing was reached; but when at length sight was also brought to bear upon the whirling gulf and I beheld the inky waters revolving around what seemed a mighty pit or cavern, and rolling tumbling and lashing their swift passage downward to a white bed of foam at the bottom of the great deep, I became thrilled with a sublimity that carried my humbled and awe-stricken soul beyond the consciousness of time into the very presence of some great, almighty, and incomprehensible *Power*.

I can never describe the awful Maelstrom as I saw it, heard it, felt it—felt it, in and through my whole being, till I became absorbed into it, and a part of it, and lost to all other existence—because for the soul sublimed and exalted beyond the dominion of its mortal form into the ideal world of *idea* there is no sublunary language of sufficient reach and grasp to portray its impressions.

But something is due to the seeker of knowledge and something I can and will give.

Imagine, then, an area of a mile and a half in diameter. To do this fully and comprehensively, you should fix your eye or your mind upon some object a mile and a half from where you are.

Then fancy this broad space to be all water, moving round in a circle, slowly on the outer edge, but gradually increasing in velocity toward the centre, with a downward inclination of forty-five degrees, so that it looks like a vast hollow gulf of awful depth. Then imagine yourself sailing round on the outer edge of this immense tunnel, with the water black and level on one side of you, and on the other inclined, and running round and downward, rolling, tumbling, rushing, dashing, seething, and boiling, the centre lashed into a milk-white foam, and sending up the deafening roar of a thousand Niagaras. If to all this you add the fancy that you are floating around this awful gulf in a frail bark, that seems only an air-bubble, to be sucked in and crushed, and which, while driving before the wind, is now and then caught by a current and turned several points toward destruction, so that the master shouts frantically, and the sailors make almost superhuman exertions to keep her from rushing madly into the vortex, and you pray agonizingly, with breath suspended and hair standing on end, till the wavering balance has inclined to life—if, I say, you add this to all the rest, you get, perhaps, as good an external of the scene, and situation of the beholder, as my poor, feeble descriptive powers are able to convey.

But the internal—when the soul became rapt, absorbed, and lost to the outer sense of danger—lost to all but the mighty, overpowering sublimity of this wondrous work of God—no mortal tongue can ever make known.

Amid the bewilderment of this indescribable scene—my eyes dazzled with going down into the foaming vortex, and thence onward into the eternity beyond—the old fisherman laid one hand upon my arm, pointed with the other, and shouted:

"Look! behold!"

I turned and saw one of the seamen holding a large sea-bird, to one of whose legs was attached a long cord, the other end of which was secured to a short, heavy stick of timber, which another sailor was in the act of casting into the sea. As the timber struck the water, the one holding the bird let him go, and with a wild scream he flew to the length of his tether, and then struggled in the air to break his bonds and escape. But the cord held him, and the moving timber took a gradual inclination toward the vortex. With the schooner ran safely back from the gyratory draught, I watched the bird with a glass, as the descending timber dragged him downward, fluttering and screaming, and seeming to my excited fancy like some unfortunate spirit being dragged down to perdition. Round and round went the timber slowly at first, but with steady increasing velocity, till at last, with quick jerkings and rapid descent, the fluttering bird disappeared from my view.

I had seen enough—I had felt the emotions of a life-time compressed into a few hours—and we sailed away from the never-to-be-forgotten scene.

A MISTAKE.

Charles to the altar led the lovely Jane,
And to her father's house returned again,
Where, to convey them on their wedding tour,
Already stood a *londaleth* and four.
When lo! the gath'ring showers at once descend;
Cloud rolls on cloud, and warring winds contend;
This moves him not, but in he hands his bride,
And seats himself enraptured by her side;
When thus to cheer the fair one he begun:
"I hope we soon shall have a little sun."
But she, to whom the weather gave no pain,
Who heeded not the blast nor patt'ring rain,
But most about her future state bethought her,
Replied, "My dear, *I'd rather have a daughter!*"

VOICES OF ANIMALS.

From a recent article of Professor Agassiz's on natural history, we find the following interesting passage:—

The voice of animals have a family character not to be mistaken. All the canidæ bark and howl; the fox, the wolf, the dog, all have the same kind of utterance though on a somewhat different pitch. All the bears growl, from the white bear of the arctic snows to the small black bear of the Andes. All the cats '*miau*,' from our quiet fireside companion to the lions and tigers and panthers of the forest and jungle.

This last may seem a strange assertion, but to any one who has listened critically to their sounds and analyzed their voices, the roar of the lion is but a gigantic *miau*, bearing about the same proportion to that of a cat as its stately and majestic form does to the smaller, softer, more peaceful aspect of the cat. Yet notwithstanding the difference in their size, who can look at the lion, whether in his more sleepy mood, as he lies curled up in the corner of his cage, or in his fiercer moments of hunger or of rage, without being reminded of a cat. And this is not merely the resemblance of one carnivorous animal to another, for no one was ever reminded of a dog or a wolf by a lion.

Again, all the horses and donkeys neigh; for the bray of a donkey is only a harsher neigh, pitched on a different key, it is true, but a sound of the same character—as the donkey himself is but a clumsy and dwarfish horse.

All the cows low, from the buffalo roaming the prairie, the musk ox of the Arctic ice fields, or the jack of Asia, to the cattle feeding in our pastures. Among the birds this similarity of voice in families is still more marked. We need only recall the harsh and noisy parrots, so similar in their peculiar utterance.

Or take, as an example, the web footed family—do not all geese and the innumerable hosts of ducks, quack? Does not every one of the crow family caw, whether it be the jackdaw, the jay, the magpie, the rook, in some green rookery of the Old World, or the crow of our woods, with its long melancholy caw, that seems to make the silence and solitude deeper?

☞ A French writer has said that "to dream gloriously, you must act gloriously while you are awake, and to bring angels

THE BATTLE OF THE QUAKER GUNBOAT.

BY BENJAMIN DREW.

Muse, come and tell, of what befell
Where Vicksburg stands, defended
By rebel knaves, whose yellow slaves
From Ham are all descended.

"To know just where their batteries are
Is now my chief desire"—
So Porter said, and rubbed his head,
"I'll plan to draw their fire.

"A monster boat, I'll set afloat
To drift adown the stream,
And when it comes, they'll beat the drums
And shot and shell shall scream."

With Yankee craft, he rigged a raft
In monitorial trim;
The deck was graced with hogsheads placed
Like turrets strong and grim.

Each chimney stack was high and black,
Of Porter barrels stout—
To carry smoke and aid the joke
He knocked the bottoms out

Quite handy lay the rocks and clay,
Thrown out from many a ditch;
He made from these his furnaces,
And filled them up with pitch.

And when 'twas dark this awful barque
Was from the shore unmoored;
The fires burnt free, and on went she,
With not a soul on board.

The solid shot came quick and hot,
The shells flew thick and fast;
But staunch and strong she smoked along,
And all their batteries passed.

The Queen o' th' West she thought it best
To turn tail and skedaddle,
Nor dared to ram at Porter's sham
With ne'er a gun nor paddle.

The rebel scare filled all the air,
And caught the rebel crews,—
"Our iron-clad, which made us glad,
Alas! we're bound to lose."

"To strike our flag," cried bragging Bragg,
"It were a bitter cup;
My aids must go and bid them blow
The Indianola up."

The monster came, in smoke and flame—
Their terror still increases;
With all dispatch they touched the match
And blew their prize to pieces.

How Bragg did swear and pull his hair,
Chagrined, and shamed, and sick,
To be so schooled and blindly fooled
By Porter's Yankee trick!

PEDLAR *vs.* QUAKER.—A Yankee pedlar travelling in Pennsylvania met a Quaker going to mill with a bag of corn.

"I say, mister, what do you ax for your corn?" inquired the Yankee.

"It isn't for sale, friend," mildly replied broad-brim.

"But I'm greatly in need of corn, just now, as my mare is nearly starved, and nobody round here 'pears willing to trade. I thought you Quaker fellers was chock full of the milk of human kindness. Now as I've been robbed back here a piece of all my cash, I don't know what on airth I'm goin' to do when the mare's gin out."

"Well, friend," said the shrewd Quaker, "if thee hast anything that I can turn to the same account as my corn, I will trade with thee at a dollar a bushel, but not otherwise."

"And pray what are you going to do with it?"

"*Grind it*, to be sure!" said broad-brim, chuckling at the thought that that was a poser for the pedlar.

"Wall, I'll dew it on them terms, and you may empty your corn in my feed-box at once," said the pedlar.

"And pray, friend, what am I to have in exchange for the two bushels of corn that I can turn to the same account?"

"Oh, you can take your choice; I've got jack-knives at twenty-five cents apiece, razors at the same price, axes at a dollar, and various other notions. You'll find that they can all be *ground to great advantage*. In short, you can grind 'em as often as you please, and it won't hurt 'em."

The Quaker was so tickled at the Yankee's wit, that he gave him the corn without further parley, and took his pay in trade.

MUTUAL FORBEARANCE.—The house will be kept in turmoil where there is no toleration of each other's lenity shown to the failings, no meek submission to injuries, no soft answer to turn away wrath. If you lay a single stitch of wood in the grate and apply fire to it, it will go out; put on another stick, and they will burn; and a half a dozen, and you will have an effective blaze. There are other fires subject to the same condition. If one member of a family get into a passion, and is left alone, he will cool down, and possibly be ashamed and repent. But oppose temper to temper, let one harsh answer be followed by

OUR ACTIONS.—The actions of noble men and women stand like wayside shrines all along the path of history. What individual recalls not one sweet life, one gracious heart, one blessed achievement which to him is a deep fountain of living water? Say what we will about permanent ordinances, the true ordinances are good works. The Colonel who allowed himself to be taken, in order that his wounded men might escape in the overladen boats; the student who swam the Potomac three times in the face of hostile bullets, pushing a raft covered with disabled soldiers; the lieutenant, who, hurt to death, begged his friend to leave him, and give his care to those whom there was yet hope of saving, have set up, among their friends, in the households of those who knew them, very sacred ordinances, very holy shrines.

VICISSITUDES OF LIFE IN AUSTRALIA. A writer in the United Service Journal (London,) tells some queer stories of the changes in social position that some of his friends underwent in seeking their fortunes in Australia. A gentleman who once kept his cab in London, and belonged to a fashionable club, is serving out liquor at a bar, in the employ of a man who was a waiter at the club of which the gentleman was a member; a former Major in the English army, is working as a laborer at $1,50 per day; another army man is hawking cabbages about the streets; a lawyer is washing bottles; an Oxford University man is shoeing horses; and the son of a clergyman is working on the highways.

THE LARGEST CITY IN THE WORLD.—A very erroneous idea is indulged in by many people in relation to the largest city in the world—many confidently asserting that London, or, as it is frequently termed the Great Metropolis, is far superior both in size and number of inhabitants. But such is not the case.—Jeddo, the capital of Japan, is without exception, the largest and most populous city in the world. It contains the vast number of one million of dwellings and five millions of human souls. Many of the streets are nineteen Japan serls in length, which is equivalent to twenty two English miles.

PINS.—Before the invention of pins, in 1543, ladies used to fasten their dresses with skewers, made of wood, bone, and ivory. At first, pins were considered a great luxury, and not fit for common use. The maker was not allowed to sell them in an open shop, except on two days in the year, at the beginning of January. At this time husbands gave their wives money to buy a few pins.—Thus money allowed to a wife for her own private expenses is called pin-money.

CURE FOR SMALL POX.—It is stated that a solution of india rubber and chloroform, painted over the face and neck of a person having the small pox when the eruption has become fully developed, will prevent the disagreeable pits that cause such mortification. It has been tried with success in the Royal Infirmary, London. The application allays the itching that almost drives the sufferer frantic.

☞ Boston receives many hard rubs, says the Albany Argus, but an anecdote of a little three-year-older about leaving her home on a visit to that metropolis is little ahead of anything yet. At the close of her prayers the night before her departure, she added with the utmost simplicity—"Now good-bye, Mr. God, I'm going to Boston in the morning, to be gone two weeks."

☞ The Bedouins, says Ritson, are a most alert and military race, and yet it is an undoubted fact that the quantity of food usually consumed by the greatest part of them does not exceed six ounces a day. Six or seven dates, soaked in melted butter, serve a man a whole day and he esteems himself happy when he can add a small quantity of course flour or a little ball of rice.

☞ Several Swiss journals announce that there is a project on foot for making a new passage through the Alps for the railway, not under Mont Cenis, but under the Simplon. The tunnel is to have a total length of from forty-six to forty-seven hundred metres. The rock is easy to permeate, and is so uniform and solid that there are hopes that masonry may be dispensed with.

Miscellaneous.

"OH, KISS ME AND GO."

There is poetry in the following:—

"Oh, kiss me and go," said the maid of my heart,
And proffered her lips as my pay to depart;
"The morn is approaching, my mother will know,
My kindest and dearest, oh, kiss me and go!"
She gave me the blessing in such a sweet way,
That the thrill of its pleasure enticed me to stay;
So we kissed till the morning came in with its glow,
For she said every moment, "Oh, kiss me and go!"

THE DRUMMER BOY.—A letter from the western army, says:—

We have had a little drummer boy here, only 13 years old; he was taken prisoner out west at Spring Hill, and brought and marched along by the rebels to Richmond and confined in prison, and then paroled and brought here.—He was the most intelligent boy for his years I ever knew. The story of his sufferings was very touchingly told in a very modest way.—One incident connected with his march quite affected me; when the rebel officer took away his haversack of gingerbread the sutlers had given him,—he said he cried then for he was very hungry. He is a good and noble boy, and is now on his way to his mother in Racine, Wisconsin. His Adjutant told me that he stood and drummed when the bullets were flying round him like hail-stones."

OUR COAST DEFENCES.—We are pleased to learn that our State authorities do not mean to be behind the rebels in the efficiency of the guns to be placed in the works about to be erected in different parts of its coast. At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation of one million of dollars was made for coast defence, and at a recent meeting of the Executive Council, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were appropriated for the purpose of procuring the most improved ordnance which can be obtained. A competent military gentleman, entrusted with the business of buying these powerful cannon will immediately proceed to fulfill his mission.

HORSE TRADE VS. UNCLE SAM.—For several weeks past, the business of selling cast-off horses to the Government, has been unusually large and the purchasing of them on speculation, by private individuals, has become an organized employment. One individual recently bought a small drove for one thousand dollars. The adventures of one of these horses is worth recording. It was purchased about two months ago for three dollars and a half, was subsequently sold to a trader for eighty dollars, and finally re-sold to the Government for one hundred and twenty dollars.

☞ A Baltimore Secesh lady has rather got ahead of the Senator who said that a stone thrown at a dog on Pennsylvania avenue one night, knocked down three Brigadier-Generals. It was at the time when Brigadiers were sprouting like mushrooms and spreading like Canada thistles that one of our soldiers entered a street car in Baltimore and unconsciously put his foot on Madame Rebel's silk dress. Without a word to him, she turned to the conductor, and said, with sublime scorn, "Sir, won't you ask this *Brigadier General* to take his foot off my dress!"

CRINOLINE DANGEROUS.—The French papers state that a lady and gentleman returning from a ball, given at Marseilles found themselves overtaken by a thunderstorm. To the surprise of the gentleman he suddenly found his fair companion enveloped in flames. It would appear that the electric fluid had communicated with the steel of the crinoline and ignited her dress.

THE REBEL ARMY.—The Richmond Whig says that the whole number of men now in the rebel army is 303,500, and it tells where they are. It would be difficult with them to keep more than 400,000 men in the field; therefore when our force is reduced to the lowest point, we shall not be inferior to them in numbers.

RELICS.—A pair of communion cups, formed of the feet of two altar candlesticks, belonging to the ancient church of Kilallan, those which John Knox used in dispensing the sacrament of the "new faith," are still in existence and in possession of the house of Glencairn, patrons of the church.

ILLINOIS has furnished an excess of 23,000 soldiers over the number required by all the calls of the President. That must be a pleasant State to live in about the time the draft comes along.

☞ The Coal Dealers of Philadelphia are going to have a coal exchange, to aid them in securing their interests, which we should think were well enough looked after now, by the high price of the article in this vicinity.

☞ It takes six paper dollars in Richmond now to buy a gold dollar. That is, one of their paper dollars is worth only 16⅔ cts. It will not be worth so much as that before many months elapse.

☞ The Australian farmers are so troubled with grubs that they are shipping sparrows from England to eat them up.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

From the 39th.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12TH, 1863.

DEAR WIZARD,—We have all got enough Provost duty to last us during our natural term of service. We long for the Potomac, for the shady picket post, for the waving corn-fields where quails and rabbits are waiting to be fricasseed, and for the young porkers, who without our attentions will soon be overrunning Maryland. Washington is dusty and hot. The 39th is fat and lazy. Eight miles of patroling in the middle of the day is very sweet and soothing. We sometimes dare to indulge in pleasing recollections of straw hats, linen coats, open-work trousers, and other little luxuries of civilized life, but these are fleeting dreams of an aggravating character, and are soon dispelled. We often hear the remark, "A soldier's life is always gay," and I have occasionally become so demoralized, as to make it myself. But it is a mendacious statement, and was probably made originally to encourage enlistments, or to reconcile conscripts, by some man with no front teeth and seventeen orphans dependent on him for support. Poets have sung, and Cobbs have portrayed in valorous style the beauties of the tented field, but give Mr. Poet a 40lb. knapsack, and 40 rounds of cartridges lightly resting on his dexter hip, and sit Mr. Cobb down in a swamp, with a rasher of Government pig on an apple-tree limb for supper, washed down with extract of dead horse from the lovely Potomac, and the young men will change their strain to a minor key. However, we are inclined to be satisfied on the whole, with our experience thus far. We have passed the first quarter, and are in good wind and muscle yet. The boys with a very few exceptions are on duty of some kind every day. Prisoners are arriving at all hours of the day and night, and every squad is entitled to an escort, which we have to furnish. Some of them are insolent, but the majority are well-behaved. A timely and judicious application of the butt of a musket works wonders towards their regeneration. The 34th Mass. are with us here on Provost duty, and they are a fine set of men, but in the slang term of the day, "they can't eat hay."—Our boys were some afraid at first that their ancient reputation might not be so fair when they should be brought into competition with them, but I am proud to say that we are still on the top of the heap, and can afford to crow. The fact is, that the Colonel makes the regiment, and you know where Col. Davis stands as a military man. He can't be beat.

Washington is a city of temptations for a soldier. Bar-rooms are as plenty here as grocery stores in South Danvers, and of the quality of the stuff the least said, the better. Lager beer saloons flourish on every corner, where you can hear a dropsical soprano warble to verses of "cruel war," and a half-tipsey orchestra scraping out the "Phantom Chorus" or the "Devil's dream," all free and easy, if you buy six cents worth of beer. Thirteen dollars don't go more than half around the world, especially if to the above items be added the charms of fascinating female society.

I see by the evening papers that the rebels have made a small raid into Maryland and drove our pickets to within three miles of Poolesville. What a chance for glory and rusty swords we have lost! Col. Jewett, our former Brigade Commander, in his official account of the battle says that the enemy re-crossed, and were then in a threatening attitude on the other side. He will have to exercise unusual vigilance, as Seneca and Vicksburg seem to be now the turning points of the rebellion.

The South Danvers Company still holds its reputation in the Regiment for sobriety and good conduct. But one man has been in the Guard House since we arrived here, and he has been in all the time. The worthy President of the Home Guard would probably recognize this individual. Capt. Nelson has been engaged on a Court Martial for some weeks, and though temporarily detached from the Company for this duty, he still "runs the machine" and makes out to be boss of the yard. Three of the Company have been discharged, and started for home yesterday; Mansfield of Lynnfield, James F. Flint of W. Danvers, and Smith of Chatham.

Furloughs are being granted, two at a time from the regiment. Simonds and Bessom are expecting to go every day. Adjutant Moulton has been a little unwell for a day or two. He is overworked as well as the rest of us. As a general thing the regiment is in good health.

I suppose the "flowers" will soon return in full bloom; I wonder if a few could be induced to join the "buds," after they have been home and got rested. We are in a good safe place, and need recruits, but we are down on Copperheads. I don't think one could get into this regiment if he was covered all over with swords and pistols. Give us colored persons if you must, but never a t-r-r-r-aitor. You see that we have principles, and adhere to them.

C. W. H.

A SOLDIER'S OPINION.

FORT CRAIG, VA., June 7th, 1863.

DEAR FRIEND,—On the fourth of March, 1862, I gave my time to Uncle Sam for three years, or less sooner discharged. At that moment I became a soldier by name, but not by practice. My right as a citizen, however, is still to be as sacred, and should be respected the same while a soldier. The soldier in connection with the citizen is in fact the government. The President down to the corporal, of our great army, are nothing but our servants. In the citizen and soldier, then—if my statement is correct—lies all the power to make this war last one year, or close it in six months; all we want of our servants then is for them to say Yes or No; take no notice of what that man says or the other, but move on with one great and glorious purpose, to put down the rebellion as quick as God will permit. It is impossible to accomplish anything on half way ground; the steam locomotive will not go if the track is not right, or the machinery out of order. The engine may look to be in perfect trim to the impatient passengers, and they wonder why it does not move till at last the machinist comes, and finds a bolt is in the wrong place, or another one worn out by having been too long in use. By putting a bolt in the right place, or a new one to that which is worn out, the train starts off to the gratification of all. Now when Old Abe (God bless him) gets ready to put in the two bolts, and starts the train, all will rejoice [illegible] why he did not do it in the first [illegible] reason was, there were so [illegible] the broth," and hon- [illegible] machinist trade.— [illegible] and put a little of the rust taken off, which are called McClellan bolts. Jeff. thinks if the brave and noble Grant should take Vicksburg, that the war will have but just begun; but when Old Abe gets the negro engine in running order, and makes a lighting train of it, and starts it for Richmond, old Jeff may have a chance to take a ride to Washington, and find there a Yankee rope all coiled up and ready for use.—Hope he will be pleased with it, in the same way the man was that friend P—e sold the horse to. The man asked friend P—e if the horse would draw. He replied:

"Draw!—thee would be pleased to see him draw."

The man bought the horse; took him home, and the next day put him in a cart, and the horse would not start a peg.

"Confound the horse, and that———lying Quaker! I will go right to D——s and make him take the horse back."

Over to D——s he went, and found friend P—e, and the first words he said to him were—

"You're-a———liar!—you said that horse would draw."

The Quaker kept his temper, and smilingly said:

"Thee misunderstood me, friend; thee just think a moment. Did I not tell thee that thee would be *pleased* to see him draw?"

"Yes—believe you did."

"And would thee not be *pleased* to see him draw, man?"

"Yes—well—but I want you to take back the horse."

"O no—thee must keep him till he is pleased to draw!"

The man was mad; so Jeff will be when he sees that rope.

* * * * * * *

I hope the soldiers will have a chance to vote; for I want to put in one for "Picayune Butler" for President; not but what Old Abe has done well, but we want a man for the occasion.—Think Ben is a kind of Old Hickory, and admire him because he says "I won't" and "I will."

I cannot finish without saying, a word about the officers of Company D, for no company is favored with better officers than ours. Capt. Pope is like the boy whose master told him to "think three times before he spoke once." He never says much, but when he does—it is to the point. We have a spunky little lieutenant by the name of Hobbs and he is a hobety-horse the boys can't ride. We have two other lieutenants, Beardsley of Haverhill, and Erpe of Lynn, both fine fellows. Q.

The Wizard.

CHAS. D. HOWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications, containing items of local news, are solicited. All those who are in possession of facts of local interest—such as casualities, incidents, doings of public meetings, projects for public improvements, new enterprises, etc.—will confer especial favor by sending the same to this office. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

AVARICE.

This iniquity is old as the world, and innate as the thoughts and aspirations of human beings who incline only to the narrow path of selfishness. We can hardly see the propriety or justice of one frail mortal's charging another mortal with this general vice, when all and every one is so very apt to be stained and polluted with this too common sin. To err is human. That man who lives and sins not, is as the waters which, in their course, make way over the mountain, or climb the rough, uneven course of the precipice. The world is filled with selfishness, as it is filled with human woe. Indeed, human life is selfishness—and why should it not be thus? If A. leaves himself and uses his energies for B., who, then, is responsible for the wants of A. himself? Surely B. is not, by any rule of common honor or of common justice. Let every tub stand upon its own bottom, is a maxim as old and as a common as that other one is true, which has come down to us even from the very origin of our world—"the soul that sinneth it shall die." The black mark of Cain is upon all who wear the human form. The blight and mildew of mean and contemptible selfishness seems to stain and blast the works of everything human.

This is the state of man. That being who would be generous, and kind, and humane, is absolutely cut off from doing so by the stern and insurmountable barrier of the law of self-defense. If one human being is true to the great law of love and kindness and charity, to some suffering son or daughter of his neighborhood, or of his kind, he, in nine instances out of ten, exposes himself to the danger of falling himself, and dragging his dependants down into the same abyss of indigence and want, into which his neighbor has already sunken. But the great question with us is, is there no palliation, no amelioration for this inherent and almost insurmountable evil? There is indeed such a thing as misfortune. There is also a sufficiency somewhere to lift the really worthy, although unfortunate, out of their despondency and misfortune, and place their feet upon the rock of competency and respectability. The unfortunate are not always guilty. The fortunate of to-day may be the unfortunate of to-morrow. There is a period in men's lives when energy fails them—when the repeated disappointments and trials of life, blunt and bend all their wonted powers and causes them to sink even to premature death, when one kind word, one little lift from some [illegible]mane friend, might save them to their friends and restore them to usefulness and to honor.

Avarice is natural—avarice is human, and it seems hardly a fault, under the general circumstances of our nature and our world. This sin is as excusable as some other sins which afflicts and sinks the children of men; but it is nevertheless a gross and unnatural sin—a heinous—a black and damning sin. It piles dollars in the coffers of A., by extracting them unjustly, frequently, from the hard and honest earnings of all the rest of the alphabet. It is a sin which, like drunkenness and lust, and many others "of the ills that flesh is heir to," spreads ruin and infamy and shame in its path. There seems to be something about avarice which is humiliating in its very nature. Other sins and other crimes—and sometimes, even, other shames—leave a semblance of honor—a shadow of manhood, or, at least a faint idea of something like manhood; but avarice seems to be the bare measuring up—the piling up of so many dollars, even though they go to offset so many human tears—so many human groans, or so many drops of human blood. It is a common sin—it is a common shame—it is a common crime against our very nature—and while thus loaded with infamy it has no saving qualities. Pile gold as high as huge Olympus and it will not wipe out one regret—open one avenue to hope—or give one moment's respite from pain, or one moment to wasted and expiring life. It is a mean sin—not even possessing the saving quality of being in consonance with our frail human nature.

It is common—it is almost self-defensive in the present state of society—but it is at the same time unnatural, strange and monstrous. It is as demoralizing and destructive, often to those who live and prosper under its green and blear efforts at smiles, as to those myriads of victims who from sunken and despondent homes and almost from their last resting places, peep out to curse them as they themselves sink into unhallowed graves. Avarice is indeed common, but at the same time it is cruel and unnatural.

THE POTTERIES.—These ancient institutions for the manufacture of earthern ware are fast disappearing in this town. Until recently we had two, but now we have but one. Workmen are now tearing down the late Mr. Richard Osborne's old pottery on Central street, which was erected in 1811, more than half a century ago. At that time there were some thirty of these factories in near proximity to this, and during the last war with England they done a thriving business, as it was impossible to import crockery ware enough to begin to supply the demand; then our grandmaams had to sip their tea (if they were fortunate enough to obtain any) from the more clumsy earthen saucers.

Before the workmen commenced taking the building down, quite a number of our citizens celebrated the last burning of the fires in the kilns in an appropriate manner—we are unable to report the speeches and toasts. And now as we have only one more pottery left—belonging to Mr. J. S. Reed—we trust it will be preserved for a long time to come, for without it, and the queer painting over the door of the engine house, "Garp Lane" would lose its identity.

"A FORWARD MOVEMENT"—BY THE REBELS.—The telegraph brings the news that the rebel army, 90,000 strong, under Gen. Lee, are invading the North, and that Pennsylvania is in great danger; and one account says that they have even occupied Chambersburg!

The President has called out 100,000 men from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio for immediate service in the field. Whether this bold movement on the part of Lee will be a judicious one or not, will soon be seen. It looks to us as though he will be caught in a trap.

FIFTH REGIMENT.—This regiment, we understand, will leave Newbern to-morrow (Thursday) in the steamers Guide and Convoy, and will probably arrive home before their time of enlistment expires, which is the 29th, without they are ordered to Washington, as was the rumor yesterday. We have heard, as yet, of no arrangements made for a reception of our company.

RETURNED.—Sergeant Kirk Stark, of this town, who has shared the fortunes of the 24th regiment from the time of its enlistment, has recently returned home, having been discharged on account of some disability. Mr. Stark previously served three months in the old 5th, with the rank of lieutenant, and was engaged in the first Bull Run fight. He is a thorough soldier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—John P. Peabody, as will be seen, is "on the square."

D. P. Grosvenor advertises Mrs. Osborne's Infallible Remedy for Worms.

Thomas Trask announces that he has bought the right for the sale of new "Spring Bed Bottoms."

J. J. Rider intends to sell his entire stock of Fine Jewelry and Silver Ware.

Battis & Brown announce their removal.

Lyman Holman advertises an auction sale of land in Lynnfield.

SEVENTEENTH OF JUNE.

Eighty-eight years ago to-day, the yeoman soldiery of New England met old England's armed hosts upon an eminence within sight of burning Charlestown, to battle for those sacred rights and privileges that are unalienable. This mighty event—this bloody conflict for a great principle—caused the nations to stand amazed and tyrants throughout the world to tremble for their thrones. Bunker's holy heights were on that day rendered glorious as the battle ground where the sacred principles, avowed some year afterwards in the Declaration by the thirteen United States in Congress assembled, were contended for amid the terrible carnage of the battle field. The great Declaration of 4th July, 1776, ("that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness,") was as emphatically proclaimed to the world through the fire and smoke and blood of Bunker's Hill on the 17th June, 1775, as at Philadelphia by the Continental Congress some thirteen months after. On to-day—and amid the rumbling clamor and shrieks and anguish of unnatural civil war—is it not meet that we go back to those glorious, though sanguinary scenes of the Revolution, and the later mental conflicts and difficulties in council, which established and guarded our liberties and transmitted our excellent system of government? Is this great and good government about to set in the blood of civil war! Were all the groans and tears and blood of our fathers thrown away; and has all the work they did for the children of men—for the security of their rights "and in order to form a more perfect union," proved a barren sceptre, a perfect abortion, a laughing stock, and a bye-word before the nations of the earth? We are not about discussing the causes of our present unhappy condition. It is enough for us to know, to-day, that this great people on this, one of the proudest of our Revolutionary anniversaries, is plunging and surging and groaning amid the horrid scenes of unnatural and bloody civil war.

Heaven grant that this unhappy state of things may soon pass away, and union and peace soon return to our distracted and bleeding country. Let the spirit of the fathers return to us their children. Let us reflect upon their sufferings, their hopes their fears, and how ungrateful we are to them, who laid their all, "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors" on the altar of their country—not for their own particular advancement, or their own particular good, but that they might transmit a glorious, a heavenly heritage to us their children, and to ours, and to future ages. Shall we dash the golden bowl at the fountain? Shall we stand before the world and future ages as that ungrateful, maddened people who, "like the base Judean, threw a pearl away richer than all his tribe?"—that ungrateful nation which, for some imagined error, or even real abandonment of duty on the part of some section or some interest, would spitefully break into pieces the most excellent system of government that ever the wit or the wisdom of man concocted since the foundation of the earth. To turn back from so dread destruction, we must turn back to the spirit of the framers of the government and endeavor to act with a degree of that forbearance, reciprocal good will and mutual desire for future general well being to this whole people which actuated the founders of the Republic. Let the nations of the earth learn wisdom in view of our unhappy and humiliating condition, and shun the rock on which we split.

We cannot abandon all hope of a restoration of the state of things which blessed this people before the commencement of this civil war. Cannot the spirits of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Hancock, etc., etc., move upon this great people on this anniversary and in this day of their anguish, tears, and of blood, so that they shall be inspired to return once to those days of peace, and union, and prosperity, which was the natural result of the course of government which these patriot heroes established and advised.

Americans, of whatever section, sect or condition, grieve not away the heavenly spirit of Washington and his compeers on this day on which, eighty-eight years ago, the great foundation of Republican liberty was laid in the blood of Warren and his associates on the sacred heights of then burning Charlestown.

It seems as though the heavenly influences of that sacred day must be in the air around us on this national anniversary. In heaven's name, Americans, dissipate not this patriot influence, but listen to it and be governed by it, and we may yet return to peace and union and be enabled to transmit to posterity that glorious system of government which was transmitted to us by Washington and his coadjutors.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH SALOON.—Our citizens have now a fine opportunity to have good pictures taken without going out of town. We have the best reasons for knowing that the pictures taken at Mr. Chute's saloon, over W. O. Batchelder's store, are very superior in their finish, as well as truthful and exact likenesses. There is now no need of going to Boston, much less to Salem, to get a first-rate picture. They are fully equal to those obtained in Boston of those favorite artists, Mr. Chute, of Tremont Row, and Mr. Black, of Washington. Seeing is believing, and all who call upon Mr. Chute at his pleasant rooms will be satisfied that we make no unfounded or extravagant statement.

ACCIDENT FROM POWDER.—We learn that while two lads were recently playing with a loaded pistol, one of them received a portion of the charge in his face.—Fortunately, the pistol was without shot or ball, otherwise the results might have been serious. Boys cannot be too careful in using these dangerous playthings.

JAMES D. BLACK Esq., has been appointed Deputy Provost Marshal for Danvers.

SNOWBALLS—"PEACE AND REUNION."

NEW YORK, 11th June, 1863.

Our Governor Seymour, it is said, has declined to accept the services of negro soldiers on the ground that he would dislike to expose them to the dangers of the battle-field. This is considerate on the part of our Chief Magistrate, and kind, if true. As man and politician, he has long been troubled with a disease somewhat unprofessionally termed "Abolition on the brain," and this emotion of the disease must excite the wonder of all scientific practitioners, whether of the new or the old school. Your Governor, troubled, according to some political authorities, with a disease of an entirely opposite nature (respect for the worthy man makes me hesitate to specify that it is called "Negro on the brain,") is sending the negro population off by regiments "into the jaws of death. What contradictory phenomena!

Gov. Seymour, and political reasoners of his school, have been accustomed, always, to win a certain gregarious vote by frightening it with the apparition of an immense influx of negro population in case of the success of the abolition idea. Now they refuse the blacks the chance to go off and be shot.

Free blacks, say they, are a nuisance. They delight to batter and burn down their houses, and get up riots to drive them away—pass laws to prevent their coming into the free States. Organize them in regiments and send them to South Carolina, say the Abolitionists. No! humanity forbids, say the negro haters; they will be mown down by rebel bullets, killed.

A negro is vastly inferior to the white man, his life of infinitely less value. Then send him down to storm rebel batteries, as did the 2d and 3d Louisiana, and to fling away his life at the mouth of rebel cannon, slaying rebel cannoniers. No! is the answer; let the negro stay at home and cultivate his northern garden in such peace as he may find here; send down in his place the brave and costly sons of white valor, the citizens of the Republic.

"This is a war for the negro!" Then let the negroes do their share of the fighting—let negro blood pay for negro's rights. Strange tenderness, more than woman's, bubbles from the hearts of the martyrs of Bastiles, and the petted negro is'nt allowed to expose his valuable life even in his own cause, to secure his own social salvation.

Seriously, there never was more vain and foolish babbling than this opposition to negro soldiers. An old veteran of the 104th Pennsylvania, who has been through all the battles of the Peninsula, said to me the other day, "I can see no reason why a negro's life should be held more sacred than mine. I consider myself at least as good as the negro." And so he is—the grizzly-bearded, white hero. The opposition to negro troops is the persistent, obstinate cropping out of old prejudices which might see that its day has past and that it ought to retire gracefully before the new facts and new exigencies of these troubled days.

"*Peace and Re-Union.*" Flaming placards all over the city and where elee not, headed with these oily words, summoned the long suffering martyrs of the 'horrible despotism at Washington" to meet in mass meeting at Cooper Institute and the adjoining square the other night. The orators were George Francis Train, a modest, quiet man from Massachusetts; Fernando Wood; John H. McCunn, who left the army for the army's good a year or two ago; Edmon Blankman, of the Wood style of politicians; A. Sullivan, who boasted that not a single drop of blood, except Irish blood, flowed in his veins, and argued that as he loved Ireland and claimed freedom for her to establish her own government, so he claimed freedom for the Southern States to do the same thing. According to his statement, he had been in that "American Bastile," Ft. Lafayette; Isaiah Rynders, from time immemorial known as a *peace* man, that is, the kind of peace which is gained by and follows a free and easy fight terminated by the police. These were the principal speakers. They declared themselves for an "immediate proclamation of peace." The audience was large, and composed of men who follow the fortunes of Fernando Wood, whithersoever those fortunes lead. They shouted and cheered as roughly and enthusiastically as his followers usually do. Chancing to pass through the square, I listened awhile. I consider it a fact worthy of putting in print, that all the orators, little and great, of weak lungs and strong, brazen lungs assured the crowds that Abraham Lincoln and his minions had absolutely and completely suppressed the *liberty of speech*. In the language of Young America, at my elbow, "I couldn't see it," for every speech was loaded with the most unmeasured abuse of the Government and noisy with the fiercest calls for the immediate cessation of hostilities against our "Southern brethren," and yet not a "minion" appeared to suppress the pestiferous breath. Against the clamors of these politicians who have brute cunning enough to see that there can now be only two parties, one for and one against the war, and who are playing for the leadership of the opposition, New York sets her honor, patriotism, intelligence, morality, conservatism, and her money. Even the *World*, the organ of Gov. Seymour, condemned the meeting.

Yours truly, GREGORY.

FENOLLOSA'S CONCERT.—Our readers will not overlook the patriotic concert to be given this (Wednesday) evening, in aid of the Sanitary Commission. The concert will be a good one in itself, and the excellent object can hardly fail to commend itself to our citizens. About 1000 tickets have already been sold, and we are confident a handsome sum will be realized to the Sanitary Commission. Extra coaches will run from South Danvers and back, to carry passengers.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.—Crawford, the victor of the late prize fight in Danvers, has delivered himself up to the authorities and paid the fines; Burrows, the vanquished, has vanished, and is still at large. Frank Shaw, the bottle holder, has also delivered himself up, and paid the fines. The other accomplices were still "missing" at the time of our writing.

☞ We learn that J. S. Eveleth, proprietor of the Beverly and Salem Omnibus line, has been elected Superintendent of the Salem and South Danvers Horse Railroad Company.

PERSONAL.

The following personal items are mostly compiled from the Newburyport Herald:

GEN. FREMONT has been appointed President of the Pacific Railroad, with the understanding that he is to have contrabands to do the work.

STONEWALL JACKSON is noticed by the London papers. They say he combined in his person the intellect and religious enthusiasm—without the fanaticism—of Oliver Cromwell, the strategic ability and rapidity of execution of Bonaparte, and the patriotc devotion of Havelock.

LAMARTINE, the French poet, is seriously ill at Paris; and suffers from depression on account of the recent death of his wife—a lady much beloved. Lamartine has faults, but the French who can value his enthusiasm and know his love of country and liberty, hold him in high respect.

FERNANDO WOOD is described by "Burleigh" of the Boston Journal, as having grown gray of late. He has a wan and seedy look; and the times are evidently making an impression on him.

REV. I. S. KALLOCK, who formerly preached in the Tremont Temple, Boston, is now preaching in Leavenworth, Kansas.

GEN. MCCLELLAN has residences in so many States that there is as much difficulty in knowing where he belongs as there was to determine the city in which Homer was born. His headquarters are in New Jersey; his residence in New York; and the Buckeyes talked of him as candidate for Governor of Ohio.

COL. ISAAC F. SHEPHERD, formerly of Boston, is to be made Brigadier General in the Department of the West, and command African soldiers.

CHARLES L. FLINT, Esq., Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, has gone to Europe to attend the International Exhibition at Hamburg. He will probably remain some months in Europe, and visit the more noted of the agricultural schools in Ireland, Germany and France.

QUEEN VICTORIA is to visit Germany this summer. She will go to Coburg, to visit a spot hallowed to her, by being the birth-place of her beloved husband. There is something peculiarly touching in every action of Victoria connected with the death of Prince Albert.

SANTA ANNA, ex-President of Mexico, and the greatest Statesman and General that country has produced, still resides at St. Thomas, on his plantation just out of the town. He is seldom seen by the people, and his chief amusement is cock-fighting. He takes no part in the war now going on in his native country; but quietly waits a recall from the people.

LOUIS NAPOLEON is reported to be in failing health—emaciated, weak, and stooping in his gait. Fears are entertained of spinal complaint. That would be bad for him, for in the present condition of Europe he needs a strong back-bone.

GEN. MEAGHER, the brave Irish patriot, is about to revisit Europe, and for presentation to him before he goes, as a testimonial of his regard and esteem, Gen. Birney has ordered an additional "Kearney Cross" to be struck, similar to those just presented the meritorious men of his command.

GEN. ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, is now stopping, with his family, in Springfield.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER of Lowell is talked of as the loyal leaguers candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in November.

GEN. JOE JOHNSTON, the rebel in command in Mississippi, is the second officer by date of commission in the Confederate service, Adjutant Gen. Samuel Cooper being the first. He is also considered second in ability, Lee alone being judged a better strategist. He was chief in command of the Confederates at the first Bull Run fi[illegible] and continued in that position till he was w[illegible]nded and disabled on the Peninsula, when Lee succeeded.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, it is publicly announced, will be a candidate for re-election. It is early to begin; but the strings are already being pulled for the nomination, the Loyal Leaguers leading. On the 4th of July they will hold a great convention in Philadelphia, which Mr. Lincoln will attend.

SAM HOUSTON is running for Governor of Texas, under the Lone Star flag. He proposes once more to start Texas as an independent Republic. It is quite likely the people there will accept that platform. So we go. The Cotton States seceded, and are now seceding from each other; and should we fail to restore the Union, the same process of disintegration will take place here. If we break at all, we come to the same condition of Germany and Italy.

GEN. E. W. HINKS has been ordered to the North by the Medical Director of the army on account of his health. He is suffering severely from the terrible wounds he received at Antietam, one of which—that through the abdomen—yet threatens serious results; and requires that he shall avoid the enervating climate of the South during the heated term, and have absolute rest and repose. The General will probably pass the summer weeks at his home in Lynn.

GEN. ANDERSON, says the New York Herald, does not appear to have ever made a speech, or to have told any one what he would like to do against the rebels. No phrases of his live in the popular memory, and he does not even electrify the nation or the troops under his command with congratulatory orders. But he fights a great deal. He has been sneered at; he has been maligned; he has been neglected, but has done more against the rebellion than any other general now in the field. Like the other Ulysses, he has "drunk delight of battle with his peers," on terribly contested fields, where it seemed at the time that the existence of the rebellion was in question, and he has been successful always.

COAL.—Great efforts are making by coal speculators to raise the price. The New York Herald speaking of the matter, says:

"There is no reason whatever for the present exorbitant price of coal, save the grasping desire for gain which animates the speculators in this article. The coal crop has been unusually abundant this last year. The total shipments of coal from Pennsylvania for this year, up to the present date, amount to over six hundred thousand tons in excess of the shipments up to a corresponding date in 1862. Before the season is over it is more than probable the price of coal will be greatly reduced, to the serious detriment of the bulls in the coal market—a consummation devoutly to be wished for."

☞ The Ninth Army Corps, in which is our 35th regiment, has gone to Vicksburg.

ORDINATION.—The or[illegible] F. Safford, as pastor of [illegible] Society in this town, will [illegible] (Wednesday) afternoon, [illegible] The exercises will be as [illegible]

VOLUNTARY

1—Reading of the Script[illegible]
2—Invocation.
3—Voluntary by the Cho[illegible]
4—Sermon. By Rev. J. [illegible] of Roxbury.
5—Anthem.
6—Ordaining Prayer. B[illegible] of Lowell.
7—Hymn.
8—Charge to Pastor. [illegible] Weaver, of Lawrence.
9—Right Hand of Fell[illegible] C. W. Biddle, of Lynn.
10—Hymn.
11—Address to the Society [illegible] Putnam, of Danvers.
12—Voluntary by the Cho[illegible]
13—Benediction. By the [illegible]

☞ Mr. VALLANDIGH[illegible] nominated by the Democ[illegible] their candidate for Gov[illegible] genuine copperhead; a[illegible] will depend, in a great [illegible] success or defeat of our a[illegible] mer and fall campaigns.

PEACE HAS ITS VICTORIES. [illegible] fighting, let us thank the [illegible] others are engaged in the h[illegible] GRACE'S SALVE is the great r[illegible] It is the best remedy for bur[illegible] flesh wounds, boils, bruises, [illegible] every ill that "flesh is heir t[illegible] box of it. It costs only 25 c[illegible] tisement in another column.

POLAND.—European advic[illegible] that Earl Russel had taken a[illegible] matic step in advance of the [illegible] England on the Polish ques[illegible] posed to Russia a plan of pea[illegible] dependence to Poland.

MUSICAL.—Messrs. D. B. [illegible] have sent us, from their Mu[illegible] Central street, No. 3 of Jenn[illegible] songs, "Song Refines the Fe[illegible] Heuberer: published by Hors[illegible]

☞ Our army has chiefly [illegible] ginia to reinforce Hooker. Th[illegible] of soldiers in Virginia now, e[illegible] 000 for the defence of Washin[illegible] under 100,000.

☞ Generals Grant and [illegible] some years ago both Lieutenan[illegible] army and were stationed at [illegible] they are both generals, and st[illegible] burg—one inside and the oth[illegible] see which is the smartest.

☞ A Mr. Montgomery, w[illegible] at the Chantilly (French) ra[illegible] cas his residence, before thes[illegible] at times in New Orleans, and [illegible] He now considers himself a F[illegible]

☞ England is evidently a[illegible] the manifestations put forth by[illegible] in regard to the pirates and b[illegible] and is afraid after the rebelli[illegible] that we shall call her to an acc[illegible]

☞ Last week, we understa[illegible] bales of military clothing an[illegible] coutrements arrived at the [illegible] Provost Marshal. That look[illegible] *Salem Gazette.*

☞ A late editor, speakin[illegible] once had occasion to indulge [illegible] not tell whether it was brand[illegible] procession going down his thro[illegible]

☞ The blockade runners [illegible] find that our gunboats are too[illegible] vessels, and they are resortin[illegible] carry on their nefarious busines[illegible]

☞ Try one of Rhoadcs' N[illegible] Wringers, before purchasing [illegible] sale at the Equity Store, South[illegible] advertisement.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, [illegible] unusual variety of new style[illegible] CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ On Sunday last, in tw[illegible] Rochester, over 700 persons ma[illegible] of religion.

BOSTON—*Amusements.*—We t[illegible] informing our readers that B[illegible] renowned Opera Troupe have [illegible] selves in the New Post Office H[illegible] mer Street, Boston, the best C[illegible] New England. Prof. Cutting [illegible] the Aquarial Department, whic[illegible] day, and the Buckley's appear[illegible] Julia Gould, the American p[illegible] with them.

Notwithstanding the warm we[illegible] Marshall presents varied attra[illegible] Boston Theatre, well worthy of [illegible] time.

BARGAINS | New Wrought Coll[illegible]
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Needl[illegible]
BARGAINS | in good styles—wo[illegible]
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 75
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABODY
BARGAINS | Street.

BARGAINS | New Wrought Colla[illegible]
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Need[illegible]
BARGAINS | in good styles—wo[illegible]
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 7[illegible]
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABOD[illegible]
BARGAINS | Street.

BARGAINS | New Wrought Colla[illegible]
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Need[illegible]
BARGAINS | in good styles—wor[illegible]
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 75
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABOD[illegible]
BARGAINS | Street.

PATRIOTIC FEST[illegible]

MANUEL FENOLLOSA has the [illegible] nounce that, with the assistan[illegible] hundred of his pupils and frien[illegible] a Patriotic Concert on the 17 [illegible] Mechanic Hall, Salem, for the [illegible] Sanitary Commission. Doors o[illegible] commence at 8 o'clock. Ticke[illegible] can be had at the Bookstores, a[illegible] viously sold, at the door of the [illegible] evening of the Concert. Over [illegible] tickets have already been sold.

Where? Oh, Where?

Where shall I go for a good Breakfast?
Where shall I go for a good Dinner?
Where shall I go for a good Supper?
Where shall I go with Ladies?
Where shall I go with a Party?
Where shall I go for a quiet Dining Room?
Where shall I go and be Satisfied?
Where?—Where?—Where?

PORTER answers—

At the Tremont Dining Saloon,
No. 104 SUDBURY ST., BOSTON.

Boston, June 10, 1863. 6w

New Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms.

MR. JAMES E. CHUTE hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of South Danvers and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at No. 136 Main Street, over the store of W. O. Batchelder, where he is ready to take Card Photographs and Ambrotypes in the best style of the art. These rooms have been fitted up, and the instruments and materials selected, with the advice and assistance of my relative and friend, Mr. R. J. CHUTE, of Tremont Row, in Boston, to whom I have the liberty to refer.

I have obtained the services of a first-class operator, who has had a large experience in one of the best Photographic establishments in Boston, and my facilities are such that I trust I shall, by the production of life-like pictures, obtain a generous share of public patronage.

June 10. JAMES E. CHUTE.

BOOK BINDING.—As it is drawing near the time to have the monthly and weekly periodicals bound, we will refer our readers to the advertisement of WM. S. HILTZ, of Salem (formerly of New York city.) We can cheerfully recommend Mr. Hiltz as a good and thorough workman. We saw some specimens of his work the other day which would secure a premium in our next Annual Fair. His place of business is on Essex St., next door below the East India Marine Building.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 6th, schs John O Ireland, Chase, Philadelphia; Ada Herbert, Linnehan, New York; Sarah, Amanda, M'Carty, Boston.

Marriages.

In Cambridge, June 8, by Rev C H Wheeler, Mr Francis A. Lowe, of Salem, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Mr Jefferson Taylor, of South Danvers.

In Salem, June 11, by Rev Mr. Palmer, Mr Samuel Willis Symonds to Miss Frances Da Costa.

June 11, by Rev Mr Winn, Capt W M Sway to Miss Sylvia W Pray.

June 11, by Rev Mr Winn, Mr John Henry Marshall of South Danvers, to Miss Mary E. Ramsdell of Salem.

Deaths.

In this town, June 13th, William Freddie, only child of Wm. C. and Adaline B. Monroe, aged two years and six mos. This was a beautiful bud of promise; it is now transplanted, to blossom in a fairer world.

"Freddie's sick," and "Freddie's tired,"
O'er again he would repeat;
Now he's *resting*, calmly, sweetly,
With the Blest at Jesus' feet.

June 7, William, son of Nicholas and Catherine Kennedy, 3 years 3 months.

June 11, Mrs. Nancy, widow of the late Mr. William Osborne, formerly of Salem, aged 87.

In Danvers, June 7, Ann, daughter of John and Mary Cane, 6 years.

June 12, Mrs Martha C, wife of Andrew Berry, 40 years 8 mos 4 ds.

In Salem, June 10, Mrs Betsey, widow of the late Mr Oliver Berry, 68 years; 11th, very suddenly, of disease of the heart, Mr John K. Danforth, 49½ yrs; 15th, Mrs Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr Gregory Desent, 93½ yrs.

In Baton Rouge, La, May 1, of congestive fever, Mr Otis P. Preston, 19½ yrs—a member of Co. A, 50th Mass. Reg, and a son of Mr. Richard Preston of Salem.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY.

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped. They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; a sure cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy,
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne,
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

Advertisements.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SALEM AND SOUTH DANVERS RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the Room of the Company, in Creamer's Block, Essex Street, Salem, on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Auction Sale of Land.

WILL be Sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, JUNE 30th, 1863, at 5 o'clock P. M., a very desirable lot of Tillage Land, of about 11 acres, situated in Lynnfield, near the Hotel.

This land is well situated for building purposes, being near the Depot of the South Reading Branch Railroad, and bounded upon two opposite sides by County roads. It is also in a good state of cultivation and well adapted to Agricultural uses. No better chance can be found for a good real estate investment, or for a snug and convenient farm.

A large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired by the purchaser. Other conditions of sale will be made known at the time.

LYMAN HOLMAN.
South Danvers, June 15, 1863. 2w

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORNE'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozonges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

HOLD ON! HOLD ON!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fine and Plated Jewelry, Solid Silver Ware, Solid Silver Ware, &c.

AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.

Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.

JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

REMOVAL.

BATTIS & BROWN have removed from their Old Stand, 110 Derby Street, to

No. 30 Front St., Salem.

They open with a good stock of Cigars, of all the popular brands. Also, Leaf Manufactured, and Smoking Tobacco of all kinds, with the usual variety of Fancy Goods found at such an establishment, wholesale and retail.

BATTIS & BROWN,
Salem, June 17—3w 30 Front St.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

Faith Gartney's Girlhood, a book for Girls. "It is a noble, good work that could only have been accomplished by an elevated mind, united to a chaste, tender heart."

Weak Lungs, and how to make them strong; or, Diseases of the Organs of the Chest, with home treatment by the movement cure—illustrated. By Dio Lewis, M. D.

Substance and Shadow; or, Morality and Religion in their relation to life, an essay on the Physics of Creation, by Henry James.

The Castle's Heir, by Mrs. Henry Wood.

Book of Days; Chambers' Encyclopædia.

AT COLMAN'S,

No. 10 Front St., Salem.

STRAW AND PAINTED CARPETINGS, &c.

500 Yards 1½, and 1¼ yds wide best Straw CARPETING;
20 large size LOOKING GLASSES, at about one half price;
Closing out all BOOTS and SHOES, at such prices as will suit;
CAPS and HATS—Just received, of the best styles, from Manufactory, at low prices;
CLOTHING. Just received, fresh made Summer Clothing.
Also, some NEW CLOTHING bought at Auction very cheap.
HOSIERY. 500 dozen Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Hosiery:—with a great variety of other goods.

☞ NOTICE. All Goods advertised, and others, I will sell at such prices as will give satisfaction.

Salem, June 3, 1863. 3w

ANN R. BRAY,

NO. 76 FEDERAL ST, SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;

John P. Peabody.

SUN UMBRELLAS. SUN UMBRELLAS. SUN UMBRELLAS

We can show a very full and desirable stock of Sun Umbrellas and Parasols in all sizes—in Black, Brown and Green.

14 inch Sun Umbrellas;
16 inch Sun Umbrellas;
18 inch Sun Umbrellas;
20 inch Sun Umbrellas;

AT PEABODY'S.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS. RIBBONS & FLOWERS

Our Stock of RIBBONS is good, and as many of them were bo't last season, we are enabled to show some decided bargains.—We have a very choice stock of
Artificial Flowers
And
Bonnet Ruches.

AT PEABODY'S.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES. HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Ladies' Cotton Hose,
Misses' Cotton Hose,
Children's Cotton Hose,
Infants' Cotton Socks,
Gent's Cotton Socks,
Ladies' Lisle Gloves,
Misses' Lisle Gloves,
Children's Lisle Gloves,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Embroidered Kid Gloves,
Fancy Kid Gloves,

AT PEABODY'S.

LACE GOODS. EMBROIDERIES.

Black Lace Veils,
Guipure Lace Collars,
Needle Work Collars,
Needle Work Edgings,
Black Crape Collars,
Black Crape Veils,
Grenadine Veils,
Sewing Silk Veils,
English Thread Edgidgs,
Bobbinet Web Laces,
Black Edging Laces,

AT PEABODY'S.

BUTTONS. TRIMMINGS. BINDINGS.

Dress Buttons, all kinds,
Dress Braids, all kinds,
Quilled Ribbons, all colors,
Embroid'y Braids, all colors,
Narrow Ribbons, all colors,
Steel and Jet Buttons,
Marseilles Trimmings,
Black Velvet Ribbons,
Color'd Velvet Ribbons,

AT PEABODY'S.

BARGAINS LOW PRICES. BARGAINS

☞ We are selling many Goods at very Low Prices—in order to Reduce our Stock before taking our semi-annual account.

220 Essex Street.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

James F. Almy.

JUST RECEIVED

1 more case of fine
BLEACHED COTTONS,
At 12¼ cents.

JAMES. F. ALMY,
je 10 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SUMMER, 1863.

We shall open New Styles Silk Mantillas,

Saturday, May 30.

We have received a full stock of Rich Black Silks for Mantillas; also Laces, Embroidery Braids and Bugle Trimmings, for Mantillas.

We are closing our Stock of Cloth Garments at Wholesale prices.

We are selling Ladies' Cloths at very low prices.

We have received a choice stock of Summer Shawls.

We have opened a large stock of Summer Dress Goods, in good value and styles, at a Bargain.

Our General Stock of Seasonable Dress Goods was never more complete than now, and our prices are very low.

We have a fine Stock of Sun Umbrellas.

We have a fine Stock of best Kid Gloves.

We have a fine Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underclothing.

We have a fine Stock of Hosiery and Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, etc.

We are selling Watch Spring Skirts very low.

In Domestic Goods, we offer all the advantages of the reduction in prices, as our Stock has been mainly purchased within a few days.

We offer a fine Stock of Cloth for Men's and Boys' wear.

We offer a large Stock of White Goods.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to examine our Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
June 3d, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc. just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss CRANE or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS, At 236 Essex Street. A few doors from Washington Street. SALEM, MASS. M. A. PORTER, MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

Dr. Ham's Spirit

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen.

FOR THE WARM WEATHER.

SUMMER MERINO UNDER SHIRTS;
GAUZE " " "
GOSSAMER " " "
SILK " " "
COTTON " " "

IN EXTRA LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

Summer Merino, Gauze and Unbleached Cotton DRAWERS, in sizes from 28 to 44 inches.

Summer Merino, Lisle, Silk, and Cotton HALF HOSE, in a great variety of styles and in all sizes.

Many of the above goods were bought before the advance for Cash, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
may 20 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

WE OPEN THIS MORNING

ELEGANT

BLACK SILK GARMENTS,

At prices from $8 00 to $16 00.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

— Also —

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS;
And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

Mr. LANE having made **Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices**, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.
Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department**, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton**, (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash;

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER.

Browning & Long.

LOW PRICES!

Notwithstanding the present high prices of all Goods,
MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG
offer many at extremely low prices, and would call attention to the following list—being determined to offer

FIRST CLASS GOODS,
— AT THE —
Lowest Prices.

Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
Misses' White and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	50c;
Cotton Border Hdkfs,	5c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,

and many others in like comparison.

Our Stock is complete and we can show a fine assortment of everything in our line.
Very large varieties of

NEW GOODS. Lace Collars, Embroidered Collars, Alexandra Bows, Cambric Edgings, Cambric Insertings, Summer Under Garments, Hosiery and Gloves, New Styles Dress Trimmings. NEW GOODS.

VEILS! VEILS!! VEILS!!!
SKIRTS, in all the styles.

☞ Our facilities for procuring Goods are superior. Having a SPECIAL AGENT in New York, we are constantly receiving SOMETHING NEW, and our stock is always kept full.

BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, June 10, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers,
S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WM. S. HILTZ,
Plain and Ornamental
BOOK-BINDER,

No. 157 Essex Street (up stairs), Salem.

Bibles, Music, Magazines, Periodicals, and old books of every description bound with neatness and despatch at the lowest cash prices.

Music bound and ready for delivery in 3 days.

REFERENCES—Hon. S. H. Phillips, Francis Peabody, Esq., Wm. G. Choate, Esq., R. S. Rantoul, Esq., Dr. G. A. Perkins, Dr. Der Gersdoff. may 27

CHINA WARE;

GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

VARNISHES.

COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality; at

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 20, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
87 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A great saving is made by taking the large size.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copyrighted.

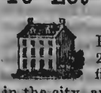
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. B. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

To Let on Essex St., Salem,



The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business. The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 25

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, to which the Mackie took the First Premium at the Fat Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE.

[From the Hingham Journal, May 21, 1863.]

Brief History of Boston Common.

Tradition has invested Boston Common with a romantic interest; and the thousands of persons who love to visit this charming spot, and who are proud of its varied beauty, give the romance of tradition the preference in their belief, to the plain historic facts in reference to it.

The tradition, which receive universal credence, says that Boston Common came into possession of the citizens, more than two hundred years ago, by deed of bequest, coupled with the condition that no house should ever be built upon it. There are probably one hundred thousand persons in the city who believe, to this day, that heirs to the property stand ready to put in their claim, watching constantly for any violation of the terms upon which their ancestor willed it to Boston. Indeed, the story was very current, when the wrietr was a boy, that the heirs would give one thousand dollars to any one who would put up a roofed shanty on the Common, and maintain it there for twenty-four hours.

It seems a pity to destroy so pretty a story. But historic accuracy puts it entirely at rest. The citizens of Boston, themselves, are the heirs of Boston Common; and there have never been any other heirs, nor can there be. Here are the simple facts.

As early as 1638, the inhabitants of the town, in town-meeting assembled, resolved to lay aside a spot to be held as a training-field forever, and the feeding of cattle. The Common was, the result of this vote. It was purchased for £36 10s., and householders assessed themselves 5s. each to pay for it. The vote and the deed of purchase are recorded, and may be seen to this day in the office of the Registry of Deeds.

This origin of the Common should rather increase our affection for it; it is a green and living monument of the foresight and care of our fathers, and the Common can never be changed from its original purpose without perpetrating a deed of violence to the bequest we have received, and so richly enjoy. We have thought this brief notice would possess an interest to the thousands who visit this lovely spot.

Davis & Co., the photographists, have frequently wished they could establish their gallery on Flag-Staff Hill; but since they cannot do so, they have done the next best thing, and have set up their standard as near as possible to it. They are on the corner of Winter and Washington Streets, where they will do you a dozen *carte de visites*, in the most superior style of art, and charge you but $2.50. The gallery is open for visitors daily, from 7 A. M. to sunset.

☞ The following is said to have occurred in one of the colleges in the interior of Georgia:

1st Student—"Good morning, father Abraham."

Farmer—"I am not father Abraham."

2d Student—"No, it's father Isaac."

Farmer—"Nor am I father Isaac."

3d Student—"Well, then, you are father Jacob."

Farmer—"No, nor father Jacob, either."

1st Student—"Well, then, who are you?"

Farmer—"I am Saul, the son of Kish, whom his father sent to hunt the asses, and have just found three of them."

☞ "Pa, the Temperance men say they put log-wood into Port Wine. Is that what dyes your nose red?"

"Nonsense, my son, go to bed."

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benofit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most vainable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

The Diseases of Error.

(*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, etc., etc.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
June 3—3m No. 60 Nassau st, New York.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem; House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, Jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—iy

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Gruiner, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.
Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.
JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

To Let.
A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

Crockery Ware.
A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, ... Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, Jannary 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.
ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.
Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.
Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 15 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, romains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.
CORNS.
DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Cinb Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!
FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLEN and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the Line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.
This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.
Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per harrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.
We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863-
VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.
DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Lhreader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles.
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.
Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.
Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:
1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.
When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.
NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.
Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.
Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE
THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
—ALSO—
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,
UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		16 1-2 a. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.
WM. O. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily, (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8½, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Manl's, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.
AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, 11½ a m., 5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10½ a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 p m.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4.35, 5.35, *6.20, 5½, *7.35, *10.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.
*Via Saugus Branch.
†On or arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., ½, 3½, 5½, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6½, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 6½ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the nnmber of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

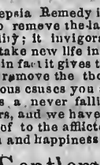
DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never falling remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.
TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!
WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and fullest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces
Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIANGUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.
We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.
Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.
J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m



E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
nov 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, Sign of the Five Golden Books,

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.
Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.
Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.
The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil; generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.
To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.
Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.
Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:
Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.
From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.
A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its sockett in the hope of finding thus relief.
In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to anoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.
Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.
P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.
Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.
Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.
Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.
Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.
MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000. Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000. Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$373,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER ARRANGEME
TO
LYNN & BOSTO
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE C
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of *Omnibuses* will leave the Lynn and Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, Sou vers, passing down Main Street, through Wash Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court at 8 15 A M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet th buses at Lynn, at the above named hours, passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1863. NO. 2

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TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Selected Poetry.

"ABIDE WITH US."

To our conception there is great beauty in the ensuing fervid lines. We know nothing of the author, save that they are said to be by a lady. Read it before you go to church on Sunday:

Tarry with me, O my Saviour,
For the day is passing by;
See! the shades of evening gather,
And the night is drawing nigh;
Tarry with me! tarry with me!
Pass me not unheeded by.

Many friends were gathered round me,
In the bright days of the past;
But the grave has closed above them,
And I linger here the last:
I am lonely; tarry with me,
Till the dreary night is past.

Dimmed for me is earthly beauty;
Yet the Spirit's eye would fain
Rest upon Thy lovely features;
Shall I seek, dear Lord! in vain?
Tarry with me, O, my Saviour!
Let me see Thy smile again.

Dull my ear to earth-born music;
Speak Thou, Lord, in words of cheer;
Feeble, tottering my foot-step,
Sinks my heart with sudden fear;
Cast Thine arms, dear Lord! around me,
Let me feel Thy presence near.

Faithful Memory paints before me
Every deed and thought of sin;
Open Thou the blood-filled fountain,
Cleanse my guilty soul within:
Tarry, thou forgiving Saviour,
Wash me wholly from my sin.

Deeper, deeper grow the shadows,
Paler now the glowing west:
Swift the night of death advances—
Shall it be the night of rest?
Tarry with me, O my Saviour!
Lay my head upon Thy breast.

Feeble, trembling, fainting, dying,
Lord, I cast myself on Thee;
Tarry with me through the darkness;
While I sleep, still watch by me.
Till the morning, then awake me,
Dearest Lord, to dwell with thee!

Selected.

[From the London Court Gazette.]

AN ADVENTURE OF CHARLES II.

There is not in the British Isles a fairer valley than the Vale of Dolgelly, or one that combines sweetness and magnificence in such perfect and varied beauty. But when the storm sweeps from the hills, and to the darkness of night is added the gloomy shadow of the mountain—when every stream becomes a torrent, and mingles its roar with the howls of the blast; when the vapory clouds hang in blackness, and shroud not only the stars, but the twinkling cottage light, there are few places which create such feelings of dreariness and desolation.

It was even in such a night that a single horseman urged his strong black steed along the rough pathway that formed the mountain pass—now clattering upon the smooth-worn rock—now snorting and plunging up to the saddle girth in the splashing stream; again, aided and urged by hand and spur, toiling up the rugged bank, and then bounding forward with unabated vigor over the broken heath, in the direction of a more level country that stretched to the plains of Shropshire.

"What, ho! sir stranger" cried a deep-toned voice, as the stout steed extricating himself by a violent effort from a swamp, was again moving forward.

"What, ho! sir stranger, whither so fast?" repeated the voice, as three men well mounted issued from the shadow of some scattered trees, and joined the traveller, who at the second challenge reined up his steed, and laid his hand upon his holster.

"Who be ye that inquire?" he demanded. "I have small time or pleasure to answer such greetings that bode me hindrance."

The party who addressed him gave a loud laugh. "By Becket's bones, fair sir, ye speak as though it were a matter of thine own choice to answer us or no."

"Ay, marry, and so it is. Nay, friend, handle not my bridle," said the horseman, drawing a pistol from his saddle.

"Hold, hold!" cried the other speaker, "an ye be wise, trifle not with such trinkets as these. Put up thy pistol and thou shalt know thy company."

"Nay, by heaven, it were more fitting right, good will to see them, were it but to repay thee for thy suspicions."

"By my faith, I doubt it not, for thou seemest a cock of game. But thou art in better company than thou couldst have bargained for. Here at my side rides the worthy and worshipful Obadiah Strong-in-faith, captain of certain pious dragoons in the service of the state; and to his left, is the devout Zacharias Trust-in-good-works, an officer in the same troop, marvellous and edifying disputants, as thou may'st have an opportunity of hearing. For myself, I am known by the carnal name of Richard Scapegrace, and am also an officer in the army of the Parliament. Now, who or what art thou, in the devil's name?"

"A soldier of fortune, and an adherent to the king."

"A long hair cavalier—be it so, and whither art thou bound?"

"To the castle of Sir David Tudor."

"That thou can'st not reach to-night; you have many a long mile to ride, and your steed pants and moves but dully. What say ye to passing the night at yonder hosterly, where ye see the light?"

The other paused ere he replied, and as he hesitated, one of his companions wheeled from the left, a movement that passed not unobserved by the cavalier, and with somewhat sorry grace, he declared his willingness to visit the hosterly.

"By our lady! comrades of mine," said he, "you have brought me into a fortalice instead of a hosterly."

"It is, in truth, somewhat of both, and, as occasion requires, serves for either; but that little recketh, thou shall find good entertainments, and thy steed shall be cared for."

It was now too late to retreat, and the cavalier dismounting, and giving his horse to the groom, entered the building, followed by his companions. He had no sooner seated himself than Scapegrace again addressed him. "Sir Cavalier, you must give up your papers and arms, and when Major Holdenburg returns, and is satisfied with thee and thine errand, in the morning thou may'st depart without further questions."

"By St. George of England!" said the cavalier, starting to his feet, "this is churlish courtesy. You have invited me hither, and now—"

"Small words will suffice," replied the other. "We have orders to guard the mountain passes, and to arrest all suspicious persons. So give up thy papers and weapons at once, and save us the trouble of taking them by rougher means."

The eyes of the cavalier flashed with anger at the cool, determined manner of the roundhead, and he seemed as if disposed forcibly to effect his retreat; but a moment's reflection showed him the madness of such an attempt, and unbuckling his belt, he flung his sword on the table, threw down his pistols, and declaring he had no papers to submit, gloomily resumed his seat.

There was something in the air of the youth that repelled closer communication with his captors, and made them reluctant—they knew not why—to come to extremities; they forbore, therefore, to search or lay hands on him, but in a more respectful tone invited him to partake of the cheer which had just been laid on the board.

"Ah!" cried Scapegrace, "here comes the daughter of our host, fair Ellen Wynne, and I warrant for no other object than to see the young cavalier; for well I wot, Ellen, thou comest but rarely amongst us."

She blushed at the words, and the cavalier, dashing his heavy locks from his brow, gazed with admiration on the maiden before him. Long tresses of auburn fell in silken luxuriance over her tight boddice—her hazel eyes brightened with her smile, the lurking sweetness of which played around her lips, that, parting, showed teeth of pearly whiteness—her light and graceful figure—the fawn-like timidity of her approach, and the look of interest which she gave the young stranger, might have aroused the attention of a more apathetic gallant than he.

"By mine honor, comrade," cried he, you spoke well in saying that the daughter of our host was fair. Wilt thou judge me, pretty maiden?—for on a soldier's word, I have never had such a cup-bearer before."

The maiden touched the goblet with her lips, and the youth, raising it in his hand, exclaimed—"I drink to thee, fair Ellen, and good, leal and true may he be who kneels at the altar with such a knightly boon or courtesy," added he, rising from his seat and drawing a sparkling ring from his finger, which he placed on that of the blushing girl, and then with the customary gallantry of the times drew her towards him and kissed her cheek. But he had whispered something in Ellen's ear that drove the blood from her face and she stood as if petrified.

The din of revelry was over in the hostlery, the soldiers slumbered on the benches, and the prisoner sat alone in the narrow chamber in which his humble pallet had been spread. The dull tread of the guard, the howl of the blast, and the roar of the mountain torrent, fell cheerless on his ear, the sickly flame of the lamp seemed like the waning of hope, and the loneliness of the hour added melancholy to his musings.

"Fool that I was," he exclaimed, "to have left the open heath for this paltry prison-house, where I am at the mercy of my deadliest enemies. Would to God I had my good steed under me and the sword in my grasp, these prick-eared dogs would hardly again wile me into their lure. Fool! fool! that I was," he repeated, as chafing like a prisoned tiger, he hurriedly paced the apartment. A light step was heard approaching, the cavalier suddenly paused; immediately the door of his apartment was cautiously opened, and Ellen Wynne, pale and agitated, and bearing a small lamp, glided noiselessly to his side. Her long hair hung dishevelled over her heaving bosom, her eyes were glistening with tears, and her hand trembled as she placed the lamp upon the hearth.

"My fair Ellen," cried the cavalier, a flush of joy brightened his features, "I knew thou would'st not betray me."

"Betray thee!" cried the maiden, clasping her hands, "never! never! but alas! to aid thee exceeds my power!"

"Say not so," replied the cavalier; "the eyes, my pretty Ellen, that can break hearts can undo iron bars. Is there no soldier of the guard that calls himself the lover of Ellen Wynne?"

"Alas!" said Ellen in a tone of despondency, "he is far from here, and it would go hard with him if he fell into the hands of the troops of Cromwell.—But I have sent a messenger to him, and were you once beyond these walls you would find Edgar Vaughan and a true and trusty escort."

"I shall have small need of his services if I escape not ere Major Holdenburg arrives, to whom I cannot be unknown. S'death, Ellen, could'st thou but procure me a brand, I would even—"

Here a suppressed scream from the maiden caused the cavalier to pause, and turning to the door, he perceived the dark look of the soldier, who at supper had so closely watched him, fixed scowling and steadily upon the maiden and himself. At that instant the sound of advancing horsemen was heard. "They come! they come!" cried Ellen, in terror, grasping with hands the arm of the cavalier. Then turning to the soldier, "Ralph, Ralph!" she cried in an imploring tone, "would you betray your king?"

"Ha!" cried the soldier, in a voice of exultation, "it is even as I thought." But as he spoke, the royal prisoner sprung suddenly upon him, wresting his dagger from his hand, and held it gleaming before his eyes, exclaiming, "One word miscreant, and thou diest!"

"The King! the King!" shouted the struggling soldier, extricating his arm and drawing a pistol from his belt; but his active antagonist on the instant struck his dagger in his throat, and hurled him down the narrow staircase.

"The King! King," echoed again the horseman without, as the clashing of arms was followed by the ring of a peal of musketry, and ere its tingle left the ear a loud voice was heard to cry, "Surrender to the soldiers of King Charles!"

"'Tis he," cried Ellen, starting up with a sudden animation from the dropping into which she had shrunk with terror, "'tis Edgar!"

"Surrender, dogs of Cromwell, shouted the same voice, as the pike-butts of the horsemen thundered at the door.

It was soon burst open. Startled, weakened and dispirited, the assailed offered but feeble resistance, and yielded themselves prisoners to the adherents of the King. But they sought not thus to profit by the surrender. Rushing in, Edgar Vaughan caught Ellen in his arms; then recognizing the King, doffing his bonnet and bending his knees, he exclaimed, "Mount, mount, my liege! the passes are beset, and the beacons are burning on the hills of Shropshire and

THE FIREMAN'S SONG.

BY MARY A. DENNISON.

The grey light of morning
Breaks on the walls;
There's the sign of warning—
The fire bell calls;
The streets are all frozen,
Our couches are warm,
'Tis a hard wind to battle,
And a wild winter storm:—
But rattle bells, ring bells,
Burn flame and brand,
We are the gallant firemen,
Always on hand.

To us 'tis no matter
What the weather say,
From bed, bench, shop, we scatter,
At night or noonday;
With hearts full of daring,
We hear our leaders shout,
And no one asks his neighbor
If his mother knows he's out.
Then rattle bells, &c.

Cheery toil the brakemen!
Up the ladder goes!
Like a black snake writhing,
Seems the long hose;
Frost benumbs our fingers,
Still we toil away,
Strange that men should thus be
Working to play.
Rattle bells, &c.

Red glare the heavens
Paling the moon;
Oh! to see yon noble pile
Perish so soon!
Stand by the wall, boys,
While there's life to save—
It totters—falls—oh! heaven,
It makes a fireman's grave.
Ring bells, solemnly
Smoulder flame and brand,
There's one of our gallant boys
No more on hand.

Bear him off gently,
There'll be sorrow to-night—
His wife will gaze upon him,
With brow all wild and white;
But he perished *on duty*,
A HERO he died,—
One tear—then to work, boys!
The ruin spreads wide.
Rattle bells, &c.

TORTURE IN COCHIN CHINA.

I went on one occasion to see two unfortunate men tortured. They were led out with ropes round their necks. The young man was crying bitterly, for he knew that the flower of his youth would be withered ere sunset. He knew that his strong and active limbs, which bore him easily and firmly along, would be this day so crippled, that walking would be either an impossibility, or cause him such pain as to be worse than decrepid old age; that his youth's blood, flowing freely in his veins, must this day be sweated by red-hot irons; that he had to undergo excruciating torments. And all this was only on suspicion of having committed a crime, of which perhaps he was innocent. What must this poor young man's feelings have been!

They were bound hand and foot, and pegged to the ground with strong pegs, preparatory to being flogged. In front, squatted upon a platform, was the judge, a mandarin of high rank, with four other mandarins, and a Budhist priest around him. These were to see that the torture was performed effectually. To the right was a small smith's forge, with a fire lighted, and blown by a bellows in the shape of a square box, having an air-tight slide in the inside, which worked by the hand like a piston, forcing out air through two square holes in the side against the fire. By each of the prisoners stood four soldiers; two at the head and two at the feet. To the left were twelve soldiers drawn up in line, holding long spears mounted on bamboo poles.

The torturer was a cadaverous-looking man, with a scoundrel-looking aspect, hook nose, tall, and ghastly lean. He was dressed in fawn-colored clothes, and had a black sugar-loaf hat on his head. By his side stood two satellites, dressed in similar clothing, and dangling heavy chains, pincers, long irons, and other instruments of torture in their hands; looking as if they had been selected for these offices on account of their hideous and forbidding aspect.

At a word from the mandarin, who was on the platform, the twelve soldiers came to the charge with their spears. The torturers ran to the forge, with two pairs of tongs having broad ends, like those used to press women's hair, only much larger, and capable of retaining the heat a long time. These were placed in the forge, and the two boys, or satellites, commenced blowing the fire with the box bellows.

A procession came forward, consisting of a Budhist priest, with some incense sticks burning in his hands, accompanied after admonishing the prisoners, asked them if they would confess their crime. The young man cried pitifully, begging for mercy. The old man said nothing, nor showed any emotion whatever; he knew well enough it was useless. Presently the priest and three mandarins left them, and returned to the judge, who called out again loudly; when the soldier who stood by the prisoners stripped them of their nethermost garments, and laid them bare. The judge gave another order, and four soldiers with rattans ran on each side of the prisoners, flogging them most barbarously. One stood at the head, on the right hand side, and one at the feet, on the left side, two to each prisoner, their rattans converging across the persons of the poor wretches.

The young man cried bitterly for mercy; but the old man only groaned in his agony. The flogging was so severe that in a few moments the flesh rose in pustules, which soon burst open from other and repeated blows. Each of them received about one hundred lashes, when the judge called out to cease. The priest and three mandarins came forward in the same manner as before, to ask them to confess, but by this time the young man had become insensible. The old man denied the crime still. The procession returned to the judge, who called out again, when two soldiers ran forward, each with a pair of scissors, and cropped off the prisoners' hair. This being finished, the judge gave another order, when the torturers ran to them with red-hot tongs; the priest and two mandarins came also, the former with a cup full of some spirit, a few drops of which he spilt on the hot irons and then waved his hands to the judge, who gave the final order, when the two satellites seized the red-hot pincers, flourished them in their hands, sprang forward, and clasped them firmly on the thickest part of the left thigh of each prisoner. The muscles trembled with pain all over their bodies, both groaned fearfully, and at intervals gave a loud shriek. The flesh swelled with the heat of the irons, and a blue, steamy smoke arose, attended with a low crackling, or rather fizzing noise, causing a very offensive odor. When the irons had been on two minutes, they were taken off, and oh! what a disgusting sight the wounds were!—*Narrative of a Seaman's Adventures.*

A SPLENDID DESCRIPTION.

One Paul Denton, a Methodist preacher in Texas, advertised a barbeque, with better liquor than usually furnished.—When the people were assembled, a desperado in the crowd cried out—"Mr. Paul Denton, your riverence has lied.—You promised us not only a good barbeque but better liquor. Where is the liquor?"

"There!" answered the missionary in tones of thunder, and pointing his motionless finger at the matchless double spring, gushing up in two strong columns, with a sound like a shout of joy from the bosom of the earth.

"There!" he repeated, with a look terrible as the lightning, while his enemy actually trembled on his feet; "there is the liquor which God, the Eternal, brews for all his children!

"Not in the simmering still, over smoky fires, choked with poisonous gases, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors and rank corruptions, doth your Father in heaven prepare the precious essence of life, the pure cold water. But in the green glade and grassy dell, where the red deer wanders, and the child loves to play, there God brews it; and down, low down in the deepest valleys, where the fountain murmurs and the rills sing; and high upon the tall mountain tops, where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun, where the storm-cloud broods and the thunder storms crash, and away far out on the wide, wild sea, where the hurricane howls music, and the big waves roar the chorus, sweeping the march of God—there he brews it, that beverage of life, health-giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty, gleaming in the dew drops; singing in the summer rain; shining in the ice-gem, till the trees all seem turned to living jewels; spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in the glacier; dancing in the hail-shower; folding its bright snow-curtains softly about the wintry world; and weaving the many-colored iris, that seraph's zone of the sky, whose warp is the rain-drop of earth, whose woof is the sunbeam of heaven, all checked over with celestial flowers,

by the mystic hand of refraction. Still always it is beautiful—that blessed life-water! No poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings not madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving orphans weep not burning tears in its depths; no drunkard's shrieking ghost from the grave curses it in words of eternal despair!—Speak out, my friends, would you exchange it for demon's drink, alcohol?"

A shout like the roar of a tempest answered—

"No!"

THE PRINTER.

Among the race of human kind,
Some go before and some behind;
But mind them well and you will find,
Not hindmost is the Printer.

The lessons which you learned at school,
That you might not grow up a fool,
Had all, in scientific rule,
Been published by the Printer.

How do your Presidents and Kings
Govern so many troubled things?
'Tis by the types, the screws and springs,
Belonging to the Printer.

The farmer and mechanic, too,
Would sometimes scarce know what to do,
Could they not get a certain view
Of work done by the Printer.

The doctor cannot meet the crooks
Of all the ailments, till he looks
Upon the pages of the books
Supplied him by the Printer.

The lawyer for a wit has passed,
But high as *his* head may be cast,
He would but be a dunce at last,
Were it not for the Printer.

Who is it that so neatly tells
Of various goods the merchant sells,
Inviting all the beaux and belles—
Who is it but the Printer!

The classes of the human race,
Of different size, of different face,
Appear in this and EVERY place
How obvious to the Printer!

EYES.

A knowledge of the structure and functions of the eye has been prescribed as a cure for Atheism. I am not certain that the prescription would prove generally efficacious among the fools who say in their hearts, "there is no God." But certainly the evidences of skill and wisdom are so apparent in the mechanism of the human eye, as to make manifest the stupid depravity of those who fail to see that a divine hand was employed in its creation. Nor is the human eye more curious or beautiful than the organs of vision of many of the lower orders of animals. The investigations of the anatomist, especially when aided in his studies by the microscope, make us acquainted with a world of wonderful facts. Crabs have their eyes "placed at the extremity of shelly foot-stalks, which are themselves on moveable hinges, capable of being projected at pleasure, moved in different directions, and packed away, when not in active use, in certain grooves hollowed out expressly for them in the front margin of the shell." The garden snail carries his eyes at the extremity of a pair of horns. Most persons suppose the scallop to be blind, but it has eyes by the score, and every one of them bright as an emerald, and beautifully set. A single dragon-fly, according to the computation of naturalists, has more than twenty thousand eyes, and splendid ones they are. The spider has fewer eyes—generally not more than eight in number—but they are perfect in form, finely set, and almost as brilliant as diamonds. The eye of the eel is protected by a tough transparent covering that enables him to thrust his head through sand and mud without at all impairing his vision. The fish-hawk has eyes that are both telescopic and microscopic, to fit him for the life he leads. Animalculæ, too minute to be seen by the human eye, are found, when examined by a magnifying glass, to have well-defined and useful organs of vision. Solomon seems to have made the eye a study, and frequently refers to it in his writings. He warns us against eating the bread of him that hath an *evil eye*—that is, of the covetous hypocrite who grudges his guests the entertainments to which he has invited them. In the East, the words of Solomon would receive a more literal application; for to this day there are whole nations that have full faith in the malignant potency of an evil eye. Thomson tells us that the Syrians stand in such dread of this blight, that they resort to countless charms to ward it off. If you only *look* at a beautiful child, you must repeat the name of the Prophet of God, or of the Virgin, with a prayer for protection. If you extol the beauty of a horse, you must immediately spit on it; and the same is sometimes done to a child, though most persons are

content to blow in its face and pron
a charm. Bright and striking figu
made on fig trees to draw attentio
the fruit, lest it should be blaste
too steadfast look. We read
haughty and lofty eyes, of eyes th
wanton, of the eyes of a fool that
the ends of the earth, and of the
the spouse in Canticle, which are l
"fishpools in Heshlow, by the
Bath-rabbin."—*R. M. Hatfield.*

ARTEMUS WARD AMONG T SPIRITS.

The cumpany then drew rou
table and the Sircle kommenst t
Thay axed me ef thare was anyb
the Sperret land which I wood
converse with, I sed of Bill Tom
who was onct my partner in th
biznis, was sober, I shood like
varse with him a few periods.
"Is the Sperret of William Tom
present?" sed I of the long hared
and thare was three knox on the t
Sez I, "William, how goze i
Sweetness?"
"Pretty ruff, old hoss," he repl
That was a pleasant way we
addressin each other when he was
flesh.
"Air you in the show buzini
liam?" sex I.
He sed he was. He sed he an
Bunyan was travelin with a side s
connection with Shakspeer, Jon
Co.'s Circus. He sed Old Bun (
Mr. Bunyan,) stird up the anim
ground the orgin while he tendi
Occashunally Mr. Bunyan sung
song. The circus was doin middli
Bill Shakspeer had made a grate h
"Old Bob Ridley," and Ben Jons
delitin the peple with his trooly g
of hossmanship without saddul or
Thay was rehersin "Dixey's Lan
expected it wood knock the peple
Sez I, "William, my luvly fre
you pay me that 13 dollars you owe
He sed no, with one of the mo
The Sircle sed he had gone.
you gone, William?" I axed.
"Raythe," he replide, and I kn
was no use to pursoo the subjeck
I then called fur my farther.
"How's things, daddy?"
"Middlin, my son, middlin."
"Ain't you prowd of your
boy?"
"Scarcely."
"Why not, my parient?"
"Becawz you hav gone to wr
the noospapers, my son. Bimeb
lose all your character for trooth a
rasserty. When I helpt you i
show biznis I told you to dign
perfeshun. Litteratoor is low."
He also statid that he was do
dlin well in the peanut biznis &
putty well, tho' the climate was
warm.
When the Sircle stopt thay
what I thawt of it.
Sez I, "my frends, I've been
show biznis now goin on 23 year.
a artikil in the Constitooshun
United States which sez in eff
everybody may think jest as
pleazes, & them is my sentimen
hare. You dowtlis beleeve this
doctrin while I think it is a litt
Jest so soon as a man becums
out and out Sperret rapper he le
workin, lets his hare grow all
fase & commensis spungin his
of other peple. He eats all t
shunaries he can find & goze
chock full of big words, scarein t
min folks & little children & d
the peece of mind of evry fam
enters. He don't do nobody no
is a cuss to socierty & a pirit o
peple's corn beef barrils. Ad
yu say abowt the doctrin to b
must say the reglar Sperret r
them as makes a biznis on it—a
the most ornery set of cusses I
kountered in my life." So say
on my surtoot and went home.
Respectfully Yures,
ARTEMUS W

☞ One Sunday a young ge
was taken into custody at Eaton,
ing at cards, for which he was fi
who, while the master was in t
flagelation, gave several kicks an
gles on which the master said,
sir, you shuffle and I'll cut."

☞ Fanny Fern says that it i
sensible a move to get married
courting, as to attempt to suc
business without advertising.

The Wizard.

CHAS. D. HOWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1863.

EDITORIAL.—We are happy to inform our readers that we have secured the editorial assistance of ARTHUR A. PUTNAM, ESQ., who will take under his special charge all matters of particular and local interest in Danvers. By this arrangement we not only secure to our general readers the productions of a ready writer of no common ability, but we shall be enabled to render our journal especially attractive, if not almost indispensable, to the people of our mother town.

RECEPTION OF COMPANY C.

We hear from all quarters of preparations to receive, with becoming marks of respect, those soldiers whose time of enlistment has expired and who now return to their families and friends. We have no fears that our town will be behind other communities in its recognition of the services of its sons. The effect of a joyous and cordial welcome will be good to those who receive and those who bestow it. More than this, it will cheer the spirits of those of our citizens who are still in the army and who are destined to receive, on their return, STILL GREATER HONORS, in some proportion to the hardships and dangers they have encountered and their long time of service.

We know that our company in the 5th Regiment has been exceedingly fortunate in not losing a man by disease or casualty. We know too that it has had hard marches, it has had privations, and it has performed every duty that has been required of it. What more could it do?

We all remember the joyous excitement which prevailed at its departure, when it seemed almost our whole male population followed it to camp at Wenham. We gave good speed to the departing guests—let us welcome them cordially on their return.

A large meeting of citizens was held at the Town Hall on Thursday evening last, which was organized as follows:—Hon. Henry Poor, Chairman; F. Poole, Secretary.

Hon. A. A. Abbott made some remarks in relation to the object of the meeting, which was to adopt measures to give a public welcome to the South Danvers Company C, of the 5th Regiment.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the following committee (nominated by the chair,) was chosen to report what arrangements should be made to carry into effect the object of the meeting:—A. A. Abbott, James P. King, Thos. E. Proctor, Moses A. Shackley, Isaac Hardy.

The committee retired and reported that the whole arrangements be made by a committee of the following gentlemen, who should have full power to act in behalf of the citizens:—A. A. Abbott, Chairman; R. S. Daniels, Francis Baker, Stephen Blaney, Amos Merrill, James P. King, John A. Lord, D. Webster King, John B. Peabody, Fitch Poole, Henry M. Osborn, Wm. Sutton, Jr., C. Warren Osborn, Edward W. Jacobs, Moscs A. Shackley, John H. Tibbetts, H. A. Hardy, Wm. H. Little, M. S. Clark, William H. Baldwin, Isaac Hardy, Bowman Viles, J. G. Walcott.

The committee have held several meetings, and it is expected that our guests will be met and escorted into town by a procession, consisting of members of D. L. I., "Old Guard," the several Fire Companies, and also by a company of veteran returned soldiers, who are to meet this evening to choose their officers and make other arrangements. This will be a most interesting feature of the occasion and would of itself be worthy of an ovation. A full band of music will lend its charms to enliven the day, which will be one of joy and thanksgiving to many families.

We also understand that it has been determined to have a social Pic-Nic gathering in some pleasant grove, in honor of the soldiers. This will not take place until a few days after their return.

The Engine Companies have entered with enthusiasm into the arrangements for the Escort, and they will make a splendid appearance.

DANIEL F. CATE.—Another South Danvers town meeting was holden at the Salem Court House last Monday, of which Judge Choate was chosen moderator, to consider matters relating to the estate of Daniel F. Cate. Many claims were presented, after which the meeting was dissolved.

"THE ESSEX STATESMAN."—This is a title of a new paper published in Salem, by Edgar Marchant. It looks well, and is edited with decided ability. In politics we should set it down as conservative, and opposed to the policy of the present national administration.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Williams of Cambridge, will preach at the Unitarian Church next Sunday.

THE HALF-MASTED FLAG.

"Hung be the heavens in black."

When the Star Spangled Banner waves at the very head of the shaft within our vision upon the Square, we feel confident that victory has again crowned our nation's arms on some field of battle. We think of the dead, the maimed, and the missing, which was the price paid for the victory, and we grieve over the anguish thus sent into the families and firesides of all the nation. The traitor and the patriot suffer alike in this particular; but the result, although the hearts' blood of our dearest friends goes to make up the sacrifice, does much to assuage the general woe thus created. The flag waves thus because the rights our revolutionary fathers fought for are upheld and defended, and as it cost human blood to plant the great tree of American liberty, so should we not murmur or repine, though its continual existence calls for more blood, more anguish, and more tears.

Thus gloriously has waved our flag on many occasions of victory during the war, and thus have the people been called upon to rejoice for victories gained in our country's cause.

But when the flag goes but half up to the peak, when it droops at half mast, it speaks of death to some townsman—of grief and anguish to some of the families of our vicinity.

The people seem to droop when the flag droops. They know a fellow-citizen has gone to his long home while in the service of his country, its laws, its rights and its privileges to all the people of all the sections and all the States. He may have died from disease, or by the steel or the lead of the foeman; but this we know, he died while defending the rights and privileges our fathers secured for us.

He left friends and home, and their comforts, to endure the dangers and trials of the battle field, and he is now brought back a stiffened corpse, having given the greatest sacrifice a man can possibly give to his country—his very life. We have witnessed many of these solemn scenes during the war, and have been as often left to enquire, how many more victims have got to be sacrificed—how long must this current of human woe continue to flow before the Union will be restored and our people again be allowed to sit down in peace and in prosperity under the benign shadow of union and liberty?

It speaks well for the community thus to honor the memory of the departed soldier. It is his just due. He has breasted the storm and the fury of battle—he has been exposed to the bleak blasts of winter and to the hot sun of a southern summer—he has been drenched by the storms of all seasons and climes, and at length has laid down his life upon the altar of his country—and would not that man be ungrateful and unnatural, if not unpatriotic, who would not respect the memory of such a brave and honorable fellow citizen who thus has died for his country?

The man who dies for his country fills up the measure of his glory, and his name and sacrifices will never be forgotten by a grateful people. We languish to behold the days of peace again. The American people grieve in view of the vast amount of sorrow created by this war; but much as they love peace, much as they deplore the sufferings, which are the legitimate result of the war, they will be content with nothing short of honorable peace—they will not be willing to submit to the dictation of traitors, even though the crimson current of human gore and all its concomitant horrors must still flow on.

When the flag waves in triumph for victory to our nation's cause, let us all rejoice, because we are thus increasing our progress towards peace and all its blessings. When it droops in commemoration of a departed soldier, let us all becomingly sympathize with the bereaved, and do all we can, legally and honorably towards, restoring our beloved land to peace and to union and thus shut up those avenues to grief and woe, which are the natural results of war. Let us have peace, if possible, with national honor; but let us rather still have war than submit to a disgraceful and humiliating peace.

"THE PUTNAM GUARDS."—News comes by a private letter, dated Saturday last, that the Captain and 40 men of Co. I (Danvers Co.,) 14th Mass. Regt., are missing. The company had recently been ordered from Maryland Heights to Winchester, and on the retreat of our forces from that place the company is reported to have conducted itself with much heroism, but by some gross neglect on the part of the authorities, became short of ammunition and was obliged either to surrender or retreat, which it does not yet appear.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The Baptist Society of this town, will give a Strawberry Festival in the Vestry of their church on Thursday evening, July 2d. A good time may be expected.

CONUNDRUM.—How could a man on top of Bunker Hill Monument, with a goose under his arm, safely get down if the steps were taken away?

TOWN MEETINGS.—There will be a Town Meeting in South Danvers to-morrow (Thursday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes:—

To see what action the Town will take in regard to an act of the Legislature, passed April 29th, 1863, entitled "an Act to provide for the reimbursement of Bounties paid to Volunteers, and to apportion and assess a tax therefor."

To hear and act on the report of the Committee chosen at the Annual Meeting, to consider the subject of the purchase by the Town of a suitable tract of land for a public burial ground.

There will be a Town Meeting in Danvers next Monday, June 29, at 2 P. M., to act on the following:—

To see if the town will vote to raise or appropriate a sum of money, and if so to determine the amount, and when the same shall be made payable, to defray the expenditure contemplated by the vote of the town, passed the first day of September, 1862, whereby it was

VOTED, That the Town of Danvers pay a bounty of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars to each person, a resident of the town, or his legal representative, who has enlisted in the United States service for three years or the war, who has not already received a bounty from the town; provided said person has served nine months, or has been earlier discharged on account of injuries received in such service; said bounty to be payable at the end of said Volunteer's service.

To see if the town will authorize the Treasurer of the town to borrow money, if necessary, for the purposes of the foregoing articles, or take any order thereon.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.—At a meeting of the First Congregational Church in Danvers, at which a full attendance of the members was present, it was unanimously voted to extend to the Rev. Charles B. Rice of Conway, Mass., a call to become their pastor.

After the above vote was declared, a brother moved that the sisters of the church be allowed the privilege of expressing their wishes by an informal vote. This motion was sustained by several of the more gallant brethren, but the moderator flatly refused to put the question on the ground that it was unscriptural for women to take any part in the business proceedings of the church. Being pressed for Scripture to prove his position, he reminded the brethren that, at the fall of man, Eve was the first transgressor, and that Paul said "It is a shame for woman to speak in a church." We presume the application of the argument to be this:—Whereas woman is and has been so great a sinner, when compared with man, she should be restrained not only from speaking in the church, but from expressing her opinions by vote after a question has been decided.

How pure ought they to be who are so well guarded against new lights, schisms and innovations.

A SON OF MRS. J. T. FALES KILLED IN BATTLE.—At the late battle of Chancellorsville, a son of Mrs. J. T. Fales was shot in the breast, which killed him instantly. He was a member of the 2d Rhode Island Volunteers, and was with it in the first battle of Bull Run, and subsequently in all the battles and skirmishes in which that regiment was engaged—in the Peninsula, at Antietam, and at Fredericksburg in December last, through all of which he escaped unhurt, until the last battle of Chancellorsville. He was first wounded in the thigh, then again in the foot, but still attended to his duty. A few moments after he received the fatal shot. His mother made exertions to find the body, and Gen. Hooker sent a flag of truce to the enemy, asking permission for her to go to the battle field and search for his remains, but no answer was made, and, after waiting five days, she returned home sadly disappointed.

ANOTHER SOLDIER GONE.—Private HORACE MANNING, of this town, who enlisted in Lynn in Captain Chandler's company of Heavy Artillery, for the 14th Regiment, died of congestion of the brain, at Fort De Kalb Hospital, Va., the 13th inst. He was 43 years old. His comrades had the body embalmed and sent to his relatives in this place. The funeral took place last Thursday from the residence of his brother, Mr. Chas. Manning, and his remains now rest in quiet repose in Monumental Cemetary.

GEN. MCCLELLAN sent a letter to S. S. Cox, declining the use of his name in the Ohio Democratic Convention, saying that he did not sympathize in the least with the movement of the peace Democrats in that State. We now hope those who have tried so hard to make him out a traitor, will hold their peace. Call him slow, inefficient, or anything else, but do not brand him a traitor.

☞ The services at the ordination of Rev. O. F. Safford, last Wednesday, were of more than ordinary interest. The sermon, by Rev. J. G. Bartholomew, of Roxbury, was very popular in its character, and was calculated to awaken the hearer to new and useful reflections.—We are informed that the Universalist Society is in a prosperous condition.

☞ "Release unto us Barrabbas!"—The same old cry is made in our time, slightly changed. "Release unto us *Vallandingham*." Both mean about the same thing.

FENOLLOSA'S CONCERT on Wednesday evening last was remarkably successful. Some fourteen hundred were present, and three or four hundred were sent away unable to gain admittance. Many persons from this and neighboring towns were present, and all pronounce the concert to be extremely meritorious and satisfactory. The Gazette in alluding to the singers, says:—

The song "Il Bacio," by Miss Safford of Salem, and "I'm but a simple peasant maid," by Mrs. Upton, of South Danvers, were rendered in a manner that would have done credit to eminent professional singers, and were both heartily applauded.

The Concert will be repeated to-night at Mechanic Hall.

IMPORTANT TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS LATELY DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY.—By a recent decision from the Provost Marshal General, all officers and soldiers who have discharges bearing a date later than March 3d, 1863, are not liable to draft. It is for the interest of such to see that their names are crased from the consolidated list, which forms the basis of the draft from each city or town. Prompt application to either member of the board of enrollment, or enrolling officers of towns, will relieve the party from draft on producing his discharge.

☞ We have seen several orchards in this vicinity that look as though they had been subjected to the ravages of fire. It is the work of canker worms. They are like the rebels; very industrious and persevering, but they leave blight and desolation in their track.—Neither have any business to live in this free Commonwealth of ours. *Tar* is a good remedy for both; a few feathers added in some cases. We don't advocate the feathers, however.

ELIAS. W. HOLDEN, late of this town, has opened a grocery store in Lynn, on the corner of North Common and Whitney streets.

THE CONSCRIPTION.—As the enrolling Marshals are now about through with their work, there is frequent enquiry when and how exemption can be obtained. No one need trouble himself about that till he has a printed notice that he has been drafted. Then he has the privilege of appearing before the Board of Enrollment during ten days after the reception of the notice and presenting the grounds upon which he claims exemption. All citizens drafted will be heard and their cases carefully considered, as the law provides that none but able bodied citizens of a certain age, legally as well as physically qualified, can be taken. After the person has been drafted and found qualified, the citizen who prefers peace to war may be exempted from service in the field by paying $300 to the government in lieu of service. It has been determined that not even "military necessity" which know no other law, shall set aside this provision. The money paid by those who do not want to fight, becomes a bounty paid to those who are willing to run that risk, and with the national bounty of $100, will make a snug little sum for every recruit who voluntarily re-enlists. One experienced soldier is worth half a dozen raw recruits, and among the nine months and two years men, just discharged, there will be found large numbers ready to return to the service with such a bounty secured to them. This $300 commutation will give the best soldiers, for immediate service, to the army, and enable the citizen who cannot afford the sacrifice of his business to relieve himself of the liability of service by lesser sacrifice in money.

THE FIGHTING METHODISTS.—The 24th Iowa regiment, called the Methodist regiment, was in the terrible conflict at Vicksburg, on the 22d ult. The colonel and several of the captains are Methodist preachers, and a majority of the soldiers are members of the Methodist church. They did some of the best fighting of the day. They went into the battle full of enthusiasm, and not one of them flinched during the engagement. Their major was wounded late in the day. He walked from the field, and on his way to the hospital, captured a stalwart Confederate, and compelled him to carry him on his back to the provost marshal's headquarters. A correspondent says "it was a laughable sight to see Major Wright riding his captive into camp. The casuality list of the Methodists is very large, and shows that they stood up to their work like true soldiers. On returning from the battlefield in the evening they held a religious meeting at which the exercises were very impressive.—*Newburyport Herald.*

THE SONG OF VICTORY.—The Fourth Massachusetts Regiment were marching to battle recently, when quite wearied, and some of the men falling out of the ranks by the way, the noble old tune "coronation" was started with the well known words, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," and the effect is said to have been electric. The good old tune rose as upon wings from the lips of the soldiers and flew along the column with such vigor and zest that the troops sprang along the road with invigorated spirits—thus showing that this grand old song is equally as inspiring in the army as the conference room.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. — "Closing Out Sale"—John P. Peabody.

"South Danvers Periodical Store"—R. W Wilkinson.

"Dissolution of Co-partnership"—Welch & Fairfield.

"So. Danvers & Salem Railroad Company."

"From New York"—James F. Almy.

SHAVING SALOON.—Any person wanting a good, clean shave, would do well to call at Heylingberg's, where they can be operated upon in the best manner by his assistant, who is a giant in skill if not in stature. Mr. H. himself will get up a pleasant summer shower at short notice for those who desire a good champooing.

MASONIC.—More than one thousand members have been added to the Masonic fraternity in Maine, during the past year.

PERSONAL.

The following personal items are mostly compiled from the Newburyport Herald:

NED BUNTLINE has been sentenced to two months imprisonment at Fort Norfolk, Virginia, for the crime of desertion.

BILLY WILSON'S Zouaves, it is said, all bring home some souvenir of Secessia, in the shape of watches, gold headed canes, musical snuff-boxes and other things of the kind.

HON. CHARLES G. LORING has presented to the town of Beverly, a handsome copy of Stuart's picture of Washington richly framed, which has been placed over the rostrum in the Town Hall, so that the speaking and benignant likeness of the Father of his Country greets every one who enters the Hall.

REV. A. J. SESSIONS, formerly of the Crombie street Church, Salem, is to become pastor of the Orthodox Church in North Scituate.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE is to preside at a meeting for the celebration of Independence at Concord, on the 4th of July next. It is intended to be a great convention of those in favor of the "Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is."

JOHN B. GOUGH is said to have over three hundred applications for lectures this fall and winter.

DR. LYMAN BEECHER, who during his life gave so many sons to the church, and several daughters to the world, left his property, amounting to less than $5,000, to his widow.

GEN. POPE, who maintains his popularity at the West, is soon to take the field with an important command, we are told.

STEWART, the New York dry goods king, will lose $2,000 000 by the late fall in cotton goods. That is but a part of what he has made since the war commenced.

CAPT. GRAMMER'S company in the 5th Mass. Regiment, will bring home every man it carried out, unless something happens to it within a few days.

WENDELL PHILLIPS often hits our father Abraham — him of the White House—very hard. In a recent speech he said:—"The first slave to be emancipated is Abraham Lincoln in the White House, from subservience to the influences that surround him." "He was sick of *honest* men—utterly disgusted with them."

SIR CHARLES LYELL argues that man has been an inhabitant of this earth at least five hundred thousand years. He gives proof that six thousand years covers but a small part of the time that our race has tenanted here.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB, who is a very good "orthodox," in one of his letters tells the clergy:—"you very rarely get honestly talked to from the pews, but you would learn a great deal more from them than you imagine, if they would talk to you honestly. You rarely hear the truth. Your friends praise you, and your enemies shun you. Let me tell you this—you are fond of creeds and catechisms, and those who listen to you are instructed in creeds and catechisms; but you might just as hopefully undertake to make a living tree out of dry chips, as a living christian out of creeds and catechisms."

MRS. PRESIDENT LINCOLN is sketched by Mrs. Swisshelm thus:—"Her complexion is fair as that of a young girl, her cheeks soft, plump, blooming, and her expression tender and kindly. It was one of those faces I feel like stopping on the street to kiss, because it recalls one that was dearest of all in childhood's days. I think the features are not classical, but I forgot to look at them. It was a pleasant face to look upon."

KING LEOPOLD of Belgium, who is one of the wisest rulers in Europe, mightily alarmed lest a European war should blot out his kingdom and annex it to France, is said to be exceedingly anxious about what posterity shall say of him after he is dead. To give them correct information he has kept a diary since his accession to the throne, more than thirty years, to serve as the basis of memoirs, to be published after his decease. Leopold is a good king, but better for him—as for everybody—to live in deeds, than in his musty records.

REV. A. P. PUTNAM.—The friends of Rev. A. P. Putnam of Roxbury will be glad to learn, says the Norfolk County Journal, that the latest intelligence received from him is more favorable. He had recovered rapidly from the attack of illness under which he was prostrated—had been enabled to see much of Jerusalem, and rejoined a portion of his party at Beyrout. It was his intention to proceed soon to the German baths, where he anticipated much benefit in restoring the tone of his system. The probabilities are that he will rejoin his society in Roxbury in the earliest days of the autumn months.

REV. J. N. MARS, who was formerly pastor of a colored church in Salem, and is well known in this vicinity as the "colored revivalist," has been appointed Chaplain in General Wilde's negro brigade in North Carolina. We are not informed whether his white wife—for he has given the broadest application to the emancipation proclamation—goes with him or not.

Lieut. Col. Dalton of the 40th is at home to recruit his health, which has suffered considerably from his exposure and exertions on the Virginia peninsula.

ROYAL VISIT TO THE HAREMS.—The Princess Clotilda Bonaparte, who arrived at Alexandra, Egypt, May 8th, with her husband Prince Napoleon, on the next day visited the harem of the Viceroy. Slaves, dressed in their handsomest costumes, executed dances to the sound of music played by the musicians of the harem. The Princess, who had expressed a desire to dine in the Eastern style, found a superb repast prepared for her. The Princess remained in the apartments a considerable time, and expressed herself much pleased with the visit.

SALEM AND SOUTH DANVERS HORSE RAILROAD.—We learn that this road will be opened for travel on Wednesday, July 1. Mr. CHAS. A. PUTNAM, the Engineer of the road, will perform the duties of Superintendent, and Mr. J. S. EVELETH of the Beverly omnibus line, will act as Overseer of Stables, &c.—*Reg.*

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday a little son of Mr. John H. Grout overset a pot of hot coffee which severely scalded his back and limbs.—*Beverly Citizen.*

MARCHING ALONG.—The reinforcements sent to Grant at Vicksburg, number 60,000, which will make all safe in that section.

☞ The number of troops furnished by this State is 88,947; or an excess over the calls of the Government, of 6053.

[For the Wizard.]

Lines Written on the Death of Harriet E., Wife of J. W. Putnam.

A cherished wife and mother has drooped from earth away—
Like summer clouds at sunset, like flowers at heat of day;
Like shadows on the pebbly strand, like sunshine on the river,
So hath that loved one faded away from earth forever."

A loved home is made dreary, a voice is heard no more
To welcome home the husband when his daily cares are o'er;
No one to greet with kindly smile—vacant the well known chair—
All things remind us but of her—the very walls seem bare.

A heart is sad and lonely, no one to guide or cheer,
As through this pilgrimage of life days seem but one long year;
The Lord both gave and took away, but left one earthly joy
To comfort that lone father—a mother's infant boy.

A voice oft comes at midnight, when all has sunk to rest,
And speaks in silvery accents to those it loved the best;
Its tones are heard at morning ere the early dawn of day—
'Tis the voice of that loved Angel calling from earth away.

A white robe flutters in the breeze, pale fingers point the way,
They beckon us to brighter lands, to one unclouded day,
They cheer us on to higher spheres, they waft forevermore,
She is waiting for those loved ones, on that distant Heavenly shore.

GEORGIE.

☞ An elegant sword, presented to Colonel Arthur F. Devereux by CHARLES WARD, ESQ., has been exhibited at the window of Messrs. C. H. & J. Price. The weapon and scabbard are of a rich and elegant pattern, and bear the following inscriptions: "Presented to Colonel Arthur F. Devereux, 19th Mass. Reg., as a token of gallantry on the battlefield, by Chas. Ward, Salem, June 1, 1863"—"Ball's Bluff, Battles of the Peninsula, Antietam, Chancellorsville."—*Salem Obs.*

☞ The Horse Railroad Station, corner of Webster and Webb streets, now nearly completed, is very ingeniously contrived with reference to convenience for stabling horses and storing cars, and also for the most economical use of the land. Its architectural appearance, too, is not bad. The cost of the buildings we hear is about $5000.—*Obs.*

☞ We notice that in Charlestown they have a Free Public Bathing House, under control of the committee on city property. It has been recently "prepared for the use of the citizens," females in the forenoon and males in the afternoon, and a person is designated "to be in attendance and preserve order."

☞ New England is not a very healthy place for the negro to reside in. They thrive nowhere. In Boston last year the number of colored births was only 45; and the year before only 47. In the last eight years the births have been 304, and the deaths have exceeded the births. They cannot live here.

☞ The Union Convention at Concord, on Wednesday, was a great meeting. From 20 to 25,000 people were in attendance, and the procession was two miles in length. Gen. Butler was the hero of the occasion, and the enthusiasm of the people was unbounded.

☞ Augusta, Me., is one of the largest cities in the world. According to the Kennebec Journal it contains sixty square miles. In some of the wards they kill wild bears. Its citizens can have their country residences, and still live within the city limits.

☞ The Richmond Dispatch says that "ninety-nine out of every hundred Southern people are making up their minds to accept war as their natural condition for the remainder of their earthly existence."

☞ Jeff Davis feels quite sensitive because the English government considers the confederacy as still a part of the United States, and he will not recognize any consul from that government.

☞ The Salem Mechanic Light Infantry will not go to Pennsylvania, as was expected. The exigency for which its services were required having disappeared, the order for its departure has been countermanded.

☞ At the request of Napoleon III. the Austrian government has consented to the transfer of the ashes of the Duke de Reichstadt to France.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

☞ No. 2 of Vol. 5 of the Institute Historical Collections has made its appearance and can be obtained of the publishers, Whipple & Smith.

☞ The 55th (colored) Regiment is now full, but will not leave camp for the present, unless called out in consequence of the invasion.

☞ Mr. Isaac F. Day has been appointed Post Master at Beverly Farms in place of Mrs. Emily Allen, resigned.

☞ Sergt. James Inman of Danvers has been commissioned as 2d Lieut. in the 17th Regt.

Messrs. D. B. Brooks & Brother have sent us the celebrated Laughing Chorus, as sung by Buckleys Serenaders. Published by Horace Waters.

Messrs. Brooks & Brother are closing off their books and stationery at auction prices, previous to removing to their new store.

☞ The growing crops all over the country give promise of a good harvest.

☞ The New York Commercial says Admiral Foote, although able to recognize his friends, is sinking fast.

IMPORTANT TO FIREMEN.—A
ris, Esq., of the Chicago Fire
ment has gone to Europe to c
information possible for the
ment of the Fire Department
city. He will be present at th
steam fire engines from all na
take place in London July 1
object of his mission is three
to see whether Europe has anyth
for the extinguishing of fires that
or superior to our steam fire eng
glean information in regard to
ing laws" in the old country, a
tain some plan by which ladders
cient length for reaching the up
of very high stores and other
may be constructed or procured.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—There is
originality in the July number of th
cal which makes it particularly attra
is the best, as well as the most read
ber we have yet read. Hawthorne's
English Poverty, Gail Hamilton's G
the paper on the Colonies and Naval
Great Britain, and the sketch of "
eral" Butler, are all exceedingly inte

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for July ha
hand, with its wealth of beautiful e
and cuts of fashions and patterns. Th
plate has six colored figures, and th
this number alone *sixty-three* engravi
articles of letter press are the prod
the first literary ability and mostly fr
pens. Mr. Wilkinson takes subscrip
sells single numbers of the Book.

HARPER FOR JULY is out and it h
of pictures of scenes in the war of 18
number is illustrated by views of eve
campaigns of Gen. Harrison. Mr.
sells it, and it goes like hot cakes.
of the XXV. Volumes is soon to be p
This will stimulate persons to own th
Mr. E. B. Waitt, of Danvers, will
cept our thanks for a copy.

New Photograph and Amb
Rooms.

MR. JAMES E. CHUTE hereby
tice to the inhabitants of South Dan
vicinity, that he has taken rooms at
Main Street, over the store of W. O.
der, where he is ready to take Car
graphs and Ambrotypes in the best st
art. These rooms have been fitted
the instruments and materials selec
the advice and assistance of my re
friend, Mr. R. J. CHUTE, of Tremont
Boston, to whom I have the liberty t
I have obtained the services of a
operator, who has had a large expe
one of the best Photographic es'ablis
Boston, and my facilities are such th
I shall, by the production of life-like
obtain a generous share of public pat
June 10. JAMES E.

BARGAINS | New Wrought Collars f
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Needlewor
BARGAINS | in good styles—worth
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 75 cts.
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABODY'S,
BARGAINS | Street.

BARGAINS | New Wrought Collars fo
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Needlewor
BARGAINS | in good styles—worth a
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 75 cts.
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABODY'S, 2

BARGAINS | New Wrought Collars fo
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Needlewor
BARGAINS | in good styles—worth at
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 75 cts.
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABODY'S, 2
BARGAINS | Street.

To. Co. M, 14th Reg. Mass. Heavy Artillery.

The relations and friends of the late
MANNING gratefully tender their thank
M, 14th Regiment Mass. Volunteers,
Artillery, for the tender care extended
in sickness, and for their liberal dispo
his remains.

South Danvers, June 24, 1863.

Port of Danvers

Ar 17th, schs Panthea, Clark, Philad
Gen Putnam, Young, New York;
Hutchinson, Bangor.

Ar 18th, schs Nellie Potter, Sheppard
adelphia; 19th, Ellen Perkins, Eldridg
York.

Marriages.

In Salem, June 15, by J. Carlton,
Edward A. Orne to Miss Malvina O. W
16th, by Rev Mr Thayer, Mr Jose
to Miss Sarah B, daughter of Capt O.
18th, by Rev Dexter Clapp, Mr Sylv
Nourse of Memphis, Tenn, to Miss Ca
only daughter of George Sanborn, of S.
17th, by Rev Dr Emerson, Mr Edw
Smith to Miss Sarah L. Nason.
19th, by Rev Mr Beaman, Mr John
dell to Mrs Beula Ann Chase.
In Topsfield, June 22, by Rev Mr Mc
Mr Albert W Bixby to Miss Almira A
ington, both of T.
In Boston, Mr George Cowee to Miss
A Dalton.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, June 18th, Ruth P
of John Buxton, aged 65 years. A
member of the Society of Friends.
June 22d, Mrs Hannah, widow of th
Malachi Wilson, aged —.
In Danvers, June 16th, Emeline
daughter of Emeline P. and the late Jos
Black, 4⅔ yrs.
In Salem, June 15th, James B, son of
J and Harriet M Gifford, 3 yrs 10 mos.
16th, Mr Henry Rivers, 25 years—a
of London. He arrived at Salem only t
before his death from Africa.
18th, Mrs Mary, wife of Mr Thomas W
ity, 57 years.
20th, Charles Arthur, son of Riple
Elizabeth G Ropes, 6⅓ years; Mrs Carol
wife of Mr Thomas Pitts, 39 years.
In Rowley, June 13, Mrs Mehitable L
of the late Mr Thos. Appleton of Marbl
72 years.
In Essex, June 13, Mrs Augusta, wife
George W Burnham, and daughter of D
ah Lamson, 31 years.
In Brooklyn, June 18, Mr Chas. T. C
ler, 22 yrs 10 mos—a member of Co. K
Mass Regt, and son of Mr Joseph T. Cha
formerly of Salem.
In Westmoreland, Kanzas, Mch 24th,
son of Capt George and Martha Bertran
merly of Salem, 6 mos.

☞ Visit OSBORNE's Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

PEACE HAS ITS VICTORIES.—While some are fighting, let us thank the great giver that others are engaged in the healing process.—GRACE'S SALVE is the great remedy of the day. It is the best remedy for burns, scalds, felons, flesh wounds, boils, bruises, warts, and almost every ill that "flesh is heir to." Just try one box of it. It costs only 25 cents. See advertisement in another column.

Where? Oh, Where?

Where shall I go for a good Breakfast?
Where shall I go for a good Dinner?
Where shall I go for a good Supper?
Where shall I go with Ladies?
Where shall I go with a Party?
Where shall I go for a quiet Dining Room?
Where shall I go and be Satisfied?
Where?—Where?—Where?
PORTER answers—

At the Tremont Dining Saloon,

No. 104 SUDBURY ST., BOSTON.

Boston, June 10, 1863. 6w

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

Advertisements.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of WELCH & FAIRFIELD, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims against said firm, and all persons indebted to the same, can settle their accounts by calling upon SAMUEL WELCH, who is authorized thereto.

SAMUEL WELCH,
JOSEPH FAIRFIELD, Jr.
So. Danvers, April 1, 1863.

Mr. Welch will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand, and hopes for a continuance of former patronage.

June 24—3w M copy

SOUTH DANVERS PERIODICAL AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

THE subscriber having purchased of the firm of CHANDLER & CO. all their interest in the Periodical and Confectionery Store in South Danvers, and withdrawn from the firm, he now intends to remain for the present at the old stand in Central Street, where he will be glad to supply his old customers, and all others who may call upon him, with all the Newspapers and Periodicals of the day, together with such Books and Pamphlets usually found in a first-rate Periodical Store.

Back numbers of any papers or periodicals furnished at short notice. Book Binding of all kinds done on reasonable terms.

He also intends to keep a good stock of Confectionery, Refreshments, Stationery and Fancy Goods, with Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Pickles, etc.

All persons having demands against the above store are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle to date.

R. W. WILKINSON.

South Danvers, June 22, 1863.

Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the SALEM AND SOUTH DANVERS RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the Room of the Company, in Creamer's Block, Essex Street, Salem, on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GEO. D. PHIPPEN, Clerk.

Salem, June 17, 1863. 2w

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

ROCKFORD; or Sunshine and Storm, by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Umstead;

In the Tropics, by Richard B. Kimball, author of St Leger;

Harper's Magazine; Godey's Lady's Book; and Harper's Weekly, for July. All the new Books rec'd as soon as published.

Sign of the Five Golden Books.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

CAN be cured by using STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND—so say reliable people in Boston and elsewhere. For sale by

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER READING.

THE cheapest way to get reading matter for the Summer is to take a share in our Circulating Library. All the new and popular Books go in.

je 24 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex Street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.

Salem, May 20.

Auction Sale of Land.

WILL be Sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, JUNE 30th, 1863, at 5 o'clock P. M., a very desirable lot of Tillage Land, of about 11 acres, situated in Lynnfield, near the Hotel.

This land is well situated for building purposes, being near the Depot of the South Reading Branch Railroad, and bounded upon two opposite sides by County roads. It is also in a good state of cultivation and well adapted to Agricultural uses. No better chance can be found for a good real estate investment, or for a snug and convenient farm.

A large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired by the purchaser. Other conditions of sale will be made known at the time.

LYMAN HOLMAN.

South Danvers, June 15, 1863. 2w

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORNE'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.

South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

HOLD ON! HOLD ON!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.

South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fine and Plated Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
Solid Silver Ware, &c.

AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.

Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.

JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.

Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

REMOVAL.

BATTIS & BROWN have removed from their Old Stand, 110 Derby Street, to

No. 30 Front St., Salem.

They open with a good stock of Cigars, of all the popular brands. Also, Leaf Manufactured, and Smoking Tobacco of all kinds, with the usual variety of Fancy Goods found at such an establishment, wholesale and retail.

BATTIS & BROWN,

Salem, June 17—3w 30 Front St.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.

South Danvers, Ap. 22.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SEWING MACHINES

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT,
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.

Second-hand Machines bought and sold.

South Danvers, May 13—tf

VARNISHES.

COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

John P. Peabody.

Closing Out Sale.

OUR Stock is now very large and full of the best and most desirable Goods, and in order to reduce it as much as possible we have concluded to commence our

CLOSING OUT SALE

one week earlier than is our usual custom; and we shall during this sale offer our Goods at such prices that they will be sure to sell, making it advantageous to all to give us a call.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

LACE
GOODS.

EXTRA BARGAINS.

Real French Needle Work Collars 25c—value 50 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 29c—value 62 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 35c—value 75 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars—42 and 50 cents;
Real Guipure and English Thread Lace Collars;
In this department we shall offer many decided bargains.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

RIBBONS
AND
FLOWERS.

STILL AHEAD.

Our Customers should remember that we are always the first to *Mark Down* and the last to *Mark Up*—that our prices are governed by the market value of the goods rather than the cost—that we do not believe in monopoly—that every body who is going shopping will be the gainer by calling and examining our stock, if only to *Post Up*—in quality and prices.

SUN
UMBRELLAS.

READ THE PRICES.

Best Glazed Spool Cottons—200 yds—warranted—6c;
Best Black English Thread—hanks 4cts;
Best American Pins—full papers 5 cts;
Best Worsted Braids—5 yd pieces—warranted, 8 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—warranted, 6 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—5 papers for 25 cts;
Very Heavy Crochet Net—usually 42c, 25 cts;
Good Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 15c;
Nice Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 25c;
Everything at prices to correspond with the above.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

HOSIERY
AND
GLOVES.

NEW GOODS.

We shall during the present week open the largest and choicest stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertings ever shown in Salem, to which we invite your early attention. We shall also open a full line of Black Edgings, Lace Veils, &c, &c. As we were in New York last week, we shall be able to show the latest novelties and choicest styles.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have a nice stock of Quilled Ribbons—Fluted Braids—Worsted Braids—Buttons—Ribbons—Bindings—Cords—Embroidery Braids—Silk, Brocade, Rubber, Steel, Pearl, Jet, Crochet and Lasting Buttons. Our stock in this department is full, and well worth the attention of every one in want of the above goods.

J. P. PEABODY.

LOW
PRICES.

This is our Semi-annual CLOSING OUT SALE. Our old customers will need no word from us as a guarantee that the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.—Our new customers will do well to call and see for themselves. Our intention is to reduce our stock to the smallest compass before taking account. As we buy for Cash and sell for Cash strictly, we are always enabled to buy and sell at lower prices than those who do both on credit.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

James F. Almy.

FROM NEW YORK.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK—

Summer Dress Goods, at 8½ cents per yard.
Summer Dress Goods, at 12½ cents per yard.
Summer Dress Goods, at 17 cents per yard.
Summer Dress Goods, at 25 cents per yard.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

We have received Raw Silk Shawls at from $4 50 to $7 50—a bargain.

We have received a bargain in Lima Wool Shawls at $3 50—former price $6 00.

We have received a great variety of SHAWLS of all kinds.

We have received a new stock of SUN UMBRELLAS.

JAMES. F. ALMY,
je 24 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SUMMER, 1863.

We shall open New Styles Silk Mantillas,

Saturday, May 30.

We have received a full stock of Rich Black Silks for Mantillas; also Laces, Embroidery Braids and Bugle Trimmings, for Mantillas.

We are closing our Stock of Cloth Garments at Wholesale prices.

We are selling Ladies' Cloths at very low prices.

We have received a choice stock of Summer Shawls.

We have opened a large stock of Summer Dress Goods, in good value and styles, at a Bargain.

Our General Stock of Seasonable Dress Goods was never more complete than now, and our prices are very low.

We have a fine Stock of Sun Umbrellas.

We have a fine Stock of best Kid Gloves.

We have a fine Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underclothing.

We have a fine Stock of Hosiery and Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, etc.

We are selling Watch Spring Skirts very low.

In Domestic Goods, we offer all the advantages of the reduction in prices, as our Stock has been mainly purchased within a few days.

We offer a fine Stock of Cloth for Men's and Boys' wear.

We offer a large Stock of White Goods.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to examine our Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.

June 3d, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc. just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,

ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen.

FOR THE WARM WEATHER.

SUMMER MERINO UNDER SHIRTS;
GAUZE " " "
GOSSAMER " " "
SILK " " "
COTTON " " "

IN EXTRA LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

Summer Merino, Gauze and Unbleached Cotton DRAWERS, in sizes from 28 to 44 inches.

Summer Merino, Lisle, Silk, and Cotton HALF HOSE, in a great variety of styles and in all sizes.

Many of the above goods were bought before the advance for Cash, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
may 20 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

WE OPEN THIS MORNING

ELEGANT

BLACK SILK GARMENTS,

At prices from $8 00 to $16 00.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

—Also—

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crapo Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf.

SPRING GOODS!

Entirely New Stock of

CLOTHING.

GEO. H. LANE,

CLOTHIER,

Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square,

BOSTON,

IS now ready to show to his customers and the public an ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING for MEN'S and BOYS' wear, expressly designed by himself, manufactured on the premises for the present season in all those new and choice selections of fabrics for which Lane's establishment has become celebrated. The stock consists in part of

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS;

And ONE HUNDRED CHOICE

NEW STYLES OF PANTALOONS,

Suitable for Dress, Promenade or Business Occasions.

MR. LANE having made Large Purchases by Contract before the Unprecedented and General Advance in Prices, has it in his power to give

REAL BARGAINS,

Acting on the principal that

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Are the best rules to guide the merchant.

JUVENILE ATTIRE.

Boys' Entire Suits, as

SCHOOL SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
JACKET SUITS,
SACK SUITS, &C.

All of the newest fabrics and best workmanship.

A year since Mr. Lane advised the public that he had added a **Boys' Department**, and he has now the satisfaction to announce that he has secured the services of **Mr. C. H. Boynton**, (formerly with J. WALTER READ) to superintend it; and indeed, to make the entire establishment the *COMPLETEST IN NEW ENGLAND*, the Proprietor has spared no pains to secure the services of REAL ARTISTS in the Cutting Room, and accomplished, obliging, and experienced Salesman in the Show Room; and trusts by strict personal attention, and MODERATE CHARGES, to merit the support of the community.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 AND 32 DOCK SQUARE,
April 1—3m BOSTON.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

Browning & Long.

LOW PRICES!

Notwithstanding the present high prices of all Goods;

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG offer many at extremely low prices, and would call attention to the following list—being determined to offer

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

—AT THE—

Lowest Prices.

Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
Misses' White and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	50c;
Cotton Border Hdkfs,	5c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,

and many others in like comparison.

Our Stock is complete and we can show a fine assortment of everything in our line.—

Very large varieties of

NEW GOODS.
Lace Collars
Embroidered Collars
Alexandra Bows
Cambric Edgings
Cambric Insertings
Summer Under Garments
Hosiery and Gloves
New Styles Dress Trimmings.
NEW GOODS.

VEILS! VEILS!! VEILS!!!
SKIRTS, in all the styles.

☞ Our facilities for procuring Goods are superior. Having a SPECIAL AGENT in New York, we are constantly receiving SOMETHING NEW, and our stock is always kept full.

BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, June 10, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 360 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.

South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.

ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

CHINA WARE;

GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in chasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 street, Salem. ap30

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE (new and second hand:) Ten new Bedsteads, Mahogany Centre Table, one English Piano Forte, Work Table, Carpets, Feather Beds, etc.

DRY GOODS:—1000 yds Russia Crash; Denims; Ginghams; Prints; Delaines; Tickings; Satinets; Cassimeres; Hosiery, &c.

SHOES: Women's and Children's Shoes.

HOUSE PAPER: 300 Rolls House Paper, a quantity of Bordering.

TOBACCO: 10 Boxes Tobacco.

SOAP: 25 Boxes Brown Soap. je

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.

Druggist and Apothecary,
36 MAIN STREET,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines. Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles,

126 MAIN ST. 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER

Druggist & Apothecary,
37 Main St., So. Danvers.

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shaker Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared and perfumed persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through the agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most severe nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A saving is made by taking the large size.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copyrighted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. 11 and 12 Marshall st. Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and Burr & Co., 28 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A. Sweetser, George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, Danvers, and at country stores everywhere

THE CLOTHES WRINGER

JUST OBTAINED

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863.

To Let on Essex St., Salem.

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, 250 Essex St. The store is newly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc., all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. P. LEW'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of the Prince Albert and Chester County breed, which the Mackie took the First Premium at the Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Bridge,
South Danvers, April 22, 1863.

Miscellaneous.

☞ An illiterate member of the General Court, being very desirous of making a speech, on one occasion when a bill for organizing the militia was before the House, arose and delivered himself of the following:

"Mr. Speaker. I don't know nothing about this organizing the milishy; I go for retrenchment, Mr. Speaker, and I consider drums and fifes enough, sir, for the milishy without organs, Mr. Speaker."

And down sat the worthy, in a state of great excitement.

POMPEY.—What am dat goes when de wagon goes, stops when de wagon stops. It am no use to de wagon, yet de wagon can't go widout it?

CLEM.—I gubs dat up, Pompey.

POMPEY.—Why, you fool, de noise ob course.

☞ "What object do you see?" asked the doctor. The young man hesitated for a few moments, and then replied, "It appears like a jackass, doctor, but I rather think it is your shadow!"

☞ "Bobby, what is steam?" "Boiling water." "That's right; compare it." "Positive boil, comparative boiler, superlative burst."

☞ Luncheon, says Thackeray, is base ingratitude to breakfast, and premeditated insult to dinner.

☞ A negro girl entered a variety store and asked for some flibberdy flaps—Sabberday coolers. She wanted a fan!

☞ "Toby, what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Red Sea?" I don't know, mamma, but I guess they dried themselves.

☞ Why is the letter A the best remedy for a deaf woman? Because it makes *her hear*.

☞ At what season of the year did Eve eat the apple? Early in the fall.

WORK OF MERCY. — Unhooking a young lady's frock to enable her to sneeze.

WANTED TO KNOW—If a good view is to be had from the top of the morning?

☞ How many peas are there in a pint? One (p.)

☞ The ladies may not go much upon the highways, but they are complained of by their husbands as being very much addicted to buy-ways.

☞ An editor says the only reason why his house was not blown away during the late gale, was because there was a heavy mortgage upon it.

☞ Blessed is the woman whose husband has a wooden leg, as she will have but one stocking to knit.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March, 18, 3m Kings County, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—ly

The Diseases of Error.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, etc., etc.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
June 3—3m No. 60 Nassau st, New York.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

H. & H. G. HUBON.
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending May 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of May next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
apr 1 WM. JELLY, Collector.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.
CORNS.
DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!
FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

100,000 BARRELS OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
POUDRETTE,
111 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

This Company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—the superior article for grain, &c. A pamphlet containing all necessary information may be had free by addressing a letter to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Price of POUDRETTE, $1.65 per harrell. Seven barrells and over delivered free of charge.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype. Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also Fores River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

DIARIES--1863.
VN excellent assortment at the lowest prices, for sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW NEEDLE THREADER.
DOUBLE-ENDED, Excelsior Sewing Needle Threader and Worsted Ehreader combined—of great utility for near sighted or nervous people in threading needles, numbering from 4 to 12, and also Darning Needles,
Call and see them, at
mch 4 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, In no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All these who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,
UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " "	at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.

WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½, 5½, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 5¼, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¼ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6 55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¼ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¼ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¼ a m, 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½ †11¼ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m, 12 m. 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4 55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11 05 a m, 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6 20, 5¼, *7 35, *8.05 p m
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.

*Via Sangus Branch.
†On or arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5½, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8 40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6½ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprung up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, HEADACHE, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 63 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

NEW ENGLAND
FERTILIZER DEPOT,
No. 111 Commercial St., Boston.

TO FARMERS AND TRADERS!

WE desire to call your attention to our stock of FERTILIZERS, having the largest supply and fullest assortment of reliable brands ever offered in this market. Our stock embraces

Coe's, Hoyt's, Rhodes } SUPER-PHOSPHATE LIME.
No. 1 PERUVIANGUANO.
GROUND BONE, [coarse and fine.]
BONE MEAL. LAND PLASTER.
FISH GUANO. BONE TAFEU.
LIME, CEMENT, &c., &c.

We are also Sole Agents for the
LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S
POUDRETTE.

Get our terms before purchasing elsewhere. We sell at manufacturers' prices. Samples can be seen of all of the above; also a pamplet, with a Farmer's Almanac for 1863, may be had free on application by mail or otherwise.

J. M. & P. RICHARDS,
Sales Office 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
apr 1—3m

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
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SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water.
Prof. M. G. BROWN.
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE ON THE EYE AND EAR.

Reader, allow me to call your attention to a fact which hitherto you have not been acquainted with, namely, that there is not a sound eye in the land. The eyes are the only members of the body totally neglected; there is nothing done for the eye; its wants are neither studied or regarded. This untiring servant is the first in action at birth, and the last at death, yet it seems to pass even common observation.

Notwithstanding all the ignorance and neglect of the eye, it is unquestionably true that every department of the human system is dependent on it for life and health.

The Divine Machinator has placed 8000 tubes and glands around the eyes, through which the saltish fountain (same as supplies the tear) is designed to pass as dew, finding its way to every crevice and nook in the flesh, whose chief tendency is to mucus. This fountain is to the body what dew is to the plants. The flesh can only be kept free from *mucus* (which is the precursor of disease) through the tubes and glands around the eyes being keep open, allowing the teary, saltish fountain to pass freely forward. If the laws of mind and body are disregarded or insulted, these faithful sentinels shut up like a sensitive plant, thus refusing to pass this life, giving dew to the parched flesh, whereby the entire machinery of the human body can alone find its natural moisture. When this fountain is cut off, the system is open to every kind of disease, which first begins with small streaks of blood-shot at the bottom of the ball of the eye; these are streaks of death if not removed. Examine your eyes and you will find these streaks moving over the white of the eye towards the pupil: generally the eye gets scumy and glassy; the ball turns a green or yellowish color, this is a sure indication of the following diseases (which are solely caused by the moisture being cut off from the system): Nervousness, headache, earache, deafness, loss of hair, neuralgia, rheumatism, blotches on the face and skin, diptheria, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrah, soreness of the chest, decay of the lungs, deprivation of the fluids; these, with all other diseases, are caused as above described. One stoppage leads to another, until disease destroys the system.

To secure moisture for a patient is the only hope of the physician. Benjamin Franklin has immortalized himself by such sayings as, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Reader, if you desire to be saved from the kindred diseases which make life a burden, then create an appetite in your eyes by giving them a drink of *Poor Richard* every morning immediately after you wash, and just before retiring at night. Do not say—Let well enough alone; *consider* the lilies of the field, they receive the life giving dew while they are in perfect health—go thou and do likewise.

Please read the following letter from the Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket in the hope of finding thus relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed—I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Thousands of certificates could be published, of the most remarkable cures on record. It is a perfect restorer of weak sight and dim vision; it cures Deafness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, prevents Loss of Hair, with all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe with a glass tube, at least the *ear* (many bathe the eyes with the finger). Ask the druggist for the tube—it costs 6 cents.

Poor Richard's Eye Water sells at 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by George E. Meacom, South Danvers, and Druggists everywhere. Weeks & Potter, wholesale agents, Boston.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,
410 Arch St. Philadelphia, Proprietor.

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock.) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

SUMMER ARRANGE
TO
LYNN & BOST
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE
W. F. BURNHAM

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Ly
Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Buildin
vers passing down Main Street, throug
Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'cloc
and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West
A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building
at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will m
buses at Lynn, at the above named
passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., 8
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court
to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for Sou
8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - -
Through to Boston, - -
Through Tickets to and from Boston
the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable c
is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINE
Between South Danvers and Lynn p
ed to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short no

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863. NO. 26.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A. PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

A HOMELY SONG OF TOIL.

I passed by the door of the workshop—
The workmen they were three;
And they blithely sang, while the anvils' clang
Made music to their glee:

"Ho! for the strength to do!
Ho! for the will to dare!
Ho! for the patience, long and true,
That baffles want and care!

"We view not with hatred or envy
The lords of sloth and ease;
But may heaven forefend that our sons should lend
In aping things like these!

"What are they but tares
That fall before the plough?
And what the diamonds Beauty wears,
To the sweat on Labor's brow?

"The sluggard may sicken of pleasure,
'Mid feasts of gay delight;
But we find our wealth in the pulse of health,
And our sauce in appetite.

"Ah! wife and child are dear,
And home is doubly sweet,
To men who seek but humble cheer,
And earn the bread they eat!

"We would not abide in a palace,
To sleep 'twixt doubt and fear;
We would never sup from a prince's cup,
To taste the widow's tear;

"We would not stoop to strike
A neighbor for his spoil;
We think, and feel, and share alike,
In the brotherhood of toil.

"The earth hath enough for her children;
But she loves the sturdy heart;
And she says that all may be free from thrall,
If each will bear his part.

"Then let us live content,
To learn in Nature's school,
That riches are the accident,
And labor is the rule!"

I pass by the door of the workshop;
And I lift my cap in air, [Skill
To the Strength, and Will, and the Patient
That have their dwelling there.

Ho! for the strength to do!
Ho! for the will to dare!
Ho! for the patience, long and true,
That baffles want and care.

Selected.

THE GIRL AND BASKET TRICK.

The juggler calls the little girl to him and begins to play with her, at first gently, then a little more boisterously, until at last he thrusts her roughly under the basket, tells her he shall keep her there until she is good. The little girl begins to whine and remonstrate from underneath the basket; the juggler gets angry, scolds her, and tells her to hold her tongue, else he will whip her; but the little one is unappeasable, and the quarrel goes on, increasing in intensity, until at last the man in a paroxysm of anger, draws his sword, and thrusts it wildly into the basket. The screams of the child are heart-rending—her yells and cries agonizing; but the juggler stabs and stabs again, and works his sword about the wicker work in uncontrollable and fiendish fury. The child's voice ceases, and just a few heavy sobs are heard, fainter—fainter, as the last gasps of a murdered child would be—and then, all is still. The juggler pulls his bloody sword from the basket, wipes it, and composedly salaams Mem Sahib and her friends, who are generally in a state of hysterical distress; sometimes, indeed, the soldiers are with difficulty restrained from tearing the man to pieces, especially in one case known to me, when the captain of the company, himself quivering in every limb with horror and agitation, had actually to defend the juggler from the excited men. How it might have fared with him Heaven only knows, but that, on his giving a peculiar cry, the little girl came bounding and laughing into the circle (coming from behind the soldiers,) though every man was ready to swear that she had not passed him, and could not have passed through the thick ranks anywhere. Now how is that trick done? It is nothing but jugglery from first to last—as much mere jugglery as Torrin's trick of sawing one live page in two, or as Robbins' of pulling one pigeon in two; but mere trick as it is, it is undiscovered yet, though hundreds of shrewd, hard-headed, unimaginative, and scientific Englishmen have seen it, thought about it, tried—and been baffled—for half a dozen generations.—*All the Year Round.*

DON'T PROPOSE IN THE DARK.

The pretty square farm house, standing at the corner near Kilbes lane (for the first phrase, although giving by far the closest picture of the place, does, it must be confessed, look rather Irish) and where the aforesaid brook winds away by another lane, until it spreads into river like dignity, as it meanders through the sunny plain of Hartly common, and finally disappears amidst the green recesses of Perge wood—that pretty square farm house, half hidden by the tall elms in the flower court before it, which with the spacious garden and orchard behind, and the extensive barn, yards and out-building, so completely occupies one of the angles formed by the crossing of the lane and the stream—that pretty farm house contains one of the happiest and most prosperous families in Aberleigh — the large and thriving families of Farmer Evans.

Whether from skill or from good fortune—or, as is most probable, from a very lucky mixture of both—everything goes right on his great farm. His crops are the best in the parish; his hay is never spoiled; his cattle never die; his servants never thieve; his children are never ill. He buys cheap and sells dear; money gathers upon him like a snow ball—and yet, in spite of all this provoking and intolerable prosperity, everybody loves Farmer Evans. He is so hospitable, so good natured, so generous and so homely!

There, after all, lies the charm. Riches have not only not spoilt the man, but they have not altered him. He is just the same in look, and word and way, that he was thirty years ago, when he and his wife, with two sorry horses, a cow and three pigs, began the world at Dean Gate, a little bargain of twenty miles off. Ay, and his wife is the same woman!—the same frugal, tidy, industrious, good natured Mrs. Evans—so noted for her activity in tongue and limb, her good looks and her plain dressing; as frugal, as good natured, as active, as plain dressing is Mrs. Evans at forty-five as she was at nineteen, and in a different way, almost as good looking.

The children six "boys," as Farmer Evans promiscuously calls them, whose ages vary from eight to twenty, and three girls, two grown up, and one the youngest of the family—are just what we might expect from parents who are so simple and so good. The young men, intelligent and well conducted; the boys, docile and promising; and the little girl, as pretty a little curly-headed, rosy-cheeked poppet as ever was the pet and plaything of a large family. It is, however, with the eldest daughters we have to do.

Jane and Patty Evans were as much alike as hath ever befallen any two sisters not born at one time; for, in the matter of twin children there has been a series of puzzles ever since the days of the Dromois. Nearly of an age, (I believe at this moment both are turned nineteen, and neither has reached twenty,) exactly of a stature, (so high that Frederick the Great would have coveted them for his tall regiment,) with hazel eyes, large mouths, full lips, white teeth, brown hair, clear, healthy complexion, and that sort of nose which is neither Greek nor Roman, nor aqualine, nor *ce petit nez vet rousse*, that some persons prefer to them all, but a nose which, moderately prominent, and sufficiently well shaped, is yet as far as I know, anonymous, although it be perhaps as common and as well looking a feature as is to be seen on an English face. Altogether, they were a pair of tall and comely maidens, and being constantly attired in garments of the same color and fashion, looked at all times so much alike, that no stranger ever dreamed of knowing them apart, and even their acquaintances were rather accustomed to speak and think of them generally as "the Evanses," than as the separate individuals Jane and Patty.—Even those who did pretend to distinguish the one from the other, were not exempt from mistakes, which the sisters—Patty especially, who delighted in the fun so often produced by the unusual resemblance—were apt to favor by changing places in a walk, or slipping from one side to the other at a country tea-party, or playing a hundred innocent tricks, to occasion at once a grave blunder and a merry laugh.

Old Dinah Goodwin, for instance—who being rather purblind, was jealous of being suspected of seeing less clearly than her neighbors, and had defied even the Evanses to puzzle her discernment—seeking in vain on Patty's hand the cut finger which she had dressed on Jane's, ascribed the incredible cure to her own incomparable salve; and could hardly be undeceived, even by the pulling off of Jane's glove and the exhibition of the lacerated digital sewed round by her own bandage. Young George Kelly, too, the greatest beau in the parish, having bet at a Christmas party that he would dance with every pretty girl in the room, lost his wager, which Patty had overheard, by that saucy damsel's slipping into her sisters's place, and persuading her to join her own unconscious partner: so that George danced twice with Patty and not at all with Jane. A bantering piece of malice which proved, as the young gentleman (a rustic exquisite of the first water) was pleased to assert, that Miss Patty was not displeased with her partner.—How little does a vain man know of woman-kind. If she had liked him, she would not have played the trick for all the mines of Golconda. In short, from their school days, when Jane was chidden for Patty's bad work, and Patty slapped for Jane's bad spinning, down to this their prime of womanhood, there had been no end to the confusion produced by this remarkable instance of family likeness.

And yet nature—who sets some mark of individuality upon even her meanest productions, making some unnoted difference between the lambs dropped from one ewe, the robins bred in one nest, the flowers growing on one stock, and the leaves hanging on one tree—hath not left these maidens without one great and permanent distinction — a natural and striking dissimilarity of temper. Equally industrious, affectionate, happy and kind; each was kind, happy, affectionate, and industrious, in a different way. Jane was grave; Patty was gay. If you heard a laugh or a song, be sure it was Patty; she who jumped the stile, when her sister opened the gate, was Patty; she who chased the pigs from the garden, as merrily as if she were running a race, so that the pigs did not mind her, was Patty. On the other hand, she that so carefully was making, with its own ravelled threads, an invisible darn in her mother's handkerchief, and was hearing her sister read the while; she that so patiently was feeding, one by one, two broods of young turkeys; she, too, that so pensively was watering her own bed of delicate and somewhat rare flowers—the pale hues of the Alpine pink, or the alabaster blossoms of the white, evening primrose, whose modest flowers, dying off into a blush, resembled her own character—was Jane. Some of the gossips of Aberleigh used to assert that Jane's sighing over the flowers, as well as the early steadiness of her character, arose from an engagement to my lord's head gardener, an intelligent, sedate and sober young Scotchman. Of this I know nothing. Certain it is that the prettiest and newest plants were always to be found in Jane's little flower garden; and if Mr. Archibald Maclane did sometimes come to look after them, I did not see that it was anybody's business.

In the meantime, a visitor of another description arrived at the farm. A cousin of Mrs. Evans had been as successful in trade as her husband had been in agriculture, and now he sent his only son to become acquainted with her relations, and to spend some weeks in their family. Charles Foster was a fine young man, whose father was neither more nor less than a linen draper, in a great town; but whose manners, education, mind and character might have done honor to a far higher station. He was, in a word, one of nature's gentlemen, and in nothing did he more thoroughly show his own taste and good breeding, than by entering entirely into the homely ways and old-fashioned habits of his country cousins. He was delighted with the simplicity, frugality and industry, which blended well with the sterling goodness and genuine prudence of the great English farm house. The women especially pleased him much. They formed a strong contrast with any he had met with before. No finery—no coquetry—no French—no piano! It is impossible to describe the sensation of relief and comfort with which Charles Foster, sick of musical misses, ascertained that the whole dwelling did not contain a single instrument, except the bassoon, on which George Evans was wont, every Sabbath, at church, to excruciate the ears of the whole congregation. He liked both sisters. Jane's softness and considerateness engaged his full esteem; Patty's innocent playfulness suited best with his own high spirits and animated conversation. He had known them apart from the first; and indeed denied that the likeness was at all puzzling, or more than is usual among sisters; and secretly thought Patty as much prettier than her sisters as she was avowedly merrier. In doors and out, he was constantly at her side; and before he had been a month in the house all the inmates had given Charles Foster as a lover of his young cousin; and she, when rallied on the subject, cried fie! and pish! and shaw! and wondered how people could talk such nonsense—and liked to have such nonsense talked to her better than anything in the world.

Affairs were in this state, when one night Jane appeared even graver and more thoughtful than usual, and far, far sadder. She sighed deeply; and Patty—for the two sisters occupied the same room—inquired, "What ailed her!"

She burst into tears, whilst Patty hung over her and soothed her. At length, she roused herself by a strong effort, and turning away from her affectionate comforter, said in a low tone—

"I have had a great vexation to-night, Patty; Charles Foster has asked me to marry him."

"Charles Foster? did you say Charles Foster?" asked poor Patty, trembling, unwilling even to turn her own senses against the evidence of her heart; "Charles Foster?"

"Yes; our cousin, Charles Foster!"

"And you have accepted him?" inquired Patty in a hoarse voice.

"Hh, no—no—no! Did you think I had forgotten poor Archibald? Besides, I am not the person whom he ought to have asked to marry him, false and heartless as he is; I would not be his wife, cruel, unfeeling, unmanly as his conduct has been! No! not if he would make me queen of England!"

"You refused him, then?"

"No; my father met us suddenly, just as I was recovering from the surprise and indignation that at first struck me dumb. But I shall refuse him most certainly—the false, deceitful, ungrateful villain!"

"Poor father, he will be disappointed. So will mother."

"They will be disappointed, and both angry; but not at my refusal. Oh, how they will despise him," added Jane.

Poor Patty, melted by her sister's sympathy and touched by an indignation most unusual in that mild and gentle girl, could no longer command her feelings, but threw herself on the bed in that agony of passion and grief which the first great sorrow seldom fails to excite in the young heart. After awhile she again resumed the conversation.

"We must not blame him too severely. Perhaps my vanity made me think his attentions meant more than they really did, and you had all taken up the notion. But you must not speak of him so unkindly. He has done nothing but what is natural. You are so much better and wiser than I am, my own dear Jane! He laughed and talked with me—but he felt you goodness; and he was right. I was never worthy of him, and you are; and, if it were not for Archibald, I should rejoice from the bottom of my heart," continued Patty, sobbing, "if you would accept——," but unable to speak her generous wish, she burst into a fresh flow of tears; and the sisters, mutually and strongly affected, wept in each other's arms, and were comforted.

That night Patty cried herself to sleep, but such sleep is not of long duration. Before dawn she was up, and pacing with restless irritability, the dewey grass walks of the garden and orchard. In less than half an hour, a light, elastic step—she knew the sound well—came rapidly behind her; a hand—oh, how often had she thrilled at the touch of that hand—tried to draw hers under his own; whilst a well known voice addressed her in the softest and tenderest accents:—

"Patty—my own sweet Patty! have you thought of what I said to you last night?"

"Said to me?" replied Patty, with bitterness.

"Ay, to be sure—to your own dear self! do you not remember the question I asked you, when your good father—for the first time unwelcome—joined us so suddenly that you had not time to say 'yes!' and will you not say 'yes,' now?"

"Mr. Foster," said Patty, with some spirit, "you are under a mistake here? It was to Jane that you made the proposal, last evening, and you are taking me for her this very moment."

"Mistake you for your sister! Propose to Jane! Incredible! Impossible! You are jesting!"

"Then he mistook Jane for me last night, and he is no deceiver!" thought Patty to herself, as with smiles beaming brightly through her tears, she turned round at his reiterated prayers, and yielded the hand he sought to his pressure."

"He mistook her for me! He that defied us to perplex him!"

And so it was; an unconscious and unobserved change of place, as either sister resumed her station beside little Betty, who had scampered away after a glow-worm, added to the deepening twilight and the lover's embarrassment, had produced the confusion which gave poor Patty a night of misery, to be followed by a life time of happiness. Jane was almost as glad to lose a lover, as her sister was to regain one. Charles has gone home to his father's to make preparations for his bride. Archibald has taken a great nursery garden, and there is some talk in Aberleigh, that the marriage of the two sisters is to be celebrated on the same day.—*Miss Mitford.*

The Decline of Aristocratic Power a Condition of Progress.

Those whose knowledge gives them some acquaintance with the real course of human affairs, will see that in Scotland, as in all civilized countries, the decline of aristocratic power forms an essential part of the general progress. It must, therefore, be esteemed a fortunate circumstance that, among the Scotch, where that power had long been enormous, it was weakened in the eighteenth century, not only by general causes, which were operating elsewhere, but also by the smaller and more special causes. The first of these minor causes was, as we have just seen, the union with England. The other cause was, comparatively speaking, insignificant, but still it produced decided effect, particularly in the northern districts. It consisted in the fact, that some of the oldest Highland nobles were concerned in the rebellion of 1745, and that when that rebellion was put down, those, who escaped from the sword, were glad to save their lives by flying abroad, leaving their dependants to shift for themselves. They became attached to the court of the Pretender, or, at all events, intrigued for him. That, indeed, was their only chance, their estates at home being forfeited. For nearly forty years, several great families were in exile, and although, about 1784, they began to return, other associations had been formed during their absence, and new ideas had arisen, both in their own minds and in the minds of their retainers. A fresh generation had grown up and fresh influences had been brought to bear. Strangers with whom the people had no sympathy, had intruded upon the estates of the nobles, and though they might receive obedience, it was an obedience unaccompanied by deference. The real reverence was gone: the homage of the heart was no more. And as this state of things lasted for about forty years, it interrupted the old train of thought; and the former habits were so completely broken, that, even when the chiefs were restored to their forfeited honors, they found that there was another part of their inheritance, which they were unable to recover, and that they had lost forever that unreserved submission, which, in times of yore, had been willingly paid to their fathers.—*Buckle.*

A GOOD SHOT.—I never pass the old toll-gate at Newcastle bridge without thinking of the story of George Schaffer, who many years ago lived in Portsmouth. I must tell it as a tribute to his funny memory. Once he had been in Newcastle, gunning, and was coming home with his game-bag empty, and very weary,, when he stopped at the toll-house for a moment's rest. Says he to the toll-taker, "There's a fine flock of ducks back here in the pond; what will you let me fire into them for?" "Can't do it," replied the toll-man, "I don't want to have my ducks killed." George put his gun into the toll-house, and walked back to take another look at the ducks. While he was gone, the toll-man, who was a wag, drew the shot from the barrel and then replaced the gun. George returned and renewed the question. "Well," said the toll-man, "though you are called a good shot, I don't believe you could hurt them much. Give me a dollar and you may fire." The dollar was paid, and quite a party, who had gathered round, went back to witness George's discomfiture. He raised the gun, fired and killed nine of them. "The devil!" cried the toll-man, in consternation, "how did you do that? I took the charge out of your gun." "Yes," said George, "I supposed you would. I always go double charged."—*B. B. Shillaber.*

A TRIBUTE

Dust to dust, and earth to earth!
Birth is death, and death is birth!
Man at birth begins to die—
Death is immortality!

Life! it is a transient state,
Even at its longest date!
But how few, with lasting strength,
Linger to its greatest length!

Standing here, we mourn, to-day,
One who quickly passed away;
One who saw no waning time—
One who perished in his prime!

In his prime—Alas, too soon!
Ere his day had reached its noon!
Full of promise, earnest, true
Perished with his goal in view!

So the eagle, as he springs
Heavenward on untiring wings,
Ere he gains the starry sky,
Stricken, falls to bleed and die!

But, for him, the fatal dart
Vainly sought a vital part;
Dying here, he rose to be
Deathless through eternity!

Deathless in a world of bliss;
Safe from all the ills of this;
Let us follow where he trod,
'Twas the way to heaven and God!

Earth to earth, and dust to dust!
Mingle with the earth we must;
But beyond Death's gloomy gate,
Lies an everlasting state!

These clay tenements of ours
But restrain our nobler powers;
Only are our spirits free,
Through Death's awful mystery!

COURTSHIP.

Falling in love is an old fashion, and one that will yet endure. Cobbett, a good sound Englishman, twitted Malthus, the anti-population writer, with the fact that, do all he could—aye, all that twenty thousand governments could—he could not prevent courting and falling in love. "Between fifteen and twenty-two," said he, "all people will fall in love." Shakspeare pushes out this season to the age of forty-five. Old Burton, writing on love-melancholy, gives us a still further extension of the lease; and certainly "there be old fools as well as young fools." But no one is absolutely free from the universal passion. The Greek epigram on a statue of Cupid, which Voltaire, amongst a hundred of others, has happily produced, is perfectly true:

"Whoe'er thou art, thy master see!
Who was, or is, or is to be."

Probably no one escapes from the passion. We find in trials and in criminal history that the quaintest, quietest of men, the most outwardly, saintly, cold, stone-like beings, have had their moments of intense love-madness. Luckily, love is as lawful as eating, when properly indulged in.

Cobbett tells us how an English yeoman loved and courted, and how he was loved in return; and a prettier episode does not exist in the English language. Talk of private memoirs of courts—the gossip of this cottage is worth them all. Cobbett, who was a sergeant-major in a regiment of foot, fell in love with the daughter of a sergeant of artillery, then in the same province of New Brunswick. He had not passed more than an hour in her company, when, noticing her modesty, her quietude, and her sobriety, he said, "That is the girl for me." The next morning he was up early, and almost before it was light passed the sergeant's house. There she was on the snow, scrubbing out a washing-tub. "That is the girl for me," again cried Cobbet, although she was not more than fourteen, and he was nearly twenty-one. "From the day I first spoke to her," he writes, "I had no more thought of her being the wife of any other man than I had the thought of her becoming a chest of drawers." He paid every attention to her, and, young as she was, treated her with all confidence. He spoke to her as his friend, his second self. But in six months the artillery were ordered to England and her father with them. Here was indeed a blow. Cobbett knew what Woolwich was, and what temptation a young and pretty girl would be sure to undergo.

He therefore took to her his whole fortune, one hundred and fifty guineas, the savings of his pay and overwork, and wrote to tell her that if she did not find her place comfortable, to take lodgings, and put herself to school, and not to work too hard, for he would be home in two years. "But," he says, "as the malignity of the devil would have it, we were kept abroad two years longer than our time, Mr. Pitt having knocked up a dust with Spain about Nootka Sound. O, how I cursed Nootka Sound, and poor, bawling Pitt!" But at the end of four years Cobbett got his discharge. He found his little girl a servant of all work, at five pounds a year, in the house of a Captain Brisac; and, without saying a word about the matter, she put into his hands the whole of the hundred and fifty guineas unbroken!

What a pretty, tender picture is that!—the young sergeant, and the little girl of eighteen, who had kept for four years the treasure untouched, waiting with patience her lover's return! What kindly, pure trust on both sides! The historical painters of our Royal Academy give us scenes from English history of intrigue and bloodshed. Why can they not give us a scene of true English courtship like that? Cobbett, who knew how to write sterling English better than any man of his own day, and most men of ours, does not forget to enlarge upon the scene, and dearly he loved his wife for her share of it; but he does not forget to add that with this love was mixed "self-gratulation on this indubitable proof of the soundness of his own judgment."

FIREARMS IN EUROPE.

Historians are not agreed as to when and when artillery was first employed. It is now believed, upon good authority, that gunpowder and guns were used in China fifteen centuries before they were known in Europe. The first artillery consisted merely of small iron tubes which discharged leaden bullets armed with iron tubes and shaped like pyramids each having a square base. These tubes were usually mounted upon a carriage and the gunners who operated them were protected by iron shields. At the beginning of the fifteenth century, the use of firearms became general in the armies of Europe and in several of the Asiatic nations; and at the present day, when we make much ado about cannon throwing one hundred and twenty pound shot, and consider these missiles very large, we forget that much larger shot were used three centuries ago. The scale of calibres in the early days of gunnery ranged from 32 to the pounds up to bombards throwing stone balls of one thousand pounds. Bolts, burning arrrows, fire balls, grenades, shells, case-shot filled with bull (shrapnell) and incendiary or burning balls, were all used in the days of old. Small firearms were employed in castles and cities for defense before they were used in the field warfare. Large cannon were made of cast iron also of wrought iron welded together and hooped; and also of cylinders of iron hooped with rings. At the battle of Tougres, in France, in 1408, it is related that three cannon were used of such great size that they threw stone balls weighing three hundred and five hundred pounds. At the siege of Caen, in 1450, twenty-four mortars were fired, and the bore of each was so large that a man could sit upright in it. At the great siege of Constantinople, when taken from the Greeks by Mohamet the Second there was one cannon which threw a one hundred pound stone balls. In 1688 cartridges were first employed in the armies of Gustavus Adolphus. The first muskets were called "matchlocks," because the charge was ignited by a match their barrels were about six feet long and required a rest. The iron soldiers of Cromwell carried matchlocks; the flint lock was introduced into England in the reign of Charles II. The inventor of the percussion lock was the Rev. Alexander Forsyth, a Presbyterian clergyman who secured a patent for it, April 11, 1807. The percussion powder was put into the touch-hole by a self-acting rod.

☞ The Spahis, who are selected to guard the Tuileries and the French imperial family, are not French by birth. Arab dress, but genuine Arabs under French drill. So the Parisians are made to see these Bedouins among them. The first inquiry, on their arrival, was for their kitchen. Their food consists principally of couf coussou, a kind of wheaten meal boiled and served in round wooden vessels. It is seasoned with red pepper and slices of mutton are sometimes added. Their cook buys a sheep, kills it, and prepares it for the regiment in the Arab fashion. There are four biskris, or domestic servants, attached to each regiment, who clean their rooms and stables. The Spahis attend only to their arms and horses. They were first organized as a military corps in the month of March, 1881, and were recruited among the Arabs who volunteered to serve them as auxilliaries.

☞ It is the wife who makes the home, and the home makes the man.

The Daily Press.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Next Saturday recurs the Anniversary of American Independence—a day, which—so thought Johnny Adams—ought forever to be observed by the ringing of bells, by illuminations, by the roar of cannon, and by whatever symbolic display or the vacant places at home, the memory of the lost and the hopes of the living—let all have a meaning to make it worthy of speech of men might serve to commemorate, and render perpetual for inspiration the memorable EVENT.

Such, at least, from the establishment of Independence down to the time of its completed destruction—a period of seventy-eight years—has been the observance on another year's work, resolved to enter on another year's work, resolved thus reinforced for conflict let us gird on the armor of our fathers, and with hearts and truth's. And with the flame of patriotism thus rekindled, and with hearts our arms more our country's, our God's

"To fear the worst, oft cures the worst"—who fear the worst, because unprepared in the sentiment of those, reasonably in the arrangements for their reception. They then took their place in the center of the column and declare our fervent gratitude for the honor you have conferred upon our town, and for the services you have rendered in your country.

After the cheering from the great crowd which filled the Square, and which was most enthusiastic, had subsided, Capt. Daniels responded in fitting and appropriate words. He said that he, and his officers and men, had always felt deeply grateful for the interest manifested towards them by their townspeople, that on weary marches, by their camp-fires in dark and dreary nights, and in all their labors, sometimes arduous and severe, they had been sustained by thoughts of their friends at home and the determination to do nothing or leave nothing undone, to cause disappointment or regret—and that if what they had tried to do, simply their duty, had secured the approbation of their friends, they felt amply repaid for the toils and hardships they had endured—and then, turning to his men, he said, Fellow-soldiers, as you have been faithful, obedient and brave in the field, and have conducted yourselves like good and true soldiers, so now as you are about to return to the pursuits of civil life, let me urge upon you to be law-abiding and well-behaved men, and always so to depart yourselves as to deserve and retain the kind regards and the respect of your fellow-townsmen. [illegible]

"Take notice," said Mr. A., I have only to add, that, though with anxious hearts and tearful eyes, yet with patriotic pride, we send together to send you, away to the field of war, mustered, were left behind, and had not as then been heard from. The letter gives no names—no particulars—and, as yet, the condition of the company is unknown. Provident that has received you to us, and to our company soon returned for their homes.

"Brave rank," were now given, and the "Bright, consummate flower of the Revolution, without a break of historic to break the charm of ancestral glory, that now, with too many even among the loyal, the thought, if not spoken in terms, fancy was there with nearly a hundred unspoken, that if what they had tried to do, mon, the firemen were out in their gay uniforms, and a full band led off the escort, assisted by a drum corps almost equal to what is sufficient for a regiment. Hon. R. S. Daniels led the Old Guard, and Gen. Sutton, with his Aids, Messrs. Benj. S. Wheeler, Jos. Jacobs, Jr., Edward W. Jacobs and Geo. Upton, formed and marshalled the procession. The Fire Department looked splendidly, the Eagles, under Capt. Trask, appearing with about forty men, and the Volunteers, under Capt. Peirce, with about the same number. A delegation of returned soldiers of other regiments was also in the procession.

The returned Company was waited upon by the Committee of Arrangements and Chief Marshal at the Salem station in front. Hon. A. A. Abbott, the Chairman, then stepped to the front and addressed Capt. Daniels and the Company as follows:—

"The citizens of the town, desiring to make some suitable public recognition of the patriotic services of the company, as well as some appreciation, feeble and inadequate it must be, of their great gratification at the safe return, and held a meeting, at which a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The committee had concluded, in accordance with what they believed would be the wishes of the company, and in consonance with what some are fain, some timid, some who would merit their unenvy. Now when [illegible] with harvest, the heroic growing heavy with [illegible] and drums bands and of bells, the glorious season [illegible] day the discays of fire by night, the music of voices, the music of cession, by day the discays of fire by freedom to enjoy, the parades of processions and pleasures which it is our labor which our pleasures and public [illegible] Declaration, not as declaring ourselves free from the yoke of this Rebellion, but from the yoke of Britain, but from that such rebellions are made of. This means merciful, god-like war to the hilt till the last vestige of treason is wiped out of the land and the great ivory restored with the soul that saves than this day made memorable by a devotion such as the world had not before seen, and of whose glorious fruits we have been favored recipients? What better day to [illegible] journey a little in mind down the stream of time and make an effort to see ourselves as posterity will see us, when the [illegible] hurly-burly is over, and facts are made up into the marble of history? Hitherto, while the Flag was everywhere borne unassailed and unquestioned, the Fourth of July has carried me in contemplation to the Fountain, where we have stood and venerated the source of great rivers—*magnum flumen capta veneramur*—and [illegible] Providence that has restored you to us, and to declare our fervent gratitude for the honor you have conferred upon our town, and for the noble example of your county. Let [illegible] from every [illegible] from every [illegible] from every [illegible] reverence of departed [illegible] that the Fourth of July be celebrated. But let not the [illegible] be in vain. From every [illegible] hold, in every city, in every town, in every village, let the Fourth of July be [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1000.

WE have just received a carton of

1000 Wrought Collars

well worth 50 cents, which we shall sell for 20 cents each.

Our customers who remember the last lot of 29 cent Collars that we sold, will be surprised to know that these are better still.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
jy 1 220 Essex street.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

BARGAINS | New Wrought Collars for 25 and
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Needlework Collars
BARGAINS | in good styles—worth at regular
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 75 cts. Just re-
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABODY'S, 220 Essex
BARGAINS | Street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

BARGAINS | New Wrought Collars for 25 and
BARGAINS | 29 cts—Real Needlework Collars
BARGAINS | in good styles—worth at regular
BARGAINS | prices from 50 to 75 cts. Just re-
BARGAINS | ceived at PEABODY'S, 220 Essex
BARGAINS | Street.

Jordan Lodge.

REGULAR MEETING this (Wednesday) Evening, July 1, at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN O. POOR, Sec'y.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters and Cure Alls, but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose, and then what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy,
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne,
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

Port of Danvers.

Ar 25th, sch Columbia, Crosby, Bangor.

Marriages.

In Salem, June 19th, by Rev Rufus Wendell, Mr Ephraim M Solaris to Miss Hannah S Osborne.

20th, by Stephen P Webb, Esq. Capt Sibley P Moon of Hancock, Me, to Miss Caroline S Grant of Salem.

23d, by Rev Mr Sheahan, Mr William Halliday to Miss Ellen Crohan.

23d, by Rev Mr Willson, Mr Henry Gardner to Miss Sarah E Jelly.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, June 22, Mrs Hannah L, widow of the late Malachi Wilson, and daughter of the late Thomas T Tate, formerly of Salem, 67 years.

June 26, Mr John Wilson, aged 85.

June 27, Eliza Jane, daughter of Bernard and Margaret Flynn, 10 yrs.

In Danvers, June 23, Miss Hannah V Fuller, 7 yrs 11 mos—daughter of the late Timothy Fuller, Jr.

In Salem, June 28, Mr George Hayes, 45; 28th, Mr Nathaniel S Glover, 43d; 28th, Chas , son of Charles F and Sarah S Pratt, 4 yrs.

In Boston, June 28, of consumption, Sarah , wife of Gayton P Loring, Esq, and daughter of the late Hon. Daniel P King, 36 yrs.

Advertisements.

EMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, June 30, 1863.—[Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

ADDB	Leavitt Ella M
Abb Geo W	Livingston Cate E
Brackett Chas O	McEvoy H Miss
Casey Michael	Moores Susan
Cuthberton Hugh	McRenold Mary
Dolbath C C	Merritt Margaret
Horner W A	Paine Mary
Lahill Maria	Pebede Frank
Lew Harrison	Rogers Horatio
Reid A S	Rowe Mary C
Trench Robert	Richardson Geo H
Tubart Chas F 2	Sullivan James D.
Tarrigan Bartholomew	Taylor J R.
Wright Samuel Mrs	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.

FITCH POOLE, P. M.

LINSEED OIL, &C.

PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, of all kinds, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.

1000 POUNDS New York White Lead

1000.

WE have just received a carton of

1000 Wrought Collars

well worth 50 cents, which we shall sell for 20 cents each.

Our customers who remember the last lot of 29 cent Collars that we sold, will be surprised to know that these are better still.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
jy 1 220 Essex street.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS OSBORNE'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause. The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of WELCH & FAIRFIELD, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims against said firm, and all persons indebted to the same, can settle their accounts by calling upon SAMUEL WELCH, who is authorized thereto.

SAMUEL WELCH,
JOSEPH FAIRFIELD, Jr.
So. Danvers, April 1, 1863.

Mr. Welch will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand, and hopes for a continuance of former patronage.
June 24—3w M copy

SOUTH DANVERS PERIODICAL AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

THE subscriber having purchased of the firm of CHANDLER & CO. all their interest in the Periodical and Confectionery Store in South Danvers, and withdrawn from the firm, he now intends to remain for the present at the old stand in Central Street, where he will be glad to supply his old customers, and all others who may call upon him, with all the Newspapers and Periodicals of the day, together with such Books and Pamphlets usually found in a first-rate Periodical Store.

Back numbers of any papers or periodicals furnished at short notice. Book Binding of all kinds done on reasonable terms.

He also intends to keep a good stock of Confectionery, Refreshments, Stationery and Fancy Goods, with Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Pickles, etc.

All persons having demands against the above store are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle to date.

R. W. WILKINSON.
South Danvers, June 22, 1863.

REMOVAL.

BATTIS & BROWN have removed from their Old Stand, 110 Derby Street, to

No. 30 Front St., Salem.

They open with a good stock of Cigars, of all the popular brands. Also, Leaf Manufactured, and Smoking Tobacco of all kinds, with the usual variety of Fancy Goods found at such an establishment, wholesale and retail.

BATTIS & BROWN,
Salem, June 17—3w 30 Front St.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN L. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

CAN be cured by using STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND—as any reliable people in Boston and elsewhere. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

VARNISHES.

COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.

John P. Peabody.

Closing Out Sale.

OUR Stock is now very large and full of the best and most desirable Goods, and in order to reduce it as much as possible we have concluded to commence our

CLOSING OUT SALE

one week earlier than is our usual custom; and we shall during this sale offer our Goods at such prices that they will be sure to sell, making it advantageous to all to give us a call.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

LACE GOODS.

EXTRA BARGAINS.

Real French Needle Work Collars 25c—value 50 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 29c—value 50 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 35c—value 75 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars—42 and 50 cents;
Real Guipure and English Thread Lace Collars;
In this department we shall offer many decided bargains.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

STILL AHEAD.

Our Customers should remember that we are always the first to *Mark Down* and the last to *Mark Up*—that our prices are governed by the market value of the goods rather than the cost—that we do not believe in monopoly—that every body who is going shopping will be the gainer by calling and examining our stock, if only to *Post Up*—in quality and prices.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

READ THE PRICES.

Best Glazed Spool Cottons—200 yds—warranted—6c;
Best Black English Thread—hanks 4cts;
Best American Pins—full papers 5 cts;
Best Worsted Braids—5 yd pieces—warranted, 8 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—warranted, 6 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—5 papers for 25 cts;
Very Heavy Crochet Net—usually 42c, 25 cts;
Good Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 15c;
Nice Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 25c;
Everything at prices to correspond with the above.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

NEW GOODS.

We shall during the present week open the largest and choicest stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertings ever shown in Salem, to which we invite your early attention. We shall also open a full line of Black Edgings, Lace Veils, &c, &c. As we were in New York last week, we shall be able to show the latest novelties and choicest styles.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have a nice stock of Quilled Ribbons—Fluted Braids—Worsted Braids—Buttons—Ribbons—Bindings—Cords—Embroidery Braids—Silk, Brocade, Rubber, Steel, Pearl, Jet, Crochet and Lasting Buttons. Our stock in this department is full, and well worth the attention of every one in want of the above goods.

J. P. PEABODY.

LOW PRICES.

This is our Semi-annual CLOSING OUT SALE. Our old customers will need no word from us as a guarantee that the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.—Our new customers will do well to call and see for themselves. Our intention is to reduce our stock to the smallest compass before taking account. As we buy for Cash and sell for Cash strictly, we are always enabled to buy and sell at lower prices than those who do both on credit.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

James F. Almy.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

WE have received a large invoice of SUN UMBRELLAS, 14 inches, at $1 25.

We have also received a large invoice of SUN SHADES, at a bargain.

JAMES F. ALMY,
jy 1 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SUMMER, 1863.

We shall open New Styles Silk Mantillas,

Saturday, May 30.

We have received a full stock of Rich Black Silks for Mantillas; also Laces, Embroidery Braids and Bugle Trimmings, for Mantillas.

We are closing our Stock of Cloth Garments at Wholesale prices.

We are selling Ladies' Cloths at very low prices.

We have received a choice stock of Summer Shawls.

We have opened a large stock of Summer Dress Goods, in good value and styles, at a Bargain.

Our General Stock of Seasonable Dress Goods was never more complete than now, and our prices are very low.

We have a fine Stock of Sun Umbrellas.

We have a fine Stock of best Kid Gloves.

We have a fine Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underclothing.

We have a fine Stock of Hosiery and Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, etc.

We are selling Watch Spring Skirts very low.

In Domestic Goods, we offer all the advantages of the reduction in prices, as our Stock has been mainly purchased within a few days.

We offer a fine Stock of Cloth for Men's and Boys' wear.

We offer a large Stock of White Goods.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to examine our Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
June 3d, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms.
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 14 SALEM, MASS.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

HOLD ON! HOLD ON!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fine and Plated Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
Solid Silver Ware, &c.
AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.

Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c, &c.

JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

ROCKFORD; or Sunshine and Storm, by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Urnstead;
In the Tropics, by Richard B. Kimball, author of St Leger;
Harper's Magazine; Godey's Lady's Book; and Harper's Weekly, for July. All the new Books rec'd as soon as published.
Sign of the Five Golden Books.

George S. Walker.

REAL ROMAN SCARFS.

JUST rec'd from the Importer, a fine variety of these splendid goods, and WARRANTED GENUINE ROMAN SCARFS.

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
July 1 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

LINEN BOSOMS & CUFFS.

FOR sale at old prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods,
jy 1 Opp Eastern Railroad Station.

SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS,

DRAWERS, and HOSIERY. The largest assortment in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
jy 1 228 Essex st., Stearns' Building.

A. J. Archer & Co

WE OPEN THIS MORNING

ELEGANT
BLACK SILK GARMENTS,
At prices from $8 00 to $16 00.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.
— Also —

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS; 8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz; Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danversport.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Vlaites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

M. A. PORTER, MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Tapeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

CHINA WARE;

GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SUMMER READING.

THE cheapest way to get reading matter for the summer is to take A [illegible]

Browning & Long.

Embroidery Sale.

LOW PRICES!

We are determined to close out every COLLAR we have in store, and therefore offer all at extremely

LOW FIGURES!

ALL NEW GOODS JUST IN.
NEW GOODS.
NEW PATTERNS.

☞ We would invite all to call and examine our very large assortment, which we are now offering at such great bargains.

NEW GOODS.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

MARK THE PRICES!

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
Misses' White and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Cotton Border Hdkfs,	5c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Fine Combs,	2c;
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

JUST OPENED.

New LINEN EMBROIDERED SETS;
Something entirely new in plain LINEN GOODS;
Tucked and Fancy Bordered HDKFS;
GLOVES; MOHAIR MITTS;

BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, July 1, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the convenlences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie, Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Price reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

1000.

WE have just received a carton of

1000 Wrought Collars,

well worth 50 cents, which we shall sell for 20 cents each.

Our customers who remember the last lot of 29 cent Collars that we sold, will be surprised to know that these are better still.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
jy 1 220 Essex street.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 [illegible] street, Salem. ap30

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2. o'clock will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
238 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1863.

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER
Druggist & Apothecary,
37 Main St., So. Danvers.

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE.
AMESBURY, MASS.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A great saving is made by taking the large size.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street; Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 36 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A. Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

JUST OBTAINED
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by E. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, Jan 21, 1863. 3m

To Let on Essex St., Salem,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.

The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.

To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERS-

Miscellaneous.

RATHER UNCEREMONIOUS. — Count D'Alembert in his "Tour en Amerique," gives the following laughable incident:

Far away from the great cities, half hidden in the foliage, was the modest log hut of a man, half trapper and half fisherman, and more than half savage; of course his name is Smith. He was married, and he and his wife, in this one little chamber, led the happiest of lives; for on occasions she would not object to go twenty miles to hear the minister preach. One evening about sun-down, they were both together in their little log cabin, both busy, and neither uttering a syllable. By degrees a dull, but regular sound breaks upon the silence of the wilderness. The steamer is ascending the river, making the best of its way against the stream. But neither Smith nor his wife pay any attention; he goes on cleaning his gun, and she knitting her stockings. The air, however, darkens; a thick smoke rises upon every side; a formidable explosion is heard like the discharge of several cannons at once.—The boiler had burst; the vessel had sunk; and everything was destroyed.—Smith and his wife were interrupted by the splitting in two of the cabin roof, and something heavy descending through the aperture. This something was a man, who dropped between the pair, without, however, disturbing either—he still cleaning his gun, she still knitting her stockings. But the traveler so rudely introduced, seemed rather astonished at his descent. After a few moments, however, he resumed his coolness, and began to look about him, fixing his attention at last upon the hole through which he had just dropped.

"Ah! my man," said he at length, "what is the damage?"

Upon this, Smith, putting aside his rifle, and looking up to estimate this loss, answered, after some little reflection—"Ten dollars."

"You be hanged?" exclaimed the traveler. "Last week in an explosion in which I happened to be at, in another steamer, I fell through three flight, in a new house, and they only charged me five dollars. No, no! I know what 'the figure' is in such cases. Here is a couple of dollars; and if that won't suit, go and sue me as quick as you like!"

☞ An amusing thing occurred in the Twenty-fourth Ohio. A few days since a soldier, in passing to the lower part of the encampment, saw two others from his company making a rude coffin. Ha inquired who it was for.

"John Bunce," said the others.

"Why," replied he, "John is not dead yet. It is too bad to make a man's coffin when you don't know if he is going to die or not."

"Don't trouble yourself," replied the others. "Doctor Coe told us to make his coffin, and I guess he knows what he gives him.

☞ A German Proverb expresses, in thirteen words, the substance of social philosophy: "What you would have in the nation, you must plant in the schools." A true thought, like this, tersely expressed, affords a refreshing contrast to the bombastic and gaseous harangues about Progress, so commonly uttered now-adays.

☞ A poet asked a gentleman what he thought of his last production, "An Ode to Sleep." The latter replied:—"You have done so much justice to the subject, that it is not possible to read it without feeling its whole weight."

☞ "Boy, did you let off that gun?" exclaimed an enraged schoolmaster.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what do you think I will do with you?"

"Why, let *me off*."

☞ What kind of a fever have those who wish to have their names in print? Type-us fever.

☞ None are so weary as those who never work.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—ly

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, Jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers. No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1y

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description o Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,
UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

MUNROE'S
(LATE REED'S)
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; Freight Office, 1 Fulton st.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.
WM. C. MUNROE,
South Danvers, may 13—tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
doc 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving, 6 cts.
Hair Cutting, 12 cts.
Champooing, 15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting, 25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

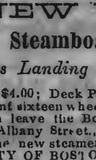
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $4.00; Deck Passage, $3.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may



E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also, Foreign River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¼, 5¼, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 1¼, 3¼, 5¼, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¼ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¼, 6 55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¼ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¼ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.
AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8¼ a m, 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼ †11¼ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8 25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5¼, *7 35, *10.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6¼, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 3.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 3, 5¼ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6 40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous assholes within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy. It has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 36 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feu 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
— BY —
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7.50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:
Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.
Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8. 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.
☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.
SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.
Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.
EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, 7¼ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No. 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-8-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marriage, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant room, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTAIN CURE
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April 15, 1863—1y.

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SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

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South Danvers Wizard.

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CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A. PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected.

JOHN CLARKE AND HIS FORTUNE.

'Never mind the house, John; we've got one of our own,' whispered John Clarke's wife.

She was a bright little thing only twenty years old. And how brightly and bewitchingly she shone!—a star among the sombre company.

'But what in the world has he left me?' muttered John Clarke. 'I believe he hated me—I believe they all hate me.'

'Hush, dear!' said his wife.

'I bequeath to John Clarke, my dearly beloved nephew,' read the grim attorney, 'as a reward for his firmness in resisting temptation during the last two years, and his determination to improve in all acceptable things, my one-horse chaise, which has stood in my barn more than twenty-five years, requesting that he will repair it or cause it to be repaired in suitable manner.'

That was all. Some of the people who were present tittered, and all seemed to enjoy the confusion of the poor young man. His eyes flashed fire, he trembled excessively; poor little Jenny fairly cried.

'To think,' she said to herself, 'how hard he has tried to be good, and that is all he thought of it.'

'Wish you joy!' said the red-headed youth, with a broad grin, as he came out of the room.

John sprang up to collar the fellow, but a little white hand laid on his arm, restrained him.

'Let them triumph, John, it won't hurt you,' said Jenny with her sunny smile; 'pray don't notice them, for my sake.'

'Served him right,' said Susan Spriggs, the niece of the old man just dead, to whom he had left a good deal of his money; 'Served him right for marrying that ignorant goose of a Jenny Brazier. I supposed he speculated a good deal on the old man's generosity.' To which she added in a whisper that only her own heart heard; he might have heard me; he had the chance; and loved him better than any one else—better than that pretty little simpleton, Jenny Brazier.

'Now, we shall see how deep his goodness is,' said a maiden aunt. 'He became very pious just because he expected a fortune from my poor dead brother, but we must see how much of a change there is in John Clarke—he always was an imp of wickedness.'

'Well, I think John Clarke will have to be contented with his little cottage,' said the father of Susan Spriggs, to good old Joe Hemp.

'Well, I think he is content; if he ain't he ought to be, with that little jewel of a wife,' was Joe's reply.

'Pshaw, you're all crazy about that gal,' said Spriggs. 'Why, she ain't to be compared to my Susan. Susan plays on the forty piano like sixty, and manages a house first rate.'

'Bless you, neighbor Spriggs, I'd rather have that innocent, blooming face to smile at me when I waked up of mornings than all the forty piano gals.'

'I'd like to know what you mean!' exclaimed Mr. Spriggs, firing up.

'Just what I say,' replied good old Joe, coolly.

'Well, that John Clarke'll die on the gallows yet, mark my words,' said Mr. Spriggs, spitefully.

'That John Clarke will make one of our best men yet,' replied old Joe complacently.

'Doubt it,' said Mr. Spriggs.

'Yes, may be *you* do,' said Joe, 'and that's a pretty way to build up a young fellow, ain't it, when he is trying to do his best. No! John Clarke won't be a great man if you can help it. People that cry mad dog, are plaguey willing to stone the animal while he's running, and if he ain't mad they're sure to drive him so. Why don't you step up to him and say, 'John, I'm glad you're going right now, and I've got faith in you; and if you want any help, come to me, and I'll assist you!' That's the way to do the business, Mr. Spriggs.'

'Well, I hope you'll do it, that's all,' replied Spriggs, sulkily.

'I hope I shall, and I'm bound to do so, if I have a chance. Fact is, he's got such a smart little wife that he don't really need any help.'

'No—it's a pity then that brother Jacob left him that one-horse chaise.'

'You needn't laugh at that, old Jacob never did anything without a meaning to it. That old chaise may help him to be great yet. Fact is, I think myself, if Jacob had left him money it might have been the ruin of him. Less things than a one-horse chaise have made a man's fortune.'

'Well, I'm glad you think so much of him; I don't,' said Spriggs.

'No,' muttered Joe as his neighbor turned away; 'but if he had married your raw-boned darter that plays on the forty pianner, he'd been all right."

'A one-horse chaise,' said Spriggs, laughing, 'what a fortune!'

And so it went from mouth to mouth. None of the relatives—some of them already rich—had offered the poorest man among them (the owner of a one-horse chaise) any of the bequeathment left to him or her; but they had rather rejoiced in his disappointment.

The truth is, that everybody had prophesied that John Clarke, a poor motherless boy, would come to ruin, and they wanted the prophecy to prove a true one. He had, in his youth, been wild and wayward, and somewhat profligate in the early years of his manhood; but his old uncle had encouraged him to reform—held out hopes to which he had hitherto been a stranger; and the love of the sweet young Jenny Brazier completed, as it seemed, his reformation.

Jenny never appeared so lovely as she did on that unfortunate day of the reading of the will, after they had returned to the poor little house that was Jenny's own.

'No matter, John,' she said cheerfully, 'you will rise in spite of them. I wouldn't let them think I was in the least discouraged; that would please them too well. We are doing finely now; and you know, if they cut the railroad through our bit of land, the money will set us up quite comfortably. Isn't our home a happy one, if it is small? And oh! John, by and by.'

An eloquent blush—a glance toward her work-basket, out of which peeped the most delicate needlework, told the story—that ever new story of innocence, beauty and helplessness.

For once, John Clarke stopped the gossip's mouth. He held his head up manfully—worked steadily at his trade and every step he took seemed a sure advance and an upward one.

Baby was just six months old when the railway company paid into John Clarke's hand a very handsome sum for the privilege of cutting a railway through his little field.

'A handsome baby, a beautiful and industrious wife, and a good round sum from the railway company,' thought John with an honest exultation; 'well this is living.'

'John,' said his wife, rising from her work, 'look there!'

'He did, and saw the old one-horse chaise dragged by a stalwart laborer.

'Master says as how the old barn is going to be pulled down, so he sent the shay,' said the laborer.

'Thank him for nothing,' said John, bitterly; but a glance at his wife removed the evil spirit, and a better one smiled out of his eyes.

'John you can spare a little money to have the old chaise done up, can't you? You ought to, according to the will,' said Jenny.

'The old trash!' muttered John.

'But you could at least sell it for what the repairs would cost,' said Jenny in her winning way.

'Yes, I suppose I could,' said John.

'Then I'd have it done,' said Jenny, 'and bless me, I'd keep it too. You've got a good horse, and can have the old chaise made quite stylish for baby and me to ride in.'

'Well, I'll send over to Hosmer's tomorrow and see what he'll do for it,' said John.

'Look here! Mr. Hosmer wants you to come over to his shop!' shouted the wheelwright's apprentice on the following day, at the the top of his lungs, "Old Joe Hemp's there an' he says he's right down glad. Its hundreds, and hundreds, and hun—.'

'Stop, boy—what does he mean, Jenny?' cried John, putting the baby in the cradle, face downwards.

'My patience, John! just look at that child—precious darling! I'm sure I don't know, John. I'd go over and see,' said Jenny.

'Taint any fun, I tell you,' said the boy, while John hurried on his coat and hat; 'my gracious! you'll say it ain't fun when you come to see all them gold things, and the papers.'

This added wings to John's feet, and in a moment he stood breathless in the wheelwright's shop.

'Wish you joy, my fine feller!' cried Joe Hemp.

'Look here! what'd you take for that old chaise? I'll give you four hundred,' cried the old wheelwright, in great glee.

'Four hundred?' repeated John Clarke, aghast.

'Yes, just look at it! You're a rich man, sir, and I'm glad of it. You deserve to be,' said the wheelwright, shaking John's hand heartily.

What do you suppose was the consternation, delight, gratitude—the wild, wild joy that filled the heart of Clarke when he found the old chaise lined with gold and bank notes? I mean the cushions, the linings, and every place where they could be placed without danger or injury.

Poor John—or rather rich John—his head was nearly turned. It required all the balance of Jenny's nice equipoise of character to keep his ecstatic brain from spinning like a humming top. Now he bequeathed to his red-headed cousin, who had wished him joy when the will was read—the dear old uncle! What a genuine sorrow he felt as he thought of the many times he had heaped reproaches upon his memory!

Imagine if you can, dear reader, the peculiar feelings of those kind friends who had prophesied that John Clarke would come to grief. At first old Joe Hemp proposed to take the old chaise just as it was—linings stripped, bits of cloth hanging—and proclaim with a trumpet the glad tidings to the whole village, taking especial care to stop before the house of Mr. Spriggs and blowing loud enough to drown all the forty pianos in the universe, but was voted down by John's kind little wife.

'La! they'll all know of it soon enough!' she said, kissing the baby; 'I wouldn't hurt their feelings.'

They will know of it; and a few years afterward they all agreed that John Clarke had really turned out a really good man. So much for the one-horse chaise.

OUR FOREFATHERS.

Throughout the whole controversy which preceded the Revolution, we find constant occasion to admire the prudence, forbearance and conciliatory temper that shone so conspicuously in our forefathers. As men of high principles, they entered carefully into the question thus forced upon their attention. They reasoned, they deliberated, they cautioned, they admonished, they adjured. The ties of consanguinity, the remembrance of a common ancestry, the cords of a common interest were wound around the fibres of their souls, and they felt that they too were of the lineage of Bacon, and Locke, of Milton and Shakspeare. From time to time the Continental Congress addressed to the mother country petitions, entreaties and remonstrances, whose unrivalled eloquence and overwhelming body of argument, whose matchless strength, beauty and reasoning, commanded the admiration of Burke and Chatham. On what a group of giant forms did the morning beams of the Revolution shine! Men, who sprang up as in a night, armed in the panoply of intellect! men whose glory will not fade until the eternal stars shall be dimmed with age. The ball of the Revolution rested on such Atlantean shoulders, and nobly and fearlessly did they sustain its weight. When compelled to draw the sword, they cast aside all timid wavering, and braved the issue as men to whose memory suspicion and dishonor should never cling, Crippled at all points, with an exhausted treasury, a small and half-organized army, with an impaired and almost ruined pecuniary credit, without fleets, and well nigh without the munitions of war, they desponded not in the darkest hour, but like Antæus gathered strength at the moment they were crushed to the ground.

There was an humanity too in their greatest excitement, that indicated the high motives under which they fought, and contrasted most favorably with the wanton butcheries and the employment of savage allies, which will forever affix a stigma to the British name. What wonder is it that such men, in defence of a righteous cause, and advocating their principles in such a firm, humane and exalted a manner, should have won the sympathy and succor of mankind and forced a stern enemy to relent? Nay, rather what amazement would have seized on the general mind, had so much magnanimity and nobleness proved fruitless and unavailing.—*Wm. H. Fondey.*

THE LOVE OF POWER.—I may here express a general remark, which the history of slavery seems to justify, that it is not founded solely on the avarice of the planter. We sometimes say, the planter does not want slaves, he only wants the immunities and the luxuries which the slaves yield him: give him money, give him a machine that will yield him as much money as the slaves, and he will thankfully let them go. He has no love of slavery, he wants luxury, and he will pay even this price of crime and danger for it. But I think experience does not warrant this favorable distinction, but shows the existence, besides the covetousness, of a bitterer element, the love of power, the voluptuousness of holding a human being in his absolute control. We sometimes observe, that spoiled children contract a habit of annoying quite wantonly those, who have charge of them, and seem to measure their own sense of well-being, not by what they do, but by the degree of reaction they can cause. It is vain to get rid of them by not minding them, if purring and humming is not noticed, they squeal and screech: then if you chide and console them, they find the experiment succeeds, and they begin again. The child will sit in your arms contented, provided you do nothing. If you take a book and read, he commences hostile operations The planter is the spoiled child of his unnatural habits and has contracted in his indolent and luxurious climate the need of excitement by irritating and tormenting his slaves.—*R. W. Emerson.*

PATRIOTISM.—Patriotism is the love for our country, warmed into the love of purifying, strengthening and adorning her institutions. Thus rising into an active principle, as well as a fervid emotion, it becomes an expanded virtue. It embraces its native land in its length and breadth; it knows neither the North nor the South; it mingles abroad in the cares of business, and at home in the household scenes of life; it blends with the charity that distils as the gentle dew from heaven; with the justice whose sacred ermine the meanest may teach and live; with the sympathy that links man to his kind; with the heroism that in the defence of right, sacrifices comfort, fortune, life itself and all but honor; with the intellect that makes tributary all science, and grasps at stars and orbs, and worlds, in their revolving order; with the devotion that kneels at the shrine of a pure religion, and offers up its incense to the skies. No rivers so broad that it cannot traverse, no mountains so lofty that it cannot leap; it recognizes but one soil, one home, one kindred. Wherever the feet of the patriot may wander, whether he lingers beside the stream of the Nile or the Indus, whether chilled in the regions of polar cold or burned by the rays of a torrid sun, whatever lands divide, whatever oceans roll between, he shall look upward to the banner of his country and draw hope and reviving courage from the symbols of her freedom.—*Anonymous.*

IMAGINATION.—A contented citizen of Milan, who had never passed beyond its walls during the course of sixty years, being ordered by the Government not to stir beyond the gates, became immediately miserable, and felt so powerful an inclination to do that which he had so long contentedly neglected, that on his application for a release from this restraint being refused, he became quite melancholy, and at length died of grief. The pains of imprisonment, also, like those of servitude, are more in conception than reality. We are all prisoners. What is life but the prison of the soul?

☞ An exchange paper tells a good story of a shrewd but not over-honest stock-raiser in Canada—who took the first prize at an agricultural show for a bull on which he had fitted a handsome pair of horns taken from a dead animal, whose skin he had puffed out artificially in various places to conceal defects, with numerous other defective contrivances, which he had learned by watching his wife, from time to time, as she made her toilet for a ball or party.

☞ Gen. Scott has completed his 77th year. His battles are over. Older men have won fields of fame, but the bugle notes will call him to fight no more.

Miscellaneous.

PERSONAL.

PIERRE SOULE, it is said, is again within the limits of the Southern Confederacy. He reached Nassau about a week ago, and left on the steamer Cuba for Charleston, which is reported to have arrived in safety.

HAWTHORNE, in the quiet of his home at Concord, is hard at work on a new romance, which is well advanced toward completion.

MAJOR GEN. DAN. SICKLES has returned to his home in New York, and it is rumored that he will not go back to the army of the Potomac. He has proved himself to be one of the best commanders in the field, and but for him the battle at Chancellorsville might have been more disastrous than it was.

HON. GEO. WOODSWORTH, the democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, is an able lawer and a strong partizan. He is of the straightest sect of State rights men.

JUAREZ, the President of Mexico, has personally assumed the command of the army for the defence of his capital, besieged by the French.

COL. KANE, formerly marshal of Baltimore, has escaped to Dixie and been appointed a Major General in the rebel army.

MR. RUSSELL.—The Times' correspondent, was sent years ago to Ireland to report O'Connell's speeches during the repeal agitation. The following is told as the result of his mission:

One of the first meetings the newspaper man attended was in Kerry. Having heard of O'Connell's polite qualities, he thought he would ask that gentleman's permission to take a verbatim account of the oration. The "liberator" not only consented, but in his oiliest manner informed his audience that "until that gintleman was provided with all writin' convaniencies, he wouldn't spake a word," assuming an extra brogue, which was altogether unnecessary. Russell was delighted. The preparations began and were completed. Russell was ready.

"Are you quite ready?" asked Dan.

"Quite ready."

"Now, are you sure you're entirely ready?"

"I am certain, sir. Yes."

The crowd becoming excited and impatient, Dan said: "Now, 'pon my conscience, I wont begin the speech till the London gintleman is entirely ready."

After waiting another moment or so, O'Connell advanced; eyes glistened; ears were all attention, and the reportorial pencil arose. Dan gave one more benignant smile on the correspondent, winked at the auditors, and *commenced his speech in the Irish language*, to the inexpressible horror of the present editor of the *Army and Navy Gazette*, and to the infinite delight of all Kerry.

REVIVAL OF MOSAIC ART IN VENICE. The beautiful art of producing various designs by inlaying in colored glass, minerals and metals, which had become almost obsolete, has been revived in Venice. A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, writing from that city, states that he has lately visited the mosaic manufactory, which is in an old palace on the banks of the Grand Canal. He states that about two hundred artisans are employed in cutting tho colored glass, grinding and polishing the pieces and fitting them together, forming most beautiful productions. Groups of the Saviour and the Apostles, figures of saints, etc., are produced in exquisite style, for windows of cathedrals. Inlaid tables, caskets and rich vases, mounted in silver and precious stones, are also made. A beautiful mosaic floor is being made for the Viceroy of Egypt, and mosaics for windows in the Queen's chapel at Windsor are being produced from designs drawn by the princess of Prussia.

THE CONSCRIPTION.—The number of soldiers under the next draft, we are told, will be 300,000, the draft to be made by the middle of July. The number from this Congressional district, it is supposed by the uniforms sent to the Provost Marshal, will be about 1200. The same number of uniforms (1200) have also been sent to Lawrence for that congressional district. If that was the average of all the districts in the country, it would not give more than 200,000 men. But some of the States have more than furnished their quotas, and others are behind. Massachusetts is among the former, having a surplus of 7,000, and we shall therefore have fewer to raise now.

A LOCAL PREACHER'S SOMERSAULT. On a recent Sunday evening, says the Newcastle Journal, (England) the pulpit of the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Williamson-terrace, Monkwearmouth was occupied by a Hetton pitman, a local preacher connected with the Primitive Methodist body, who after discoursing on the Jewish year of Jubilee, proceeded to wind up with a brilliant peroration of unusual force and power. While leaning over the front of the pulpit and delivering himself with much fervor, he suddenly overbalanced himself, being a man of many inches, and came tumbling over into the singing-pew, to the great dismay of the congregation. He appeared to fairly turn a somersault, carrying the book-board over with him, and probably his descent in this manner saved him from fracturing his skull on the floor.—Fortunately no one happened to be sitting below, and the falling orator came down with his broadside upon a music-stand, shivering its timbers in a very complete manner. Of course, there was much alarm among the congregation, and much shrieking from the female part of it; but our hero was soon "himself again." Rising to his feet with wonderful alacrity, he exclaimed, "be calm people, I'm none the worse; and, bless God, I believe, if I'd fallen twice as far, I wouldn't have been killed." The layman then bravely mounted a bench in the singing-pew, and, though as fervid as ever, managed to finish his peroration without upsetting his second *locus standi*.

SLEEPING IN RIFLE PITS.—A letter from Vicksburg says that many men stay in the rifle pits day and night. There is one that extends nearly half a mile, which is only three feet wide, but about ten feet deep. In the side of this they have cut bunks like those upon a ship. A man measures himself and makes a recess about his size, spreads his India-rubber blanket in it, and sleeps as quiet as at home. In the forts where the artillerists are at work, I have seen men sleep beside the guns that fairly shook the hills, and sleep as soundly and sweetly as though peace still spread her kindly mantle o'er us and silence reigned supreme.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.—There is much religious interest in several towns in Essex County. Rev. A. D. Gorham, of Wenham, a part of whose parish is in Beverly, has recently baptized seven persons, and some religious interest still continues. At the female academy at Bradford, Mass, thirty-one young ladies have recently indulged a hope in Christ, and of the eleven unconverted members six are anxious inquirers. In Newburyport there is unusual religious interest.—Forty-three conversions have recently occurred in the Green street church. At Amesbury there is also much interest; meetings are held every day and evening.

VICKSBURG.—Grant's force, mostly massed against the city, is estimated at 100,000 men. The rebel force is divided; Pemberton may have 25,000 in the city, and Johnston's army is reckoned anywhere from fifteen to fifty thousand. Grant is superior in numbers and greatly superior in position, and there is no fear of any attack from the enemy, while there is every prospect of taking the city.

CANKER WORMS.—The Newburyport Herald states that an individual in that city has adopted the plan of placing light dry sand around the butt of the tree, making the pile as steep as possible.—The insect in attempting to pass up over that would crawl but a short distance when the sand would give way and back it would roll. The insects can then be gathered and destroyed.

☞ The Richmond correspondent of the London Times says that Jeff. Davis is suffering under a severe bronchial affection, his cough is "exhaustive and distressing," and although it is his practice to ride twenty miles on horseback daily, his condition is such as to inspire considerable uneasiness.

☞ Marblehead has become a place of resort in summer, for people from the country. This season the Neck will have the appearance of a military camp. Fifty tent lots—they tent it at Marblehead—have already been engaged by parties in Lowell. The place is pleasant; so is tent life.

☞ The defences of Washington are said to have never been so strong since the rebellion broke out as they are at this day. Work has not ceased upon them for the past seven months.

☞ The novel fashion of ladies wearing stuffed birds, as a portion of the head dress or ornament for the bonnet, has given the taxidermists more work than they can do, and so advanced the price of birds that some Yankee has patented a new bonnet, with a cage in front, in which live birds can be kept. The cage occupies so small a space that not more than two or three varieties of birds can be covered at once; but the cage is beautifully located between two flower beds of less than a half acre each. The whole gives a very unique and picturesque appearance, and sets off the human face divine as did the head dresses of Queen Elizabeth's time, that were seven stories high, the upper decorations being reached by spiral stairs, such as are seen in the pictures of the ancient tower of Babel.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ There has been no more disgraceful defeat and blundering during the war than Gen. Milroy's defeat at Winchester. He stated in his first account that he lost about 2000 men in all, but details since received show that he had 7000 men at Winchester, of whom 1600 have reached Maryland Heights, and probably 300 or 400 escaped to Hancock and Cumberland. Some 1700 more arrived at Bloody Run, and there are some 3500 yet unaccounted for.

☞ The sharpshooters at Vicksburg intersperse their crackling fire with frequent passages of polite conversation. One of the rebels three days since asked if he could have a drink of coffee if he came over, and was allowed. His comrades calling to him to return he replied that the coffee was so tempting he intended to remain. This was the first coffee he had tasted for a twelvemonth.

☞ Notwithstanding the raid of the rebels into Pennsylvania, and the advance of the rebel army down the Shenandoah valley, and into the vicinity of Washington, the government credit is not in the slightest degree impaired by the events of the past few days. On the contrary, our national securities are firm, and the subscribers to the five-twenty loan more numerous than ever before.

☞ A fellow was kicked out of an editorial room the other day, for imprudently stating that "he had seen, in Germany, a fiddle so large that it required two horses to draw the bow across the strings, which would continue to sound six weeks!"

☞ "They have Jews and Jackasses together in Poland," said a smart fellow to an Israelite. "Ah, friend," the latter replied, "is that so? That would be a bad country *for you and me.*" Good for the Israelite!

☞ Pittsburg is said to be impregnably fortified. Over 200 pieces of heavy artillery have already been planted, and 20,000 men are said to be manning the works, under command of Major General Brooks.

☞ The emperor of Russia has given one of the thirty copies of the history of his coronation, printed at a cost of $20,000, to Thomas H. Seymour of Hartford, formerly minister to Russia.

"WE SWEAR IT."—At the great Union meeting held in Chicago on Thursday evening a most thrilling and impressive scene occurred. The Hon. Wm. Kellogg of Peoria, was addressing the vast crowd with his accustomed eloquence, in behalf of supporting the Government and the laws. Suddenly pausing, he exclaimed:

"Would that I could lift to Heaven the hands of those thousands which I see before me, and have an oath registered there, that *never! NEVER!* while a Rebel lives, or a spark of treasonable soil is to be found, shall the war cease; and that it shall be prosecuted with all the vigor and with all the terrible means at our disposal, until the entire Union shall be restored."

"Administer it!" Administer it!"—shouted scores of voices. "Administer it!" swelled upon the air, as thousands took up the cry. "Then lift up your hands," said Judge Kellogg, and, bending down, he ran his eye over the vast crowd. "I can see no Copperheads," he shouted; "these uplifted hands are those of loyal freemen—patriots all." And amidst the most impressive silence he administered the oath, the substance of which is given above, and thousands of voices mingled in the mighty response—"*We swear it!*"

"BUTTON ON THE BRAIN."—It is a weakness with most females to be infatuated and bedecked with the feathers, buttons, and straps of the military. Put the devil in uniform and he will the women would fall down and worship him. This is a disease which the Springfield Republican calls "button on the brain." The disease is not confined to this country or to this generation; it has prevailed in all lands and all ages

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1863.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Lee's raid into Pennsylvania, having filled the papers with reports sufficiently true of rebel pillaging, levying, burning and boasting, culminated on Wednesday, the 1st inst, at Gettysburg in a pitched battle. The fighting, which all accounts concur in pronouncing the fiercest and most terrific of the war, continued three days and resulted in a Union victory, great, glorious, and it would seem, decisive. All honor to the Army of the Potomac and its new commander, General MEAD!

The siege of Vicksburg appears to be advancing to certain success and the doom of "the doomed city" must ere long be written Whether the same may be said of Port Hudson is more problematical—much more if there are many Major Mulvey's there like him, who the other day committed such a shame to our arms. Either he got to sleep or had put out no guard and the rebels gobbled up *him* and five companies of his cavalry. Doubtless it was a sweet morsel to the rebs., but it is a kind of rations we can't afford to serve them with.

The engagement at Hanover, Pa., June 30th, was a brilliant Federal triumph. Our forces numbered only 1800—the rebels had 6000. The fight lasted all day and was a succession of charges, re-charges, advances and repulses. The Federals routed the rebels, took nearly a whole South Carolina Regiment prisoners, one piece of artillery, one field piece, and one breach loading rifle piece, while our loss in prisoners was only *sixty*.

We hear not much of Rosecrans but believe he is doing well. It is his practice.

A bounty of $402 is to be paid such nine monthers as shall re-enlist. Truly of Uncle Sam it may be said, "For his bounty there is no winter in't."

The draft is coming, several Provosts in this State having received orders to proceed. Let it come.

A grand Union State Convention held at Bangor, Me., the 1st inst., nominated for Governor Samuel A. Coney of Augusta. The convention assembled under a call for those in favor of unconditional support of the Government. The proceedings were harmonious and the spirit manifested that of true patriotism.

The Missouri State Convention, held the same day, passed by a vote of 51 to 30 an ordinance of Emancipation, declaring free all slaves within the State July 4th, 1780.

The Fourth, though less observed than formerly by celebrations, so-called, was nevertheless, as to powder and so forth, celebrated pretty much as of old. Boston did her duty. Dr. Holmes was her orator and equaled expectation. Higher praise need not be spoken. Whether Concord, N. H., did *her* duty, query. There was a crowd there to be sure, estimated at 25,000, whereof Ex-President Pierce was President. The man made a speech and said he did not believe "aggression by arms was either a suitable, or possible remedy for existing evils." Have you heard the news from Gettysburg, Franklin? *Have* you heard? Was there no "moral force" there?

Men and newspapers are talking as if there was a democratic party of national dimensions! They are nominating a President on that assumption. Herein, gentlemen, you are fast, just as in other respects you are slow. There will be no more "democratic" presidents.—The Republic has been afflicted with two or three too many and proposes to travel on in the future unencumbered by such luggage.—Cannot say who *will* be the next President, further than this—it will be a man of the 19th century. The audacity of democracy is truly appalling. Think of a party that drugged the nation with Buchanan, now asking for toleration or existence!

THE CONSTITUTION.

Of the multitude of forcible things written by him, whom Buckle calls "the greatest of the sons of men," it has always seemed to us that few are so gisty and truth-hitting, flash with such a sudden sheet of flame to set matters right, as that voice:

"The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose."

Ever since the date of Scripture the devil as been citing it and has always found a troop of followers to be duped by his sophistry. With us Americans the Constitution is our political Bible, and looking back and looking round, it is pretty certain that the Scripture profane is not less likely to be profaned than the Scripture sacred. Whenever, since the establishment of the government, a measure has been projected or a scheme set on foot against right, against humanity, against the age, the Constitution has been pleaded in defence of the outrage. Benedict Arnold was a professed Constitutionist—by anticipation. Foiled in his attempt to crush the Constitution in the womb of the Revolution, in his wail back from British camps he seemed to strike the key note of that Constitutional refrain which it has ever since been our destiny to be disturbed with day and night.

So far as we recollect Aaron Burr, *under* the Constitution, was about the first, who had the requisite ear for music to operaize the song handsomely. Reeking with treason and arrested, in the name of the Constitution he cried *Help!* so loud that even Henry Clay, it is said, thought there might be music there worth hearing. Who shall name the lesser Burrs, who have sung? Not to name them or call them Burrs, it is sufficient that the strain has been incessant and troublesome—diverting sometimes—but for the dignity of the case and the justice of the matter, *too bad!* In the name of the Constitution the Missouri Compromise was made—an outrage. In the name of the Constitution we had the chapter from the text of Texas—an outrage. In the name of the Constitution the Missouri Compromise was repealed—an outrage. In the name of the Constitution the ruffianism of Kansas was justified—an outrage. In the name of the Constitution came the "old public functionary" addling about the White House—an outrage. In the name of the Constitution the plot of this Rebellion was consummated, as it were, nicely and attractively fashioned, dressed and tricked out in the very halls of Congress and then with bows and honors escorted out to the carriage of terror and blood—ten thousand outrages!

Yet all these could we have endured and slept nights and felt that after all, those, who love darkness better than light, were but a large handful. But what shall we say? Now when the country is heaving with such commotion that ruin or safety is the question of the hour—when indeed the time has at last arrived to test the Constitution in the extremest possible case, and, reading it in the light of events, we find its magnificent proportions so equal to the emergency that we grow amazed at the wisdom of its framers and would more than ever perpetuate the sublime work of their hands—what shall we say of those who professing loyalty to the Union, loyalty to the Government, loyalty to Freedom and superiority to party, yet at such a time,

> "Do stave and tail with writs of error,
> Reverse of judgment and demurrer,"

as to whether the Constitution in saying, "The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless in cases of rebellion or invasion when the public safety may require it," MEANS what it says; and as to whether the Constitution in constituting the President commander-in-chief *means* to invest him with power to act in cases of necessity as all other commanders-in-chief, throughout the realm of common sense, are expected to act, *do* and ever must! Really it is time to stop discussing these points. Questions they are not. They are the fol-de-rols of theology which used to vex the heads of cumbersome learning in the dark ages. They are the dichotomy and trichotomy, the *tertium quid* and what you call it, which most folk now laugh at.

But what is most surprising, the clearer the case and the greater the argument—the plainer the Constitution and the more rational the interpretation, the louder the lament of the chotomists. No provision of the Constitution more plain than the one above cited, but with what clouds of lettered darkness has it not been victimized! No reasoning more lucid or cogent than the recent letter of the President, but what a ratiocination! About every newspaper we saw that couldn't stand that letter, said they would stand it till the next day or so or week. That is to say, they went into their monastries and fumbled monkish books, searching for some new light on *logos, eis* or iota. The next day or week the spiders were out replenished and ever since we have had to take it, cobweb on cobweb, till our chief danger seems to be not from rebel spies, but from Constitution spiders.

Now let us stop this nonsense and go about saving the country. No longer, friend,

> "Get thee glass eyes
> And, like a scurvy politician seem,
> To see the things thou dost not,"

but get the Constitution and read it with your mother tongue for the sake of your mother country. Our fathers spoke plain English and thank God! the English language yet liveth. When the President says Emancipation! there is no quarrel what emancipation means. No longer let us quarrel over the plain English of the Constitution. Let our quarrel be with the avowed enemies of the nation. We need all our strength and all our ingenuity to combat them, and bring the States out of the conflict with the Constitution not "melted and thawed away by secession," but covering with its protecting ægis the whole family of States.

☞ "We may flatter ourselves as we will, deceive ourselves as we may, shut our eyes to obvious facts, disregard as we may, the warnings of wisdom and experience, we come necessarily at length to this—without unanimity of purpose and unanimity of action among loyal people the rebellion cannot be suppressed."—*Essex Statesman.*

This is what loyal people have been saying from the first. Has the Statesman just found it out? But the Statesman asks:

"Is there any common ground upon which the administration can place itself with dignity and self-respect and challenge the support of the Democratic party and thus secure unanimity?"

Quite evidently there is none; for what means to this end have not been tried by the administration, except the utter abandonment of its principles. That no such common ground can be taken consistent "with dignity and self-respect" even the *Statesman* admits thus: "It is perfectly clear that *some things* will prevent the accomplishment of the object." The *Italics* are ours, but for the "things" such organs as the Statesman is responsible.

EDITORIAL LOCALS.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.—Lieut. Millally of Co. B, 17th Regiment, has arrived home on leave of absence. We regret to hear that sickness has compelled him to this course, to recruit his health.

Joseph Dakin and Israel Leavitt both of Co. B, 17th Regiment, have been discharged for inability and have returned home, from Newbern.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR HIM.—Our reporter tells the story of a trial the other day in the Salem Police Court. It seems that some lark from Beverly being over to Salem on a bender stepped into an eating place not a thousand miles from the Market House, and made vociferous complaints against the government, the war, and the conscription law threatening to blow out the brains of any officer who should attempt to draft him. His clamor becoming annoying to the patrons of the house the keeper told him stop his noise—he then assailed the keeper with insulting epithets and when ordered to leave swore he would not and defied the keeper to put him out—this he proceeded to do whereupon the offender showed fight but was straightway leveled to the floor by a well directed blow. He said no more about blowing officers brains out, but beat a hasty retreat—got a warraut and had the keeper brought before Judge Waters, who after a patient trial mulcted the keeper 50 cts. without costs. As the complainant could not appeal he afterwards sued the keeper in a civil suit for damages.

THE DROUGHT.—We hear from all quarters great apprehensions expressed as to the effects of the drought in this vicinity. Upland grass has suffered a good deal and will yield but a moderate crop of hay, though the damp and cool spring was rather favorable than otherwise for a good crop. Meadow hay and the early grains will be heavier than common. Oats, barley, and the like which were sowed so late as not to be up high enough to shade the ground will not bear half a crop unless rain comes copiously very soon. Pea vines are dying most every where before maturing half their pods.—Strawberries have also about died with thirst.

LABOR SAVING MACHINERY.—We were amused as well as interested at witnessing, the other day, in the field of Mr. Henry Bushby, the operation of a new horse hoe. We have seen horse hoes before, but this throws them all into the shade. It has a wheel projecting from the rear with revolving arms that turn rapidly as the horse drags the apparatus along, throwing the dirt from between the rows among the plants;—reminding one of the screw propeller of a monitor. The workman said he could hoe with it an acre in two hours. Its cost is $15. When we get a farm we shall buy one of them.

SOLDIERS' MONEY.—We now and then see in local papers statements made of the large amounts of money sent by our country's brave defenders home to their families. Such statements are creditable to our soldiers; they show the materials of our army. Prudence, thoughtfulness, kind-heartedness, self-denial are the traits of character of which they tell. Prudent and self-denying in their personal needs and gratifications, and thoughtful and kind-hearted for the weaker friends at home. So long as they are thus actuated we need not fear for them individually, or as an army. These qualities combined with their *patience*—which every day's history proclaims—are their support and strength which shall endure and finally triumph over all disasters.

One Express (Townsend's,) alone has distributed in our community, since the war broke out, the following amount of money, which have been delivered to nearly five hundred persons:—

1861,	109 packages	containing	$4,040.92
1862,	379 "	"	22,982.27
1863,	180 "	"	16,545.58
Total,	668		$42,568.77

All, so far as is known, have been delivered satisfactory to the consignees.

THE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL in the Baptist vestry, last Thursday, was a successful and gratifying affair. The tables were soon relieved of their delicious berries and tempting cake; and most of the boquets which adorned them were disposed of after the feast. The vestry was handsomely decorated with flags, bunting, evergreens and flowers. The singing, by a select choir, was excellent and alone was worth the price of admission. These pleasant gatherings are now getting to be quite universal during the strawberry season.

DESERTER ARRESTED.—J. Harris Larrabee of this town, a member of Co. H, 19th Regiment Mass. Vols., was arrested at his father's house in Rockville, Friday night last, by Provost Marshal Johnson and his assistant, M. A. Shackley, on the charge of being a deserter. It is said he left his regiment the day before the battle of Antictam, giving as an excuse that he wished to find some water. Instead of returning to the camp, like a good soldier, he returned home, and accordingly orders were sent to arrest him. The officers have had considerable difficulty in finding him, he alternately turning up in Wenham and Rockville, and when he was finally discovered, it was not till after the house had been searched a second time, he being concealed in a bed between two mattresses.

RE-ENLISTED.—Mr. William H. Southwick, a member of Co. C, 5th Regiment, did not leave Newbern with the 5th Regiment, but re-enlisted for detached service. He was in the U. S. Frigate Colorado during the first of the war, and was present at the taking of New Orleans.

HANDSOME PRESENTS.—Miss E. L. Evans, teacher of the Second Intermediate in Wallis District, was agreeably surprised last Friday evening by being presented with a large and beautiful Album and a silver napkin ring. The presentation took place at the residence of Mr. Aaron F. Clark on Washington street, Miss Ida Blake doing the honors for the occasion in a short address, as follows:—

"*Dear Teacher*—As a school we are deeply grateful for the earnest and heart-felt interest you have ever manifested for our promotion. As a mark of our gratitude, please accept these little tokens with many kind wishes for your present and future welfare."

Miss Evans, on receiving the presents, thanked the little ones very kindly, assuring them that the kind manifestations of their regard to her as a teacher and friend on this and many other occasions, would always be gratefully remembered by her. The ceremony being over the children soon found means of enjoying themselves in their own way. During the evening they were favored with a visit from Dame Partington, who in her quaint and original way soon made friends of all of them.

FARMERS' CLUBS.—Is there any reason why a Farmers' Club cannot be organized and supported in South Danvers, as in other towns? If there is we should like to know it; and if there is not we move that one be organized.—Who'll second the motion?

THE HORSE RAILROAD will probably commence running regular trips this (Wednesday) morning. The company have had to re-lay one track from the Square in this town to the "big tree" in Salem. It seems the guage of the track laid here was about half an inch narrower than the Salem guage, causing the wheels to bind the track so hard as to throw the cars off.

FLAG STAFF AT DANVERS PLAINS.—The erection of a staff dedicated to the National Flag is, at any time an act of patriotism, but now when the old flag is encompassed with danger the act seems peculiarly patriotic and appropriate. When such an enterprise has been in contemplation, we have heard it said, "Wait for some glorious news—that will be the time for the staff and the flag!" Not so. Put them up when courage inclines to sink and hope to wane, and derive nerve and spirit from the labor and the expense. It is a re-taking of the oath of allegiance,—an act which now-a-days can hurt nobody and would do many much good.

We are much gratified in seeing erected at last a large and excellent flag staff on the main square at the Plains in Danvers, and it is not the least of our satisfaction that it has been purchased and set up just at this time, without lugubrious remark-making, but in a spirit of confidence and resolution. The staff measures from base to summit 125 feet and is surmounted with an elegant vane. It is an ornament to the village and now that it is in its place, we wonder why so striking an appendage has been so long dispensed with. The cost of the work was some $250, and what seems to add to its value is that the money was contributed in small sums by a good many citizens. Credit is due to Capt. Andrew M. Putnam and Mr. Alfred Fellows who have acted officially as committee men, and to postmaster Shattuck for his industry in soliciting subscriptions and collecting them.

FIRE IN DANVERS.—A large two-story dwelling house at Danvers Centre (Tapley Village) was burned to the ground Friday afternoon last. The house was occupied by four families and was the property of Gilbert Tapley. Abraham North, one of the tenants, had a son (a recently returned soldier,) lying very sick in the house, but who was fortunately removed without serious effect. The building burned formerly stood at the head of Salem Common, near where Dr. Flint's church now stands, and was removed to Danvers some 20 years ago by Perley Tapley. The fire is believed to have been caused, though not purposely, by one of the inmates. The building was well insured. Happily there was but little air stirring, otherwise the large shoe manufactory of the Messrs. Silvesters, which was near by, might have taken fire, and in that event there must have been a large conflagration.

——The bed, the bed,
A rest for the weary head.—*Hood.*

There is an old proverb which says, "He who sleeps well, lives long." The truth of this sentiment is confirmed by common observation. The long-lived are good sleepers. Like Sancho Panza, they pronounce blessings on the man who first invented sleep. Sleep is truly "tired nature's sweet restorer." It is therefore incumbent upon us all who would have long life and enjoy it, to sleep well. To this end two things are requisite, a good conscience and a good bed. Mr. Thomas Trask, our fellow-citizen, supplies the latter with his spring bed, while the former must be gained by right living. The bed furnished by Mr. Trask has many advantages over the common cord and slat bedsteads. It rides on springs, which yield gently to every movement of the body, while it affords all parts of it equal support. On such a bed no indentions can be made as in the common kind. The instant you leave it, it assumes its original form and may be said to "make" itself. It allows the freest ventilation and offers no harbors for vermin. Its equal and gentle pressure invites repose, and you arise from it strengthened and refreshed. It is no small luxury in the heats of summer to repose on one of these beds, and they must now come into general use.

☞ Gen. Milroy has been severely censured for abandoning Winchester while having "plenty of ammunition;" but by a letter which we publish in another column and which comes from a very observing person, who was in the same fort where Gen. Milroy had his quarters, it will be seen that the town was evacuated for the very reason that there was a scarcity of ammunition.

☞ The late battle of Gettysburg is the most brilliant and most decisive of the war so far. The conflicts of Bull Run, Antietam and Chancellorsville pale before it. The trophies of the victory are 28,000 prisoners, 118 pieces of artillery, thousands upon thousands of muskets, and all other munitions of war in the same proportion. Our own gallant NINETEENTH, it is stated, captured four stands of colors, and lost in killed, wounded and missing about 70, three of whom are from South Danvers. viz:—Corporal B. Scammell, killed; W. H. Bailey, slightly wounded; C. A. Brown, do. Capt. W. L. Palmer, of Salem, was also slightly wounded.

☞ The new Aquarial Garden and Minstrel Hall, on the corner of Summer and Chauncey streets, Boston, is a decided success. Buckley's Opera Troupe are crowded nightly in the new hall. It is one of the coolest halls we were ever in. Prof. Cutting is adding daily to the stock of the Aquarial.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—Now that the price of coal has gone up so far, every one must study economy, and we know of no surer way than by the use of Shaw's new Patent Heaters and Ranges, of which we shall say more next week.

Jeff Davis, do you see the Hand-writing on the Wall?

Mene Mene

Tekel Upharsen.

GETTYSBURG! VICKSBURG!

LETTER FROM CO. I, OF THE 14TH REGIMENT.

We have been handed a long and very interesting letter written by Mr. Chas. A. Shepard of this company and regret that we have not space to publish it in full. It is a detailed account of the experiences of the company from the time they left Maryland Hights, June 10th, until the return of so much of the Company, as was not missing at the date of writing, to their old camp ground on Monday night June 15th. The Co. arrived at Winchester about dark June 11th after a tiresome march and occupied Flag Fort. The letter describes the situation and speaks of the town as once the home of Ex-Senator traitor Mason. The Co. arrived at the very time an attack on the town was expected, a flag of truce having been previously sent in by the rebels demanding a surrender. Friday the 12th the Co. pitched their tents, &c., without much interruption from rebel sources, but during nearly all day Saturday there was artillery firing in which Co. I., forming a battery of itself, did its share. Of Sunday's doings the letter says:

"The boys did not get much rest last night. They had just got laid down by their pieces when it began to rain and they went into their tents. They had just lain down when the Long Roll beat for all hands to turn out and man the guns. But it proved to be a false alarm—the rebs did not trouble us during the night. This morning (Sunday) the rebs. came out within 3000 yards of the Fort and commenced the attack. Skirmishers were immediately thrown out and quite a smart fight was kept up all day. As soon as the rebs. showed themselves Capt. Martins ordered detachments of Battery I to throw a few shell amongst them. The boys sprang to the work with a will and soon 20 pound shell were heard hissing and tearing through the air. The effect could not be discerned farther than after one or two shots the rebs. would be seen skedaddling for a new position. Our boys continued firing at intervals all day. Wherever a squad of rebs. appeared there our shell were directed. Gen. Milroy took up his headquarters in the Fort. He occupied a place called the "look out," located on the Flag Staff about 50 feet from ground. From it he viewed the country around in every direction. He concluded they were having a pretty little fight down near the City. Orderlies and scouts were going and coming continually bringing information. The rebs. occupied one part of the city. An orderly came in and said the citizens were firing on our men from the houses. The 87th Pa. Regt., were ordered down to drive them out of the city. A scout came in and painted a house the rebs. occupied and from which they were firing on our men. Immediately our Parrotts are looking that way and a shell goes hissing in the direction. Then another and another. But we cannot see the effect. The Va. Battery is on our right and throwing shell into the city and some houses are on fire. The 87th Pa. have got to work and firing is going on rapidly throughout the city. At this point a report is brought that ten companies of rebs. occupy a brick house in front of us on the outskirts of the city—and that they are firing on our men and that some rebel women in a house near by are waving their handkerchiefs whenever any of our men fall. We received orders to shell the house which were promptly obeyed but for some cause many of the shell did not burst and it was found impossible to dislodge the rebs. with the Parrots. Our boys then brought up the 24 pound Howitzer and fired a few shell from that, but the shell were only 5 second fuse and the house could not be reached. Soon another messenger came in saying the house was full of rebs. Gen. Milroy then ordered Capt. Martins to send down one of the brass Howitzers and drive the rebs. out. Accordingly one of the pieces was limbered and 6 horses attached.—Lieut. Hanson with a detachment of Battery I, was ordered to take charge of the pieces, and they moved off in the direction accompanied by a squadron of cavalry. When they got within easy range they commenced shelling the house and the woods in that vicinity, and the rebs. began to skedaddle. Our boys continued shelling until their ammunition was nearly out when they sent back for more. A supply was obtained and Lieut. Hanson moved his piece within 200 yards of the house and commenced throwing canister. The rebs. scampered out of the house like rats from a burning barn. It was at this time that Hodgden of the Co. lost his arms and was otherwise injured.

After describing the fight, which continued through the afternoon without anything occurring of special interest, the letter proceeds:

"The Fort was lined with infantry. Gen. Milroy came round just at dark and rallied them, and said the rebs. were advancing in column to storm the fort. The men rallied, and after a few rounds from the infantry, mixed with cannister from the big guns, the rebs. fell back. This ended the day's fight. Battery I, Alexander's battery, and the Va. Battery, had worked their pieces well and kept the rebs. at bay, but their ammunition was nearly gone and something must be done before morning or we must be captured. A council of war resulted in an order to evacuate and fall back to Harper's Ferry. Spiking our pieces we left the fort at 2½ o'clock Monday morning (the 15th.) Battery I was formed on to the rear of the column. Having proceeded about four miles we were attacked by an overwhelming force of infantry and artillery. Our forces suffered considerably. Gen. Milroy, with the advanced guard, cut their way through. Battery I and the Md. Regiment (which were next to us ahead) were cut off from the main column and struck out in the direction of the Shenandoah river, passing between Berryville and Charlestown. After a tedious march of 50 miles the most of them arrived at Harper's Ferry at dark. But the march proved too much for many of the boys. Marching as far as they could, they fell out and probably were captured by guerillas who infest the country. It is strange that any of us got through when it is considered that our march lay through a country already occupied by the enemy. But the fact of our getting through is doubtless due to Col. Horn of the 6th Md. Regiment, under whose guidance we took a circuitous route under cover of the woods, halting only at long intervals. One squad of about a dozen of our men halted in the edge of a piece of wood, near a little creek, to quench their thirst and bathe their worn out feet. A squad of guerillas came up mounted and fired on them and demanded a surrender. Our boys seized their muskets and fired and the guerillas retired. Our boys then hurried up and joined the advance.

Forty-four men of our Company are missing. None of them are known to be killed, but two or three are said to have been wounded. Capt. Martins and his son (a boy 15 years old,) are missing, I think it probable that all of our missing have been captured and are now held as prisoners. The following is a list of the names of those missing:—

Capt. Martins, Sergeants Kelly and Smith, Corporals Dudley, Callahan, Parsons, Mack and Kittredge, E. G. Pearson (musician), and Privates William Brown, J. S. Brown, B. S. Buckley, J. Brownhill, R. C. Bassett, Geo. G. Clark, J. M. Coffin, J. Drysdale, W. F. Davis, C. F. Dresser, E. F. Estey, J. M. Harlow, Chas. Hiller, J. F. Hodgden (arms shot off,) L. Howard, W. H. Haskell, J. H. Ham, Wm. Johnson, T. Kennedy, E. McKerron, W. K. Merrill, T. Maloney, W. O. Mahoney, L. F. Norris, Geo. Peterson, A. Sinclair, T. Sheehan, J. Salmon, J. C. Smith. David Smith, J. F. Trask, A. Wilkins, W. W. Wilson, J. Wescott, A. E. Warren."

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP DALE, CAROLINA CITY,
June 13th, 1863.

DEAR WIZARD,—As I have a few hours today I may call my own, I will improve them by writing to you about matters in general as they are out here in North Carolina. In the first place I will tell you the nine months' troops are very highly elated at the present time owing to their expiration of service in the army. Two Regiments have already passed our camp on their route home to dear old Massachusetts. It is true we three years troops would like to follow them, if the curse, for whose extinction we enlisted was removed (secession.) I understand the fifth regiment, in which South Danvers must be interested, is to return next month. All is quiet in and about Newbern at present. But we expect to hear from the rebs this summer or coming fall. I expect our regiment (the 23d Mass.) will remain here in Carolina City during the summer—that is, if the chivalry will not come and teaze our Newbern neighbors. We are engaged at present in building a five gun battery on the entrance to Morehead City, and as this is the first time our regt. has been called on to use the pick and spade, we cannot complain. The boys were very sorry to hear of Gen. Hooker's repulse. But we are very far from being discouraged.

I suppose you have some of those new species of reptiles called Copperheads, even in Massachusetts. Now if you have, I would not have you send them inside the enemy's lines. The Southern vipers will face you courageously, and you can be prepared to meet them on equal ground, while the Northern viper skulks before the breath of honesty and seeks a cowardly advantage to accomplish his hellish purpose. I would that the American people could realize the danger their country is in; but they do not. If they did there would be no need of having recourse to the hateful necessity of conscripting. I would say a word to the young, able-bodied men who are loafing and sporting round through the Northern cities and villages: while your brothers are out to the seat of war 'midst the dangers of pestilence and rebel bullets fighting for your liberties, prove yourselves worthy of your noble Sires, who sprang to arms in defence of their country in its infancy, met the well disciplined hordes of the tyrant George of England, and wrested from them their independence. Oh shall the spirits of those Martyrs look down and see the Liberty for which they sacrificed their noble lives, basely murdered by treason's foul hands—God forbid it!—you young men of the Loyal States forbid it, by volunteering as your fathers did to preserve the Liberties which was given into your care and which you are in duty bound to leave unimpaired to your children. Come on young men. don't disgrace yourselves by waiting for conscription or bounty, and God will bless your efforts with success and we will soon enjoy the blessings of the good old Union times.

Newbern is a very strong position and I think will withstand any shock which the rebels of North Carolina can bring to bear on it. I need not tell you, Mr. Editor, that our love for our chief is like unto the love an affectionate son harbors for a good father. I am very happy to inform you that Co. F is blessed with a commander, who is the choice and favorite of the whole company—Capt. HENRY WOODBURY, of Beverly. He is a soldier and a gentleman in every sense. We are all as happy and contented as circumstances will allow. Furloughs are being granted to our regiment and we are all on the tip-toe of expectation of seeing home this summer or fall. I tell you it is an exciting scene to see the boys draw lots for the next going home.

The weather is very fine, and the sun begins to show us his burning powers, but the health of the troops at present is very good. I am sorry to record the death of a member of Co. F—CHARLES M. DOW of Salem. His loss is keenly felt by his comrades. A good soldier, and possessed of all the qualities of a moral young man, we deeply sympathize with his parents and relatives in this their hour of affliction.

J. T.

CAMP E. V. SUMNER.—The encampment at Wenham and Hamilton under this new name destined for the invalid corps, has already received about forty men, good and true at heart though crippled in body, as the nucleus of a force to be raised for harbor defences, and in the place of the able bodied men now in the forts there. The camp is under the command of Col. Sewall of Maine.—*Reg.*

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—We have received the register of this school for the Spring and Summer Term. In the list of names in the junior class, from this town, are EMMA H. PROCTOR and MARY E. TORR. Number of students in attendance during the term, 117.

FREEDOM TO 50,000 SLAVES.—By a decree of the government of Holland, 50,000 slaves were made free men on Wednesday last, July 1.

GLORIOUS NEW

VICKSBURG OU

"*Our Flag is there!*"

CAIRO,

VICKSBURG SURRENDERE

WASHINGTON, July 7—1 P
following dispatch has just
ceived:—

U. S. FLAG SHIP BLACK H
July 4, 18

To. Hon. Gideon Welles:

Sir: I have the honor to
that Vicksburg has surrende
United States forces on this
July.

Very respectfully your obed
(Signed) D. D. POR
Act'g Rear

AN IMMEDIATE DRAFT.—Capt.
Provost Marshal for this Congressi
the 5th, yesterday received ord
President of the United States,
draft *with the least possible delay*
class of the National forces," to
1851, with fifty per cent. in addi
any deficiencies created by physi
exemptions. The first class, wh
exhausted before any draft will be
second, includes all men, marrie
between the ages of 20 and 35, a
men between the ages of 35 and 4
"unmarried" as used above,
widowers.

We give below a table showin
of enrolled men of the first class
and city, the number to be draft
the 50 per cent. to cover exemp
number of drafted men who will
required to serve:—

Sub-districts.	Whole No. enrolled.	No. for pr
1 Amesbury,	296	
2 Beverly,	269	
3 "	223	
4 Danvers,	395	
5 Essex,	155	
6 Georgetown,	183	
7 Gloucester,	395	
8 "	553	
9 Groveland,	160	
10 Hamilton,	71	
11 Ipswich,	223	
12 Lynnfield,	68	
13 Manchester,	97	
14 Marblehead,	319	
15 "	281	
16 Middleton,	84	
17 Nahant,	21	
18 Newbury,	138	
19 Rockport,	314	
20 Rowley,	92	
21 Salisbury,	292	
22 South Danvers,	395	
23 Swampscott,	105	
24 Topsfield,	114	
25 Wenham,	108	
26 West Newbury,	157	
27-31 Lynn,	1770	
32-37 Newburyport,	796	
	SALEM.	
38 Ward 1,	190	
39 " 2,	300	
40 " 3,	157	
41 " 4,	180	
42 " 5,	204	
43 " 6,	162	
—*Gaz.*	1193	

☞ Butter's Grand Combinat
from New York, have taken th
seum for a short season.

Marriages.

In Danvers, May 23, by Rev
Christopher Hammond to Miss
den. July 1st, by Rev J W
David N Ward to Miss Ellen M
of Wenham.

In Salem, June 23d, by Rev
Mr Edward Smith to Miss Sarah
June 23d, by Rev Mr Cox, M
of Kennebunk, Me., to Miss Ca
Alfred, Me.

July 1, by Rev Mr Palmer,
Harris to Miss Frances A Hende
In Marblehead, June 26, by R
Mr Edward Homan Jr to Miss M
urst; July 2, by Rev Mr Allen
Stone to Miss Lois, daughter o
Russell; June 28, by Rev Mr
Samuel A Snow to Miss Harriet
In Boston, June 30, by Rev M
William L Tutt to Miss Hanna
both of Marblehead.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, June 3d,
Oscar and Irene T. Phillips, 2 yrs
In Salem, June 29, Mrs Mary,
late Mr Timothy Welch, 38 yrs.
July 1st, Mrs Anastatia Cunnin
2d, Mr John M'Carthy, 74 yrs; 3d,
Francis, 87 yrs; Hannah, daug
and Eliza Welch, 6 yrs 8 mos; 4th
Woodbridge, 61 yrs; Alice, daug
ley and Elizabeth G Ropes, 9 yrs
Mary, daughter of Thomas and M
yrs; 5th, Myra Sophronia, daught
W and Elizabeth O Phillips, 3 m
In Middleton, June 30, Flore
daughter of John A and Laura A
13 mos 4 days.
In Lynn, July 4, Mr Lot Peac
Salem, 56 years 2 mos 23 days.
In Boston, July 1, Mrs Abbie
Bowker, 48 yrs; 5th, Harriot L
the late Benj. Howard, Esq., o
daughter of the late Wm. Lang,
In Wendell, Mass. June 18,
Dodge, a native of Wenham, 35
of the Mendi Mission, Western A
Died in Hospital from woun
engagement at Port Hudson, Serg
Rayner, aged 25 years.
This young man was a native o
ing in this State where his paren
A number of years ago many her
ber him as a clerk in the store of
man & Symonds. Serving in t
short time he soon afterwards w
where he was engaged as clerk i
Rockford and taken in a simi
Chicago. About a year ago he e
72d Illinois Regt. Volunteers,
he was serving when he receiv
which resulted in his sad but her
Mr. Rayner was a young m
nature and possessed a character
strictest adherence to good pri
death is lamented by a large circ
and friends.

1000.

WE have just received a carton of

1000 Wrought Collars

ell worth 50 cents, which we shall sell for 29
nts each.
Our customers who remember the last lot of
cent Collars that we sold, will be surprised
know that these are better still.
JOHN P. PEABODY,
jy 1 220 Essex street.

PEABODY'S PRICE LIST OF SUN UMBRELLAS:

14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
16 inch Steel Frames,	$1 50;
18 inch Steel Frames,	$1 75;
20 inch Steel Frames,	$2 00;

SUN UMBRELLAS
—at—
Reduced Prices,
—at—
JOHN P. PEABODY'S.

Soldiers' Aid Society.

There will be a meeting of the Soldiers' Aid
ciety on Thursday, July 9th, for the choice
Officers for the ensuing year.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—The ancient Scalds
ver, perhaps, thought of Burns. Dr. Graee
s literalized Scandinavium literature, and
w produces a *Salve* which cures burns and
lds. It also cures flesh wounds, boils, felons
rts, banishes freckles, dissipates tan, and is
e mother's favorite remedy. Get a box of it.
ly 25 cts. See advertisement in another
lumn.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes
ringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For
at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See
vertisement.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor
g Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics,
ters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they
like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the
rning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr
been before the public for years; his Dyspopsia
medy has been tested and not found wanting; it
s on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole
tem; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
olin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL
IGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds'
ooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarse
s, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing
up in the world. For old and young, by day and
ht, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and
e-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.
They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,
ause it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Ner-
s or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in
mach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rhea
tism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hyste-
and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity.
Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is
ple; its action in perfect conformity to nature;
nd cure, or relief
or the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect re.
while nature's after work is not disturbed, and
of the most important points in Medicine.
They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS,
ause with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all
angements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured-
y cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when
sed by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness
ften and so erroneously treated with Mercurials,
ndice. For Worms a sure cure.
hey act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill
of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of tak-
so many Pills at a dose and then, what is impor-
t to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes
ar as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.
No confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills,
☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over
ks of genuine only.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
pr. 1, 1853—1 y

Advertisements.

STRAW HATS, &c.,

At No. 10 Front St. Salem.

JUST received — a large lot of STRAW
HATS, which will sell at less than origi-
cost.
HATS AND CAPS—*good styles*—at the
est possible prices—viz: some that are sold
other stores for $1, for 40 cents.
BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men and Boys.
ne and sec.
Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, at about
f price.
Crockery and Glass Ware closing out at old
ces.
Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Clothing—selling
such prices as will suit; Looking Glasses,
cks, etc., etc.
Straw and Painted Carpeting; 1 Regulator
35 days.
☞ Now is a chance to purchase, as I am
ermined to sell.
BENJ. COLMAN,
uly 8—3w 10 Front st. Salem.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

ATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
ND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

PUTNAM & MUNROE'S

OUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South
Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress
Square; 3 Washington St; Freight Office,
4 Blackstone St.
Also an Order Box at 36 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Fur
ure, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Balti
re, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Al
xandria, and any other point where the different reg-
nts are stationed:
South Danvers, july 8—tf

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

1000.

WE have just received a carton of

1000 Wrought Collars

well worth 50 cents, which we shall sell for 29 cents each.
Our customers who remember the last lot of 20 cent Collars that we sold, will be surprised to know that these are better still.
JOHN P. PEABODY,
jy 1 220 Essex street.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

100 BBLS. Jordan Mills Flour, rec'd this day by rail. For Sale by
GAYLE & CO.
jy 8 Phillips' Wharf.

SALEM SUPERIOR,

150 BBLS. of this favorite brand rec'd this day by rail.
For Sale by GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillip's Wharf.

BAKERS' FLOUR,

150 BBLS. Union Mills, made expressly for Bakers' use. For sale by
GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillips' Wharf.

NEW STOCK

— OF —

DRY GOODS

— AT —

No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for Cash, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORN'S CURE FOR PIN-WORMS.

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of WELCH & FAIRFIELD, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons having claims against said firm, and all persons indebted to the same, can settle their accounts by calling upon SAMUEL WELCH, who is authorized thereto.
SAMUEL WELCH,
JOSEPH FAIRFIELD, Jr.
So. Danvers, April 1, 1863.

Mr. Welch will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand, and hopes for a continuance of former patronage.
June 24—3w M copy,

SOUTH DANVERS
PERIODICAL AND CONFECTIONERY
STORE.

THE subscriber having purchased of the firm of CHANDLER & CO. all their interest in the Periodical and Confectionery Store in South Danvers, and withdrawn from the firm, he now intends to remain for the present at the old stand in Central Street, where he will be glad to supply his old customers, and all others who may call upon him, with all the Newspapers and Periodicals of the day, together with such Books and Pamphlets usually found in a first-rate Periodical Store.
Back numbers of any papers or periodicals furnished at short notice. Book Binding of all kinds done on reasonable terms.
He also intends to keep a good stock of Confectionery, Refreshments, Stationery and Fancy Goods, with Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Pickles, etc.

All persons having demands against the above store are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle to date.
R. W. WILKINSON.
South Danvers, June 22, 1863.

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.
For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.
S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

CAN be cured by using STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND—so say reliable people in Boston and elsewhere. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

BILL PAPER,

OF the best patterns, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

FLEXIBLE WALLETS,

DESIRABLE styles, adapted for treasury notes and bills—a large and attractive assortment, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.
THE Drummer Boy, a Story of the Burnside Expedition;
Skirmishing, by the author of Cousin Stella;
Rebellion Record; "Who Breaks—Pays."

John P. Peabody.

Closing Out Sale.

OUR Stock is now very large and full of the best and most desirable Goods, and in order to reduce it as much as possible we have concluded to commence our

CLOSING OUT SALE!

one week earlier than is our usual custom; and we shall during this sale offer our Goods at such prices that they will be sure to sell, making it advantageous to all to give us a call.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

LACE
GOODS.

EXTRA BARGAINS.

Real French Needle Work Collars 25c—value 50 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 29c—value 62 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 35c—value 75 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars—42 and 50 cents;
Real Guipure and English Thread Lace Collars;
In this department we shall offer many decided bargains.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

RIBBONS
AND
FLOWERS.

STILL AHEAD.

Our Customers should remember that we are always the first to *Mark Down* and the last to *Mark Up*—that our prices are governed by the market value of the goods rather than the cost—that we do not believe in monopoly—that every body who is going shopping will be the gainer by calling and examining our stock, if only to *Post Up*—in quality and prices.

SUN
UMBRELLAS.

READ THE PRICES.

Best Glazed Spool Cottons—200 yds—warranted—6c;
Best Black English Thread—hanks 4cts;
Best American Pins—full papers 5 cts;
Best Worsted Braids—5 yd pieces—warranted, 8 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—warranted, 6 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—5 papers for 25 cts;
Very Heavy Crochet Net—usually 42c, 25 cts;
Good Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 15c;
Nice Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 25c;
Everything at prices to correspond with the above.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

HOSIERY
AND
GLOVES.

NEW GOODS.

We shall during the present week open the largest and choicest stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertings ever shown in Salem, to which we invite your early attention. We shall also open a full line of Black Edgings, Lace Veils, &c, &c. As we were in New York last week, we shall be able to show the latest novelties and choicest styles.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have a nice stock of Quilled Ribbons—Fluted Braids — Worsted Bralds—Buttons—Ribbons — Bindings — Cords — Embroidery Braids—Silk, Brocade, Rubber, Steel, Pearl, Jet, Crochet and Lasting Buttons. Our stock in this department is full, and well worth the attention of every one in want of the above goods.
J. P. PEABODY.

LOW
PRICES.

This is our Semi-annual CLOSING OUT SALE. Our old customers will need no word from us as a guarantee that the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.—Our new customers will do well to call and see for themselves. Our intention is to reduce our stock to the smallest compass before taking account. As we buy for *Cash* and sell for Cash strictly, we are always enabled to buy and sell at lower prices than those who do both on credit.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

James F. Almy.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

WE have received a large invoice of SUN UMBRELLAS, 14 inches, at $1 25.

We have also received a large invoice of SUN SHADES, at a bargain.

JAMES. F. ALMY,
jy 1 188 Essex, opposite Central st.

SUMMER, 1863.

We shall open New Styles Silk Mantillas,
Saturday, May 30.

We have received a full stock of Rich Black Silks for Mantillas; also Laces, Embroidery Braids and Bugle Trimmings, for Mantillas.

We are closing our Stock of Cloth Garments at Wholesale prices.

We are selling Ladies' Cloths at very low prices.

We have received a choice stock of Summer Shawls.

We have opened a large stock of Summer Dress Goods, in good value and styles, at a Bargain.

Our General Stock of Seasonable Dress Goods was never more complete than now, and our prices are very low.

We have a fine Stock of Sun Umbrellas.

We have a fine Stock of best Kid Gloves.

We have a fine Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underclothing.

We have a fine Stock of Hosiery and Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, etc.

We are selling Watch Spring Skirts very low.

In Domestic Goods, we offer all the advantages of the reduction in prices, as our Stock has been mainly purchased within a few days.

We offer a fine Stock of Cloth for Men's and Boys' wear.

We offer a large Stock of White Goods.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to examine our Stock.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
June 3d, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

HOLD ON! HOLD ON!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.
Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.
Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.
Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.
THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fine and Plated Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
Solid Silver Ware, &c.

AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.
Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.
JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

VARNISHES.

COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality, at
jc 17 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

George S. Walker.

REAL ROMAN SCARFS.

JUST rec'd from the Importer, a fine variety of these splendid goods, and WARRANTED GENUINE ROMAN SCARFS.
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
july 1 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

LINEN BOSOMS & CUFFS.

FOR sale at old prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods,
jy 1 Opp Eastern Railroad Station.

SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS,

DRAWERS, and HOSIERY. The largest assortment in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES, at GEO. S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
jy 1 228 Essex st., Stearns' Building.

A. J. Archer & Co

WE OPEN THIS MORNING

ELEGANT

BLACK SILK GARMENTS,

At prices from $8 00 to $16 00.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

— Also —

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
we are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.
In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.
I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.
April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

Browning & Long.

Embroidery Sale.

LOW PRICES!

We are determined to close out every COLLAR we have in store, and therefore offer all at extremely

LOW FIGURES!

ALL NEW GOODS DAILY.

NEW PATTERNS.

☞ We would invite all to call and examine our very large assortment, which we are now offering at such great bargains.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

MARK THE PRICES!

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
Misses' White and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Cotton Border Hdkfs,	5c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Fine Combs,	2c;
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

JUST OPENED.

New LINEN EMBROIDERED SETS;
Something entirely new in plain LINEN Goods;
Tucked and Fancy Bordered HDKFS;
GLOVES; MOHAIR MITTS;

BROWNING & LONG

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, July 1, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.
There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.
The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.
The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

1000.

WE have just received a carton of

1000 Wrought Collars,

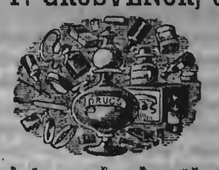
well worth 50 cents, which we shall sell for 29 cents each.
Our customers who remember the last lot of 29 cent Collars that we sold, will be surprised to know that these are better still.
JOHN P. PEABODY,
jy 1 220 Essex street.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:
A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE (new and second hand); Ten new Bedsteads, Sofa, Mahogany Centre Table, one English Piano Forte, Work Table, Carpets, Feather Beds etc., etc.
DRY GOODS:—1000 yds. Russia Crash; 4 ps Denims Ginghams; Prints; Delaines; Doeskins; Satinets; Cassimeres; Hosiery, &c.—Also—10 ps Sheeting.
SHOES: Women's and Children's Shoes.
HOUSE PAPER: 300 Rolls House Paper, a quantity of Bordering.
Also—A lot of Rattan Baskets; 10 doz Wash Boards; 10 boxes Clothes Pins; Crockery Ware, &c. jy 8.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

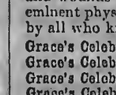
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemica Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and invetcrate Sores.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE.
AMESBURY, MASS.
Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A great saving is made by taking the large size.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.
For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere.

To Let on Essex St., Salem,



The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE connected therewith, No. 250 Essex St. The store is neatly fitted up, is one of the best stands in the city, and admirably adapted for Millinery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light business.
The Dwelling part contains nine finished rooms, and is supplied with water, gas, etc.—all in good order and very convenient.
To a satisfactory tenant, the above will be let on reasonable terms. Apply at J. PERLEY'S Shoe Store, next door west. feb 26

LINSEED OIL, &C.

PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, of all kinds, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS,

1000 POUNDS New York White Lead in pails of 25 lbs. each, just received at S C & E A SIMONDS',

A DIGNIFIED CONSTABLE.—A constable had served a legal precept of some sort upon an old friend of his, who, very drunk at the time, rebelled against the law and its myrmidon, seizing the officer and shaking him almost to pieces. The parties meeting a few days after, Jim, the offender, was profuse in his apologies.

"You know, Jake," said he, "I could not have served you so if I had been sober; it was the whiskey did it all."

The official was at last mollified, and relented under Jim's expolations.

"As to the shaking, I don't bear any malice, nor value it a cent on my account; but as an officer, Jim, recollect whoever shakes me, *shakes the Commonwealth!*"

☞ As a polite omnibus agent was going through the ladies' car, checking baggage, he asked a very pretty young lady if she had any baggage he wished taken to the hotel.

"No, sir," was her reply.

The agent then asked her if she desired a 'bus.

She instantly gave him a very sweet smile, and replied:

"No, sir, I am not in a bussing humor this evening,"

The agent dropped his memorandum books, hastily retired to the baggage car, and said he felt unwell.

☞ Reasons why a ship is called she:—Because man knows not the expense till he gets them. Because they are useless without employment. Because they look best when well rigged. Because their value depends upon age. Because they are upright when in stays. Because they bring news from abroad. Because they are often abandoned. Because they wear caps and bonnets. Because they are often painted.

YANKEE BRAGGING.—An Englishman had heard of the Yankee habit of bragging, and thought he would cut the comb ot that propensity. He saw some huge watermelons on a market woman's stand, and walking up to her and pointing to them with a look of disappointment, said: "What, don't you raise bigger apples than those in America?"—The woman looked at him one moment, and retorted: "Apples, anybody might know you was an Englishman. There's huckleberries."

☞ Some of the medical journals are much distracted about the custom of lying in bed; the habit of LIE-ing out of bed is, we think, a great deal more to be guarded against.

☞ "Boy, why don't you go to school?" "'cause, sir, daddy is afeard that if I learns everything now, I want have anything to learn when I come to go to the 'cademy."

☞ Rulers wield the people, but schoolmasters wield rulers. Powerful people are schoolmasters.

☞ An editor says: "If we have offended any man in the short, but brilliant course of our career, let him send us a new hat, and say nothing about it."

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in WETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are located at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market.
Residence--No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

SPRING STYLE
DRESS HATS,
NOW READY
AT JACKSON'S,
101 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Also a large and varied assortment of CAPS and SOFT HATS, for Boys' and Men's wear. Those wishing articles in the above line would do well to call before purchasing.

JOSEPH A. JACKSON.
Boston, April 1, 1863. 3m

To Let.

A SMALL but pleasant and convenient Chamber Tenement, in the house formerly occupied by the late Wood Forness, upon the corner of Washington and Pleasant Streets. For particulars apply to
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, April 22. tf

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366 Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS,
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in
Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave town for a few months, would take this opportunity to inform his customers and friends that his shop on Pleasant Street will be kept open during his absence by Mr. JOHN P. FRIEND, who will faithfully attend to any orders.
JAMES PERKINS.
South Danvers, Sept. 3, 1862.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphere otypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,
UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails. Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. LAWTON, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.
WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.
ROCKFORD; or Sunshine and Storm, by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Umstead;
In the Tropics, by Richard B. Kimball, author of St Leger;
Harper's Magazine; Godey's Lady's Book; and Harper's Weekly, for July. All the new Books rec'd as soon as published.
Sign of the Five Golden Books.

Just Opened,
A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffota, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

CHINA WARE;
GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SUMMER READING.
THE cheapest way to get reading matter for the Summer is to take a share in our Circulating Library. All the new and popular Books go in.
je 24 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also, Foreign River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8¾ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½ †11½ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9 40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8 25, 10.25 a m, 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11 05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6 20, 5¾, *7 35, *.05 p m
Boston, 7¼, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2¾, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m, 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m, 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6½ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Mascom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock.) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

— TO —

LYNN & BOSTON

— BY —

OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

South Danvers & Salem Line of Omnibuses.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, the South Danvers and Salem Line of Omnibuses will run as follows:

Leave the Hourly Office, South Danvers at 7, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2 a. m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8.

Leave No. 13 Central St., Salem, at 8. 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11, 11 1-2, a.m. 12, 12 1-2, 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2; 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 9.

☞ Ladies' Room, at Needham & Hawkes's, No. 272 Essex Street, and at the Offices.

SINGLE FARE on the regular route, 6 cents, or Twenty Tickets for $1 00.

Passengers called for or left off the route, at a reasonable distance, the fare will be 13 cents.

EXTRA COACHES furnished, at all hours, at reasonable prices.
nov 27 HENRY M. MERRILL.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-6-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same.
W. H. PINGREE
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
April 15, 1863—1y.

Tenements to Let.

ONE of 5 rooms in the rear of Washington Street, on a Court leading out of Aborn street. Rent $54 per year.

One of 5 rooms near Newhall's Crossing, in house lately occupied by C. B. Warner. Rent $42 per year.

One of 3 rooms, near Tapley Brook,—a small house. Rent $24 per year.

One of 3 rooms, in a new house in rear, northerly, of the Old Boston Road, near the Lynn line, with a barn if wanted and several acres of land. Rent reasonable, but dependant on privileges hired.

One of three rooms in the "Granite House," corner of Washington and Granite streets.
SIDNEY C. BANCROFT.
South Danvers, July 23d, 1862.

PRINTING

IN

EVERY VARIETY,

Neatly and Promptly

EXECUTED

— At —

The Wizard Office

SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,

SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

POSTERS,

(LARGE AND SMALL,)

WHICH CAN'T BE BEAT

— IN THIS —

VICINITY.

BALL CIRCULARS

TICKETS,

— AND —

Orders of Dances.

BUSINESS CARDS

Address Cards,

Wedding Cards

Printed in the neatest manner,

And on the finest stock.

**BILL-HEADS

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863. NO. 28.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

SECRET FEELING.

Deep in the fountain of the soul
The spring of pure emotion lies;
And oft 'mid seeming calm repose,
Those hidden waters swell and rise.

Yet sometimes, though the feeling heart
Gives all the token that it can
Of life and warmth—frail man *will* sit
In judgment on his brother man.

Alas! how little do we dream
What passes in another's breast!
How can we know but there may dwell
Rich thoughts that cannot be suppressed?

O! thou, whose lot it is to be
Cast down for thy opinion's sake,
There's one above, who hath declared,
The bruised reed He will not break.

Cherish thine earnest nature still,
And strive to reach the wished for goal;
Nor let the absurd mistakes of men
Disturb thy reverential soul.

And while thou giv'st an eager ear
To all that Christ, thy Master, saith,
And keep'st an open humble mind,
Hold firm and fast thy honest faith.

And be thou candid; this will prove
How firm thy faith; for all men know
That age together—closely leagued—
Intolerance and weakness go.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

Extracts from "Carleton's" Letter to the Boston Journal.

A BATTLE.

How poor, how tame, how insignificant are all descriptions of a great battle. Victor Hugo stirs your blood with his description of Waterloo. Kinglake gives you the battle of the Alma in detail, with a minuteness that wearies, and yet neither of them has produced a picture much like the reality. I shrink from the task of attempting even an outline of the series of battles at Gettysburg, where nearly two hundred thousand men have met upon the field. I cannot picture the ground, the hills, ravines, fields, houses, roads, rocks, trees, the little things of locality all important to a military commander; neither can I place the men in proper position in line of battle, behind walls and fences, sheltered by hillocks, gathered in groups in some all important position, the holding of which may turn the tide of battle. Then there are the batteries in play, flashing and thundering, hills smoking like volcanoes, and hollows vomiting flames, as if subterranean fires were bursting upward.

All this to the sight, and quite as much to the ear—the rolls of musketry, like ocean breakers on the beach; the rattling fire, which is as you have heard hailstones upon a window pane, or the great drops of a summer shower upon a roof. There is the screaming of the shot, the explosion of shells, the terrifying whizzing of pieces in the air; and then there are the groans of the wounded, which touch one's sensibilities, and if he be not indurated to scenes of suffering it takes his strength away and unmans him. And yet, while the battle is still raging, while the deep boom of the cannon is reverberating among the mountains, notwithstanding the wear and tear to nerves, to the physical and mental of hardship, sleepless nights, long days in the saddle, I attempt to give a description of the battle.

GETTYSBURG.

It is the county seat of Adams, Pennsylvania. Nearly forty miles, a little north of east from Frederick on the head waters of the Monocacy. Rock creek, which in spring time leaps over huge granite boulders, runs south, a mile east of the town, and is the main stem of the Monocacy. Being a county seat, it is also a grand centre for this section of the State, contains six or eight thousand inhabitants, and has a beautiful location, surrounded with scenery of quiet beauty, hills, valleys, the dark outline and verdure clad sides of the Blue Ridge in the west, and the heaved up, billowy Cacoctin range on the south.

If you have a map, you will see it is a focus for roads north, east, south, west, from nearly all points of the compass. You are reminded of a spider, or a bug, or, an old daddy long-legs, with its numerous limbs reaching in all directions.

THE GROUND.

I have said that Rock creek runs south about a mile east of the town. As you approach town from the southeast on the Littletown road, or the Baltimore pike as it is called, you have a gradual ascent nearly a mile from Rock creek before gaining the top of the ridge—not an even inclined plane, but undulating—the ground being broken, heaved up on either hand into rocky hills and knolls, nearly all cleared—here and there an oak and chestnut grove, scattered houses, small gardens, apple orchards, stone walls in abundance — the ground divided into small patches to get rid of the rocks. As you approach the top of the ridge your face set to the northwest, you notice a hill a half mile to your right, quite sharp and steep, and wooded. Remember it, because it is an important point; on it, as we shall see, rests our right wing.

Looking straight ahead you notice on the very top of the ridge a house. It is not a dwelling house, but the gateway of the Gettysburg cemetery. The living do not dwell there, but through its portal pass the dead to their long appointed home. You see the marble slabs, the mural shafts clearly cut against the sky, or dotting the green sward of the slope along the winding graveled walks and avenues. Remember this, also, for it is the strongest point of Meade's position. It is the highest point. The 11th corps is there, and Howard has his batteries standing over the mouldering forms of the dead who have been borne hither in times of peace by mourning friends. Often there has been weeping, last farewells, aching hearts upon this lovely spot, but never before such a scene as that which is opening to day. Roses, cypress and daisies are in bloom, scenting the morning air; but the hoofs of horses, the rumble of ammunition trains, and the roar of cannon, resound through the streets of the silent city.

Mounting the top of the gate-way, or keeper's lodge, let us behold the panorama. You look a half mile distant in the northeast and see the wooded hill before mentioned. Turning northwest, right in front of you on the western slope lies the town—a beautiful place. It is not more than forty or fifty rods to the buildings. On the north side of the Baltimore pike, between the buildings and the wooded hill are newly mown fields, the grass springing fresh and green since the mower has swept over it. In these fields are batteries with breastworks thrown up by Howard on Wednesday night—light affairs, not intended to resist cannon shot, but to protect the cannoniers from sharp shooters. You see his lines of infantry behind stone walls. The cannoniers are lying beside their pieces—sleeping perhaps, but at any rate keeping close, for, occasionally, a bullet comes this way. Looking north over the fields, a mile or two across the railroad, you see a beautiful farming country—fields of ripened grain—russet mingled with the green in the landscape. Across the railroad which comes into town from the northeast you see the rebel batteries. Horsemen are galloping over the fields, sharp shooters are lying under the fences. There are puffs of smoke from hedges, and you hear the sharp crack of the rifle and at the same instant the flight of the unseen something in the air close at hand, which, though you have heard it, often causes you to shrug your shoulders.

FIRST DAY'S ENGAGEMENT.

There is no doubt that this engagement was prematurely brought on by Gen. Reynolds. Gen. Meade desired to find the enemy, and compel Lee to make the attack. But perhaps, after all, it was the very thing needed. The enemy was flushed by the success. He was confident. He had beaten us both at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He had done it in the first conflict in Pennsylvania. He felt he could always do it.—A mistake. There are tides in the affairs of men and nations. Stars are not always in the ascendant. But stimulated, encouraged, he became confident of crushing the General who never had been heard of except as a plain, modest, unassuming corps commander.

SECOND DAY'S ENGAGEMENT.

In the afternoon the 3d corps was ordered to advance across the fields and reconnoiter the enemy on the left. Some movements had been noticed in the woods beyond Stevens' run. Sickles advanced nearly a mile. Bigelow's battery was taken forward nearly to the Emmettsburg road to cover the advance or the recall.

It was not the intention of Gen. Meade to bring on the battle, but the enemy was ready, and *in reality had begun to* move at the time the 3d advanced. A battery opened on Longstreet's extreme right. Another and another. The fire run along the entire front line up to Rev. Dr. Schusuaker's house. It was furious. I was at the moment near the cemetery. It rained shot and shell. Knocking over the marble slabs, shattering the iron fences, disemboweling horses, tearing up the graves. The air was full of wild, hideous noises—the low buzz of round shot, whizzing of the elongated rifle bolts, screaming and screeching, the sharp stunning explosions of shells—over head and all around.

There was a quick response. In three minutes' time the earth shook with the tremendous concussion of two hundred pieces of artillery. The skirmishers came up and engaged the 3d corps, followed by two lines of the enemy—thirty to forty thousand men. They came with cheers—yells, like Indians sounding a warhoop. The men who stood like granite blocks at the apex of the triangle at Chancellorsville against the impetuous dash of Jackson, were not to be easily turned back. They engaged the entire mass of the enemy, holding Longstreet in check till word could be sent to Meade as to what might be expected. While thus holding them a division was detached by Longstreet, which moved upon Sickles's left flank, to get between him and the base of Round Top hill.

NINTH MASSACHUSETTS BATTERY.

"Send up batteries and send up men," was Sickles's request. They were close upon Bigelow's battery. It was its first experience under fire.

"I want you to hold on till I can get up two batteries on the ridge," said Maj. McGilvray, in command of the artillery on the left." "Give them grape and canister," he added. Capt. Bigelow gave them all he had, the last round, and commenced on spherical case.

The rebels were desperate. Sickles was pushed back. It was impossible for him to stay so far in front. There was no rout—no disorder, but a steady, backward movement toward the ridge as orderly as if at dress parade.

A rebel battery hastened up and unlimbered close upon Bigelow. He gave them a shot and they limbered up again. The two batteries were not yet up and the Captain and his brave men would not leave. The rebels rushed upon his guns. He blew them from the muzzles, and filled the air with legs, heads and arms. Still they came with demoniac screams, climbing upon his limbers and shooting his horses. Sergeant Dodge went down killed instantly; also Sergeant Gilson. Lipman, Ferris and Nutting, three of his cannoniers were gone, twenty-two of his men were wounded, and himself shot through the side; also four men missing, *yet he held on till McGilvray got up his two batteries.* He brought off five limbers and two of his pieces, dragging them in part by hand! More than half his horses were shot. The rebels seized the four pieces with shouts, waved their flags and came on for new triumphs.

But the two batteries, with McGilvray there to superintend them, were doing finely. The division which had come on Sickles' flank received an enfilading fire, and was driven back. Bigelow's guns were recovered.

Now is apparent the beauty of Meade's plan. The Fifth corps started from the position upon the run, reached the ridge, came up to the front and were ready to give the third a little rest.

Before the Fifth arrived the Second was engaged, and Doubleday's division of the First. Hotter grew the fire. The rebels became desperate. As there were no particular signs of an attack in front of Slocum, two of his divisions were sent over. Still the rebels pressed on.—The reserve artillery was called for, battery after battery. The Sixth corps, which had just arrived, all weary as they were, moved up with alacrity and became supports.

From five P. M. till eight the struggle went on. The rebels charged repeatedly upon our lines, but were as often driven back, and then our men improving their opportunity would dash out and gather up prisoners—fifteen hundred were brought in, offsetting our losses of yesterday.—They were all from Hill's and Longstreet's commands.

Where was Ewell? He was not in sight. We found him suddenly, while the fire on the left was hottest. Our pickets on the right discovered here and there a rebel coming stealthily down Rock creek. A scathing fire begun.—Ewell, with the remainder of the rebel army, was coming down Rock creek, and was within musket shot of our lines before discovered.

Looking down from his position on the hill, Howard saw them two hundred feet below him, a half mile distant. The guns among the tombs, which had been hurling death far off to the southwest, were wheeled to the northeast, their muzzles depressed, and then with the utmost rapidity from forty pieces there was hurled a continuous storm of shells into the wooded ravine.

But Ewell pressed on. He had sworn to break through and reach our rear.—His men climbed the steep ascent. Slocum's skirmishers fell back from rock to rock and from tree to tree. But gradually the line of fire crept nearer the top. Another battery now opened south of the turnpike, its line of fire being directly up the creek. Hotter, fiercer grew the musketry, more terrible the cannonades.

On the right the rebels rushed up to the rifle pits. There were desperate hand to hand encounters—thrusts with the bayonet. Men nerved themselves for desperate efforts. It was the fury of tigers. Foes became impaled on each others bayonets and fell to the ground together. But the line had been so much weakened that notwithstanding Slocum's efforts his extreme right was pushed back a little from the creek. The door was partly opened. There was a little break, and one more vigorous push on the part of Ewell might be fatal. Late at night both parties ceased their efforts and prepared for the morning.

Longstreet had failed—Ewell had partly succeeded. The first thing for the morning was to close the Rock creek door and send Ewell back. The 6th corps was moved back to support the 12th and the 1st. Two batteries were brought into position, on some rocky hillocks between the Baltimore pike and the Taneytown road, their muzzles pointing north, straight up Rock creek.

Ewell, doubtless well pleased that he had gained a foothold, had placed the door ajar and kept his troops on their arms in Slocum's rifle pits. He was within forty rods of the Baltimore pike. If he could gain it then there would be trouble in Meade's camp. All night long in the pale moonbeams shimmering through the leafy branches of the forest the pickets watched each other. Occasionally there were rifle shots—some deadly ones on each side, but the men on either side were too wearied to keep awake over such trifling matters, and they reposed as sweetly upon the ground which at daybreak was to be their last earthly resting-place, as when in childhood they were soothed to slumber in a mother's arms. All knew that at daylight the terrible contest would be renewed, and that thousands would sleep in death; but as I passed along the lines at nightfall I never saw men more cheerful, more determined. It was not an unthinking carelessness of the uncertainty—or, rather the certainty of the morrow,—but the calm resolution to yield their lives cheerfully for their country. We who lie down upon our beds at home to quiet slumber know but little of the indurating process which men must undergo before they can sleep so composedly with the conviction on their minds that before another night their souls will be beyond the scenes of earth, friends — all that makes life desirable will be shut forever from them, and they launched upon the great uncertainty and the unknown.

In this terrible fight on the right Gen. Green's division of Slocum's corps sustained the onset of Ewell till a brigade from the First corps was moved down to assist.

THE SECOND ATTACK ON THE LEFT.

On the left, when the Fifth corps was brought into action, Gen. Barnes was sent with his division to the base of Round Top hill. The Third brigade, were on the extreme left, and the second brigade, comprising the Sixty-second Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Hull; Thirty-second Massachusetts, Col. Prescott, and Fourth Michigan, Col. Jefferds. The Ninth Massachusetts, Col. Quiney, was absent on picket on their right. Colonel Titton's brigade, composed of the Eighteenth Massachusetts, Col. Hayes; First Michigan, Col. Abbott, Twenty-second Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. West, and One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Gywn, acted as support.

The enemy fell upon Col. Vincent first. Their first attempt to turn our flank had driven the Third corps back from its advanced reconnoissance, but the valor of the Second corps had checked their advance.

The second attempt was still upon the flank, and was made with greater rashness than the first. The Third was in rear of the Fifth, ready to support, if necessary, their gallant comrades.

The voice of Col. Vincent rang clear above the din of preparation and the tramp, tramp, tramp of the advancing enemy. "Don't yield an inch" were his words. He jumped upon a rock, waved his sword, and at the moment received a ball which shattered his thigh. Col. Rice took command, and the men stood steadily up to the terrible work, taking deliberate aim.

General Barnes was cool and as firm as the massive boulders of granite around him. Nearer came the rebels—no longer marching, but running for a bayonet charge. General Barnes did not run. His men did not. They stood. They met the shock. The lines mingled.—There was a confused mass of men. Swords were swinging in air. There were pistol shots, musket shots, bursting shells from the rebel batteries, tornadoes of grape and canister from our own. There were cuts, thrusts, explosions, flashes, clouds of smoke, yells, curses, groans, hurrahs—an infernal uproar—men falling, heads blown off, arms and legs tossed into the air—a horrid, indescribable scene—confusion, carnage, death!

It is terrible to think of it; horrible to behold, but it is the stern necessity. So justice comes through suffering—so peace, pure, gentle, beautiful, holy, through atonement for crime.

While this was going on in Barnes' division, General Ayers' division came in just in time to save the First from being pushed back, or trampled down by the still advancing enemy. General Ayers' division has the two brigades of regulars, those who all day long hung to the hollow in front of Fredericksburg, and refused to retire even when their ammunition was gone, and all hope of winning the hights had departed.

As they came in fresh troops came up for Longstreet, and again the contest went on—the rolls of musketry like the roaring of the wind through a forest—the thunder of the cannonade incessant, reverberating far away along the mountain passes.

While all this was taking place in the fields and pastures, the Fourth and Fifth brigades of the Pennsylvania Reserves, commanded by General Crawford, were sent by Gen. Meade to clear the enemy from Round Top hill, which they had secured in their desperate onset. It is exceedingly rocky and covered with scrub oak. The Bucktails led the charge.—Col. Taylor, leading them, was shot, but they moved on, gained the summit, drove the rebels, poured over the other side and swept down upon the flank of the force, attacking Barnes and Ayers at the base. Hazlitt's battery, by almost superhuman effort, was dragged, or lifted over the rocks to the top and as the darkness came on, lighted up its fires, hurling death upon the masses below.

We are not to forget that while this is taking place an hundred pieces of artillery along the ridge reaching up to the cemetery are hurling shells and bolts here and there upon the struggling infantry and upon the rebel batteries across the fields, and that from beneath those distant trees beyond the little gurgling brook that winds through the meadows there is an answer for every shot, a cannonade kept up, till Longstreet's shattered columns have fallen back, discomfited, into the woods from whence they came. Confidence in themselves and confidence in their leaders were the marked features in the *morale* of the army that night. They had no fear for the result of the morrow.

What deeds of valor were performed! There were many heroes that day. A rebel officer seized the colors of the 4th Michigan, Col. Jefferds, seizing his revolver, shot him and regained the flag.—A rebel soldier, with a bayonet thrust, run the Colonel through the body, inflicting a mortal wound, but as he fell he held the flag he loved so well with a firmer grasp, clasping it in his arms and pressing it to his heart. The rebel soldier too went down, his brain pierced by a bullet from Major Hall's revolver.

THE GREAT BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

Boom! boom! Two guns, deep and heavy, at four o'clock. It was a cloudy, sultry morning. The clouds hung thick and heavy, and came down low upon the hills. Two more, and then more rapidly than the tick of a pendulum came the concussions. The cemetery was hid from sight by the thick sulphurous folds rolling over and over, unfolding and expanding. Without cessation, increasing in force and intensity, was the cannonade, breaking the stillness of the morning and drowning all other sounds. Riding up the turnpike near to the batteries, I had a good view of what was going on.—Gen. Sickles, borne on a bier, was passing to the rear. He had suffered amputation. Behind him was a large number of prisoners also passing to the rear, taken in the fight upon the left the evening previous. Some were haggard and care-worn, some indifferent, some sulky, and some others very jolly. "I have got into the Union after hard fighting," said one, "and I intend to stay there."

There were a few musket shots in the woods upon the hill from the pickets in advance. Beneath the trees were Slocum's lines, preparing to regain what had been lost during their absence. It was seven o'clock before he was ready to make the attempt to close the door. The men moved up slowly, but determinedly. The rebels were in pits and a furious fire began. A thin veil of smoke rose above the trees and floated away before the morning breeze. More rapid was the fire of musketry, more terrific the cannonade. Ewell was evidently determined not to be driven back. He held on with dogged pertinacity. But in vain his oath, in vain his effort. The door was closed, the rifle pits regained. Ewell was driven back inch by inch, up Rock creek, and the line was intact.

A dragoon came dashing in from the Bonaughton road with the information that the rebel cavalry was coming down upon the turnpike to capture our trains. Gen. Pleasanton's compliments to Gens. Gregg and Kilpatrick. He desires Gen. Gregg to check Stuart on the right and protect the trains. He also desires Kilpatrick to sweep down beyond Round Top and feel of the enemy in the direction of Fairfield Gap.

"That's good — first-rate," is Kilpatrick's exclamation. He rubs his hands with satisfaction as you have seen children at unexpected pleasure. His eyes gleam. His face lights with smiles. His division is close by and in five minutes you see his long column of horsemen defiling along Rock creek, ascending the bank, sweeping over the fields and disappearing in woods beyond Round Top.

A half hour passes and you see far down toward the hills of the Cacoctin, the pillars of smoke rising above the forests, and you hear the sullen roar from his light battery. He is upon Longstreet's flank, pushing on, evidently troubling that General.

Gregg has gone north, and is at it with Stuart. Riding up the Bonaughton road we find him in position, sending shells over a long stretch of field into the rebel column, just visible in the edge of distant forests. Stuart replies and retires. He would like to get at that long line of wagons coming in, but is thrust back unceremoniously.

I must pass over the two attempts of the enemy on the left flank. I do not attempt to give a history of the three days' engagements, but simply an outline. Twice during the forenoon of Friday there were attacks which were successfully repulsed.

I could hear at times far off to the north a dull report of artillery, and could see little handfuls of smoke in the air in the direction of Carlisle. It was not Gregg, neither Kilpatrick nor Buford, for they were otherwhere. Who then? Couch or Smith, coming down on Lee's flank? What he has to do must be done quickly. He will have a new foe at hand to-morrow. There are signs of the coming struggle—ammunition going up to the batteries, boxes of spherical shell, grape and cannister.

You see movements along the enemy's lines—troops taking position south of Dr. Schumacher's. The forenoon passes. Between one and half-past one a rebel battery north of the seminary fires a gun, and then all along the rebel line, from the right to the left, the rebel batteries pour a concentrated fire upon Howard's position. The lines cover an hundred and eighty degrees of the circle.

Their intention is well understood—to silence Howard's batteries because they enfilade the attacking force ready to move over the fields toward the centre—our weakest point. If they can give to the living a quiet as profound as that of the sleepers beneath the ground, molding to dust, they may hope to break through the thin line of men at the Second corps.

But Howard is not the man to keep silent at such a time without especial cause. It rains, hails, pours upon him. His batteries and horses are knocked to pieces, the tomb stones are knocked over, iron railing torn, shrubs and trees cut down, here and there a limb damaged, but is not silenced. He keeps at it coolly and spiritedly. Not only Howard's, but all the batteries along the lines of both armies are in full play.

Howard allowed them to think that they had silenced him. He slackened fire to allow his guns to cool. The time has come for Lee to make his last grand effort. Stand then by the cemetery and look south along the lines. Across the meadows, emerging from the woods, is a long line of skirmishers in double ranks. Behind you see the first attacking force and then the second attacking force. The lines are long and straight. They march excellently. The ranks bend over a hillock, dip into a hollow, but are unbroken. The open field is a half mile wide. Solid shot plow through them. Shells make great gaps. Men toss their arms wildly and fall headlong, but the movement is still on. The movement mainly is against the Second, Third and Fifth corps. Hill, Longstreet and Anderson's reserves are expected to be there—forty thousand men. The Second corps is like a thin blue ribbon—a single line. The men are kneeling in the rifle-pits—not in reverent acts of worship, but to shelter themselves from the fire of the foe. Forty pieces of cannon cut and gash the line of men in blue.

General Gibbon—in command of the Second, now that Hancock is wounded—walks composedly along the ranks. "Hold your fire, boys—they are not near enough yet," is his command. Still nearer, and then, with bayonets at the charge, they sweep up to the rifle-pits. A line of fire flashes suddenly from the ranks of the Second. Scores, hundreds of rebels go down, but they do not falter. They charge over the pits. Gibbon orders his men to fall back to the rear of the batteries. It is done, without confusion, to allow the artillery the privilege of using grape. Still on, up to the muzzles of the guns. They are blown away—mangled, torn, piled in heaps.

They move to their right. Their flank is perhaps 15 rods distant from Howard. The time has come for a decisive blow. Forty pieces of artillery pour grape and canister into the ranks. They melt away. You cannot burn a straw in a candle flame with greater rapidity. Their courage, determination, bragadocia and bravery triumph. They flee. The plain is a mass of discomfitted rebels. The ground is thick with dead. They lie thick as fallen leaves of autumn.

The enemy was repulsed—now was the time for action. Webb's brigade, without waiting for orders, dashed into the flying mass and came back with eight hundred prisoners. Stannard's brigade of nine months Green Mountain boys, their uniforms clean and new, improved the opportunity and took as many more.

The Massachusetts 15th, reduced to two score of men, rushed into the melee and came back with four stand of colors. Hall's brigade, including the 19th and 20th Massachusetts, the 7th Michigan, and a Pennsylvania regiment, captured eleven colors.

When the fight was most terrific, Col. Hall, commanding the brigade, quietly ordered the color bearer of the 15th Massachusetts to advance upon the enemy alone. It was like an electric impulse. It thrilled the entire line. Men forgot that they were on the defensive, and without an order from a commanding officer, the line, as if bent on one common purpose, surged ahead. Thousands of bayonets flashed in the beams of the setting sun. Then came a wild hurrah, and the mass of rebels melted away over the plain.

THE RETREAT.

The invasion of the North was over, the power of the Southern Confederacy broken. There at that sunset hour I could discern the future—no longer an overcast sky, but clear, unclouded starlight—a country redeemed, saved, baptized, consecrated anew to the coming ages.

All honor to the heroic living, all glory to the gallant dead! They have not fought in vain, they have not died for nought. No man liveth to himself alone. Not for themselves, but for their children, for those who may never hear of them in their nameless graves, have they yielded life—for the future—for all that is good, pure, holy, true, just—for humanity, righteousness, peace—for paradise on earth—for Christ and for God—they have given themselves a willing sacrifice. Blessed be their memory forevermore.

☞ It is often a nobler work to conquer a doubt than a redoubt.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

As we thought it would soon be, when we ere footing up the column last week, so it has rned out—Vicksburg is ours! That key, if u please, to De Soto's discovery, is in Uncle m's bundle—that mouth through which so uch nutriment has gone to rebeldom is lock- wed. No more will it open and shut at the lition of treason's appetite. This was the ay the gallant Grant and his host celebrated e 4th of July—putting Vicksburg as a rebel ty into the preterit — *Vicksburgus fuit.* hile Grant was thus hitting the rebel right, to speak, Gen. Meade was earning the meed praise by entertaining the rebel left led by ce. It was not such an entertainment as Lee ad counted on. The price of his admission to oyal soil was extremely high. It cost him at ast one-fourth of his army (say 25,000,) the emoralization of another fourth of it and a aking of the confidence of the rest. That aid on which such high hopes were built— hich was to be the superstructure whereof Vashington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and pos- bly New York, were to be the pedestal, may e summed up thus: Rebellion, thy name is Defeat! The enterprise of great pith and oment—its currents turned away—has lost he name of action. We say this in view of he two *Burgs* and because Gen. Meade is fol- owing up his advantage with a firm hand and vith a full appreciation of the importance of what the Romans called, "using victory." Lee in his yearning for "old Virginny" has been hard pressed—in fact, stopped, not on chosen ground, where it would seem he must give battle with a decimated army dispirited by defeat, and, if accounts are true, not over- stocked with ammunition or rations. Possibly he may succeed in crossing the Potomac, but in making that passage Meade will be likely to inflict serious damage on him, so that whether he gets back to his native soil or not, it alto- gether looks as if the days of his glory (?) were numbered.

July 4th was further celebrated by General Prentiss, who, with some 4000 men repulsed thrice that number of rebels under Price, Holmes and Marmaduke, at Helena, Arkansas. Our side took 1000 prisoners and 1200 stand of arms, the rebel loss in all being some 2500. It is a good thing to be able to repulse thrice our number, but as the chances are against doing it, it is better to match the enemy numerically.—An assault made by the rebels on Donaldson- ville, La., was handsomely repulsed by our troops.

The draft has prevailed during the week and the mortality has been great. The victims are numbered by thousands. The only sure escape from the epidemic is money, matrimony and antediluvianism. Many have wished they had "a thousand a year"—many that they were married, or had a thousand children—many that they had been sooner born and not a few have thought it would have been better had they never been born at all. Meanwhile the country rejoices in statistics as they are. O hard-hearted country!

Thirty thousand black troops in the field and they are still coming. They prove good fight- ers, believing (who doubt it?) that "who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."—The Washington Star says that in three months the surrender of Vicksburg gives 100,000, if not 200,000, additional black troops.

The rebel Morgan, with some 7000 of his myrmidons, has invaded Indiana and captured the town of Salem, taking 500 prisoners, less or more and doing other damage to rail- roads, etc. But the raid will be only ashes to the raid projectors. The Hoosiers are spring- ing to arms in grand shape and the desperados will soon find they have gained but little nor gained that little long. The best medicine for our sick Union proves to be that decoction called "raid," put up by a house in Richmond, whose war cry is, "carry the war into Africa!" It is the pulse-quickener and blood-invigorator of the North. If we were going to write poor verses, we should say:

Let eloquence with blust'ring voice appeal,
"To arms!" and cry, "God save the common weal!"
To rouse the Union's heart and whet her blade,
Give us a regular Pennsylvania *raid.*

It was ascertained last week what that big meeting at Concord, N. H., was held for. It turns out that it was to build a mausoleum for Frank Pierce; the exercises of the occasion were appropriately terminated by interring that deceased personage in it. Thus there are now but two surviving ex-Presidents—James and Millard.

We shall tell our readers about the fall of Port Hudson next week.

The "Alabama" continues to be heard from, and something is beginning to be done in self- defence of some of our Atlantic ports. Poor suffering Gloucester is a little encouraged.—Would she were more.

They are popping peace propositions again. They are urged now in the name, not of merey but of magnanimity. M also stands for mean- ness. What do you say to that, gentlemen?

A copperhead organ says that, because Alex. H. Stephens was not received into the Presi- dent's parlor with many a bow and politeness, we slammed the door in the face of our mis- guided brethren, who were kindly ringing the door bell for re-admission into the Union, or words to that effect. Good! If we have got up to the slamming point there is no danger. When Alex. H. Stevens and his confreres will lay down their arms, there will be no door-bell ringing. We shall throw open the doors and ring the meeting house bells, and say welcome!

What has been not unexpected has occurred in that wicked city of New York, viz: a vio- lent resistance to the draft—in short, a riot. Such an occasion is to be deeply deplored, but it can avail little in staying the onward move- ment of the Union cause. It only shows the desperation of Copperheadidity, as raids show that of southern rebels. To use a forcible fig- ure of Wendell Phillips, as applied to another matter, these resistances to the draft will be as they tell as a heavy mass of iron is when lodg- ed on the surface of the cataract of Niagara. "Niagara tosses it like a chip and bears it on- ward." Behind the conscript act is the mighty power of a mighty cause, and resistance is peril.

☞ The letter of our New York cor- respondent was not received in season for our last paper, but it will not the less repay reading.

SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT.

"Resolved that we will support the Government in all its constitutional measures;" and "resolved that we are in favor of putting down this rebellion by all means known to civilized warfare," is the stereotyped speech of all conven- tions, mass-meetings and the like held by that class of the Northern people to whom is now quite generally applied the epithet of Copperhead. By the first re- solve the Government is to be supported, if its measures are constitutional accord- ing to *us*, the resolvers. This of course leaves a margin for treasonable things as wide as Jeff. Davis or any of his fol- lowers ever had or asked. By the second resolve it is consented that the rebellion may be put down, if the blacks are not armed, but are meanwhile kept securely enslaved, and if —— ——. We think there is no question, by this time, but that is what is meant by resolve second.

Respectfully now we suggest if it would not sound a little more patriotic, a little more Union-saving, Constitution- loving and (pardon the word) *sensible*, if the resolves should read thus:—Resolved that we will support the Government to whose hands the affairs of the country, for the time being, have been constitu- tionally committed by the people, be- cause the presumption, at least, is that the Government is constitutionally dis- posed and that its chiefs are tolerably well-learned and well-inclined, and be- cause by no other course, in the midst of this destroying rebellion, do we see cer- tain safety for the country and the Con- stitution. And resolved that we will put down this rebellion *by war.*

Talk of "civilized warfare!" Who *are* you, gentlemen, that you address your fellow-citizens—to whom the people have entrusted the Government—as if they were barbarians? What superior civilizing influences have you had that you assume to sit in judgment as to what is or is not civilization? We object to the assumption, and we must either pity the blissful ignorance of those, who use the phrase, or else conclude that by "civilized warfare," is meant no war at all. Who has proposed a warfare other than civilized? Who, if he propose it, can carry it on? It needs but common reading to understand that a people will wage a war civilizedly, according to the degree of their civilization. War will assume different phases and be character- ized by different measures and severities, according to circumstances, but the hu- manity of its conduct, its relieving fea- tures, will be in the ratio of the humanity and civilization of the belligerents. One war is not a repetition in manner and character of another, because circum- stances do not repeat themselves. Nor is what was civilized warfare a hundred years ago necessarily so now. The world moves. The incorporation of this phrase, "civilized warfare," into all the hum- drum resolutions of the last two years would seem to imply that we were about to relapse from the noon-tide of civiliza- tion into barbarism. That, thank Heaven! is not the direction of things. Much less is it the direction of events in this war of ours. When the drift of a war— though not the main purpose as pursued by the belligerents—but the drift of the war as brought about by the circum- stances of the case, is to break chains and enlarge the number of freemen, never fear for civilization. And when a war puts arms into the hands of those, who would and ought to be free, never fear that the future will call the warfare un- civilized.

As we like to see people say what they mean and not lumber their meaning with sounding phrases and balderdash, we venture to offer for the consideration of all Copperhead meetings in the future the following whereases and resolves:

Whereas we are fixedly opposed to the Government, because Abraham Lincoln is at the head of it and does not take our advice on most matters; and where- as we are chronically disposed to resist the progress of the age; and whereas it will not answer to do these things in the manner of the rebels, so called, with whom we cordially sympathize, lest the people despise us and the Government chastise us; but whereas, from long practice, we are so schooled in the art of special pleading that in the name of the Constitution we can be about as rebel- lious as the rebels in chief and at the same time save our necks, therefore,

Resolved, That we will break down the Government by all the means con- sistent with our purpose to install in the office of the Presidency a Brockinridge Democrat.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the war because thereby hangs a tale—the end of slavery.

☞ By a close examination of the list of drafted in South Danvers, we should judge that there would be full 50 per cent of exempts; and that at least 50 out of the 79 required would pay their $300, and clear the PRESENT call.

☞ We regret that the pressure on our columns prevents the publication this week of a very interesting camp journal as kept by our townsman, a surgeon in the 1st Mass. Cavalry.

☞ "Is there any common ground upon which the administration can place itself with dignity, with self-respect, and challenge the support of the Democratic party, and thus secure unanimity, or transfer the responsibility to the Demo- cratic party?" is the question asked by the *Essex Statesman* Saturday, June 20th; and on the same day, in the same article, and with the next breath the *Statesman* answered the question thus:

"It is perfectly clear that some things will prevent the accomplishment of the object."

Now that organ says this was its answer:

"We believe there is one spot—one cherish- ed, holy spot—on which all loyal men can meet—and we believe there is *but one.* That holy ground is the Constitution of the United States."

Very well. Then the *Statesman*, in the same article, gave to the same ques- tion two answers diametrically opposite, and gave each answer *as matter of its belief!* If our neighbors thus choose to confess their own stultification, we cer- tainly have no objection. As to the Constitution being the common ground on which all loyal people may take their stand and save the country, we have only to say, this is our faith, strong and abiding, and great will be the public satisfaction when it becomes the faith of such journals as the *Statesman*, *with* works. It is not the practice of the "Republican WIZARD"—that is not our name, but the *Statesman* is not particular about facts—to honor the Constitution by the use alone of "holy" epithets. We believe there is a better way of re- specting and preserving that instrument, namely: by reading it in the spirit of Freedom and obeying it in the spirit of justice. Whoever does this now when the Constitution needs friends, will rise superior to the appellations of Repub- lican and Democrat, and merit the fairer and more enduring name of patriot. The *Statesman*, in its article above quoted, handles with surprising felicity that old Locofoco *blind*—"the democ- racy." Five times this ridiculous note is sounded in so many consecutive sen- tences. With striking somersaults to be sure, you would think the old Whigs and Locofocos were at it again. When it is considered who are understood to be the conductors of this organ of "democ- racy," if anybody can help laughing, please let him rise! What the *Post* and kindred sheets think of this blushless use of their ancient thunder, we are not apprised, but suspect. Of course the *Post's* eye twinkles complacently, but that old Laocoon is duly distrustful of all wooden horses, and whatever pretty things he may say to these present-bear- ing Greeks of Salem, he will be all the time saying to the Trojans—

"——Equo ne credite, Teucri
Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes."

BURKE AND COPPERHEADS.

Our New York correspondent refers to the passion the Copperhead fraternity have for quoting Burke in support of their doctrines. We have to confess to much admiration for that great statesman, Edmund Burke, the Englishman—rather the *Irishman*, to put history right. We think we have read his speeches and most of his writings not without advantage. We remember Rufus Choate once said, not without show of reason: "Read Burke—he knew everything." At the same time we cannot but remember that in the course of his career he took and defended about as many positions in poli- tics as he lived years. Nor can we over- look the fact (undoubted amongst the highest literary authorities) that when he wrote his "Reflections" he was labor- ing under hallucination. In a word Burke, as an authority in politics, is well disposed of in the language of Thomas Moore in his Memoirs of Sheridan: "He (Burke) has left behind him two sepa- rate and distinct armories of opinion, from which both Whig and Tory may furnish themselves with weapons the most splendid, if not the most highly tempered, that ever Genius and Elo- quence have condescended to bequeathe to party. He has thus too, by his own personal versatility, attained in the world of politics, what Shakspeare, by the versatility of his character, achieved for the world in general—namely: Such a universality of application to all opinions and purposes, that it would be difficult for any statesman of any party to find himself placed in any situation for which he could not select some golden sentence from Burke either to strengthen his posi- tion by reasoning, or illustrate and adorn it by fancy."

HORSE CARS.—We have heard com- plaints about the lack of civilities on the part of some of the conductors and driv- ers on our horse cars. No doubt the company will hold all such to a strict ac- count, if passengers thus annoyed will promptly act up to the regulation, post- ed in the cars, viz: "Passengers are requested to report to the Superintendent any incivility or want of politeness on the part of the conductors and drivers."

☞ Gen. Grant always signs his name U. S. Grant, and inquiry is made, what do the initials stand for? We are in- formed that his full name is, Uncondi- tional Surrender Grant.

PERSONAL.

The return home of one of our citizens who has been absent from his native town more than *seventeen* years, is an incident of no little in- terest, and is calculated to give rise to various reflections. When a young man, being pos- sessed of great energy and decision of charac- ter, Mr. THOMAS HARDY left his home, full of the spirit of enterprise, to seek some wider sphere for the improvement of his fortunes. Now, in the vigorous middle-age of his life he has returned again to his friends, after achiev- ing a material success beyond his most san- guine youthful anticipations. Although he finds here great changes and an abundance of strange faces, he has a wonderful power of re- cognizing his old friends and acquaintances. The lapse of time has probably made greater changes in them than in himself. To those who knew him well, and who have advanced in life with him, he appears to have changed but little.

MR. HARDY is evidently an acute observer, He has not travelled over the world without seeing it. What he has seen makes an impress on his mind and fixes it there. He has also had personal risks and adventures in reality, such as we generally meet only in fiction. His personal narratives are eagerly listened to by those of our citizens who have access to him, and he has a happy and graphic mode of re- porting them.

He has brought with him from Copperopolis, California, (where the mines he holds are situ- ated) various valuable specimens of that rich mining region. He has also a nugget of gold weighing a little more than $50, but worth quadruple that money as a unique specimen of virgin gold. It is most curious in its form, corrugated and wavy in its outlines, showing what freaks of form may be made by the unit- ed action of fire and water. Another curiosity of the Golden State he is daily expecting to receive. It is a pair of Elk horns, the size of which may be imagined when we state that the freight money on the box containing them amounts to $96.

It is reported that some of these curiosities are intended for the cabinet of the Peabody Institute.

MOSES A. CARTLAND of Lee, N. H., died in Providence, R. I., on Sunday last. He was a poet of considerable reputation, a Quaker in religion; and we think a relative of John G. Whittier. He has been widely known as pos- sessed of much literary ability; was a teacher of some distinction; and has been an active politician of the Republican school for twenty years. At one time he was a candidate for Congress in the first New Hampshire district. He attended the late Yearly Meeting of the Friends in Newport, R. I., and was orator for the Alumni of the Friends' School.—*Ex.*

MR. CARTLAND was well known in this town, where there are many of his former pupils, now among our most re- spected citizens, who appreciated and loved him. We knew him as the as- sociate editor of the N. H. Journal of Agriculture, which was often enlivened by his genial wit and sound learning. He had an accurate knowledge of the principles of grammar, and doubtful question were often submitted to him, which he solved in his paper. He had a way of teaching it in a manner plain to the understanding and stripped of the technicalities and pedantry of the books. Few men pass away from earth with a name so unsullied and a memory so hon- nred as MOSES A. CARTLAND.

☞ Among the drafted in this town, are Rev. E. C. BARROWS, pastor of the Baptist church; ALBERT C. PERKINS, principal of the High School; WARREN E. EATON, principal of the Bowditch Grammar School; and JOHN S. TORR, custom house officer.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, JULY 6th, 1863.

FRIEND HOWARD,—A week ago last night we were ordered to Chain Bridge to repel the invader. The invader had captured a train of 150 wagons in the vicinity of Rockville, and it was reported that the city was seriously men- aced by the rebel hosts. One day's rations and 100 rounds of cartridges were delivered to each man, and in the dead of night we silently marched to the anticipated scene of conflict.—The different guards on duty around the city could not get into barracks in time to start with the regiment, so we formed a sort of rear guard. We found the regiment about two miles beyond the Bridge, opposite Fort Alex- andria, and covered by its guns. The men were lying down in the road on their arms, and as we approached, we could hear the order given to fall in, and no man to fire until he heard the order. When we came up, it was to find the men, some just rubbing their eyes open, and blindly pawing around for their weapons, others getting the position of "aim" in a style that would have made Casey's heart bleed with disappointment at the ill success of his "Tactics." Before the murderous com- mand was given however, we were recognized by the sutler, (for a creditor's eyes are gener- ally sharp) and rejoicing at our narrow escape, we mingled with our comrades and exchanged congratulations with them. A small tree had been felled across the road for a barricade, against which it was expected confederate horsemen would vainly buck.

But daylight slowly appeared, and the still- ness remained unbroken save by the orders of the captains to roll blankets, the groans of some rheumatic as he slowly essayed an up- right position, or the deliberate tones of Wil- liam as he tolls in the Adjutant's horse from the jungle. We arrived here about 9 o'clock, and guard duty again took the place of march- ing and picketing. I think there is no danger of Washington being attacked, so long as the 39th remain here. The very name is a terror to our foes, and we have never been able to run fast enough to catch them.

Fourth of July, I see by the city papers was celebrated here in an appropriate manner, al- though where the adjective comes in, we can't see. The authorities toted us from one end of the city to the other under a broiling sun, and the glass at 100°. We halted once for the Brig- adier Generals to step into Willard's to hear the news from *Meade*, and after saluting a Ma- jor General or two, were dismissed. How different the day from our former recollections of it? No youthful indiscretions were com- mitted as once tried the temper of the *law*- abiding *law*-expounding and *law*-enforcing citizens of South Danvers, on the morning of a Fourth of July many years ago; no enticing bowl of punch debtor to every fruit of the tropics for its fragrance, stood waiting for a swallow, and we were not even allowed to burn an extra pound of powder in honor of the day. Two or three of the originals met in the Cap- tain's quarters, and talked of old times, but there was not even a "Morill to adorn the tale."

The news from Meade's army to-day, is very encouraging. Cavalry, artillery, pontoons and every imaginable vehicle of war have been passing through here to-day, but for what pur- pose, no one but the proprietors is supposed to know. We are having heavy rains and the river is rising rapidly. It is now of a beauti- ful light coffee color, and tastes barn-yardish. Most people here dilute it with ardent spirit before daring to use it.

The South Danvers company is looking fine- ly. I believe there are none on the sick list.—The Hospital contains some 8 or 10 inmates, and is an example of the neatness of Nurse Simonds.

Capt. N. is well and hearty. Lieut. Wiley is on night patrol, and is doing well. We are all waiting anxiously for this war to wind up, and the order given to break ranks on Boston Common.

C. W. H.

POLITICAL SNIVELLING.

NEW YORK, July, 1863.

On the Fourth of July, while Gettysburg fields were streaming with the sacred blood of our brave soldiers, the leaders of the opposition party were congregated in our Academy of Music ostensibly to celebrate the anniversary of Independence.

On the stage sat that modest, quiet, man from Mass., George Francis Train, Gov. Sey- mour, Gov. Parker of N. J., Ex-Gov. Seymour of Ct., Pendleton of Ohio and other like poli- ticians. Our Governor delivered an oration and was followed by the Connecticut Seymour and Ohio Pendleton. One ignorant of the condition of our public affairs would have in- ferred from the language of the speakers, not that Lee was on the soil of Pennsylvania and hurling a veteran army upon the only living barrier which guarded the capital and the life of the Republic, but that Gen. Meade, under command of President Lincoln, was marching on the North to subvert the liberties and de- stroy the lives and property of the citizens.

Almost within sound of those terrible can- non that were shrieking their shell and grape through the unwavering ranks of our heroic defenders, the dull clods whined and whimper- ed their brief hour over the sins of the admin- istration. The Governor, alluding to his late military labors intimated that they were put forth in the defence of a sister State and our own State. The Federal Government is always spoken of in these meetings as of secondary importance and the State organization is laud- ed in true South Carolina style as the palladi- um of our liberties. Such dangerous roads do these time servers travel.

Some cant and some snivelling must be tol- erated, I suppose, in political agitators, but they hardly become the chief magistrate of a great State. The Governor was lachrymose in the extreme, ah, poor Liberty! dreadful des- potism! lost franchises! sacred, dishonored hearth stones! transported Vallandigham!—But Lee and the rebellion, what of them?—Not a syllable—ignored entirely. The enemy is in Washington, the tyrant in the White House. The orator weeps and snivels, but for what? For the national honor disgraced by an invasion of the peaceful national territory? for the flag torn down over half of the great State of Pennsylvania? No, he sees only the North, on its back, gagged and bound and gi- gantic Lincoln preparing to devour its liberties and property at his leisure.

It is a good thing, this unparalled enthusi- asm for the elementary principles of constitu- tional liberty, but the hollowness of Copperhead devotion thereto becomes apparent when you observe that their mouths are always full of apologies for the vandals who have confederated at Richmond to destroy that liberty. It is only the first scene in their presidential play.

Burke is their favorite author. They all quote Burke. A new edition of that famous orator and statesman, with Copperhead Ameri- can notes, would have quite a sale. The Gov- ernor quoted Burke at the Academy, to show that the rebellion might have been "prevented by a compromise made in a timely and grace- ful manner." "Graceful" is the word when methods of dealing with the rebellion are dis- cussed. We ought to have graceful cannon and graceful gentlemen to shoot them, grace- ful generals (McClellan is an ideal,) graceful strategy, that is, parallel lines of operations which shall never cross ungracefully the rebel tracks; but when our imperilled Government is the subject of discussion it is defied and beaten without particular regard for grace.—Such victories as this of Gen. Meade's will dis- concert their plans, which are predicted in mil- itary disasters. Their scheme is to dishearten and by snivelling and tear-shedding when they ought to use brave, hearty words, to make the people distrustful, impatient and at last ready to fly from their imaginary evils to any change of rulers. To this end the late anniversary of American Independence was here prostituted. But before the sun of victory the copperhead visions of political success will wither. No doubt the administration understand this and will neglect no effort to save the country from snivellers as well as armed rebels.

Yours, &c.,

GREGORY.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—A company of gentle- men, with ladies, who went from this place, one day last week, in a chowder excursion to Salem Neck, were on settling their bills as- sessed for an extra ten dollars, which went to the Soldiers' Aid Society. This is a way to be patriotic. Government, by some oversight, failed to levy a tax on pleasure-seeking. The tax may be justly due, nevertheless. At any rate, it cannot detract from the common good to show by such tokens that even in our turns of merry-making we remember those who are suffering in the cause of their country. We commend the example.

And Salem Neck, by the way, is a fine place to go to for a chowder—especially if Mrs. Welch oversees the making of it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—GEO. S. WALKER, (a conscript) is advertising Gent's furnishing goods at "Reduced prices."

E. T. SOUTHWICK has a few more of the cel- ebrated "National Clothes Wringers" left.

The Salem & South Danvers Railroad com- pany offer a reward of $100 for the detection of the person or persons placing obstructions on the track.

J. MAGUIRE & Co. advertises their "Cream Ale."

JAS. F. ALMY (now a conscript) is closing out his entire stock of Summer Dress Goods, at reduced prices.

A. J. ARCHER & Co. are also offering their stock of summer goods at greatly reduced prices.

THE DRAFTING BEGUN.

The drafting commenced in Salem Friday morning at 8 o'clock, at Lyceum Hall, Capt. Daniel H. Johnson, Jr. the Provost Marshal, conducting the drawing in a prompt, fair, and expeditious manner. His arrangements were very judicious, and we believe gave general satisfaction to all interested. Delegations were present from most if not all the towns of the district. The drawing was conducted as fol- lows: A large metallic revolving cylinder was placed forward on the rostrum constructed with a moveable end, or cover, which when taken off exposed the whole interior to view.—Into the cylinder thus opened the Provost Mar- shal put the slips of paper containing the names of each person liable to draft in the district then to be drawn from. An assistant was blind folded and seated beside the cylinder.

It was turned a few times and the blindfold- ed operator put his hand through a small open- ing and drew in succession five slips, the names on which were read by the Provost Marshal as they came out and immediately recorded. In this way all the names were drawn. The fol- lowing is the list of those drawn from this town, Danvers and Salem:

SOUTH DANVERS.

Daniel C Brown	Chas M Stimpson
Caleb W Osborn	John S Torr
Wesley Williams	Edward E Taylor
Chas L Peirce	Eri Littlefield
John Motley	John F Pickering
Bowman Viles	Timothy Sullivan
Christopher Docket	Jos Jacobs jr
Jas C George	Comfort E Barrows
Benj T Tilton	Milton Hyde
Warren E Eaton	Daniel B Southwick
Wm Trask	Henry Manning
Geo W Ravell	Elijah Wilson jr
Byron Goodale	Henry Bushby jr
Nathl K Hodgkins	John E Galeucia
Alfred Ward	Geo Jeffrey
Thos J Jones	Henry W Moore
Albert C Perkins	Thos T Southwick
Amos S Lane	Joel L Bacon
Daniel H Felton	Henry Lane
Thos L Putnam	Chas A Smith
Caleb T Southwick	Thos E Proetor
Joseph R Patterson	Jos A Nason
Wm Bell	Robt H Wilson
And W D Murray	Jos T Barnes
Benj F Larrabee	Geo Peirce
Benj G Osborne	Eben N Moulton
Hugh McKenney	Mathew H Mason
Edward W Jacobs	Abraham H Fisk
Thos E Cressy	Geo Upton
Geo A Farnham	Sam H Ormsby
Francis Seeley	Edward S Towne
Sylvester B Williams	Chas H Dodge
Samuel A Newhall	Webster Twiss
John P Winchester	Chas E Whidden
Nathan H Poor 2d	Chas E Moore
Saml H Buxton	Asa Galeucia
Henry K Boynton	Chas N Beedee
John Adams	John Shaw 2d
Geo F Stone	Geo Twiss jr
Nathl Holden	Orlando E Alley
Wm H Price 2d	Chris Campbell
Jas F Wiggins	Mich'l Cassidy
Alvah G Burroughs	Chas P Peirce
Wm F Perry	Lewis P Clark
Thos W Osborne	Henry Symonds
Jas L Smith	Walter S Lovejoy
Nathl Putnam	Geo O Peirce
Lewis B Staples	Silas A Smith
Wm C Munroe	Winsor L Clark
Jas O Whitten	Jas A Boynton
Warren A Poor	Levi W Farwell
Peter Twiss	Chas H Hayward
Geo W Bodge	Wm O'Donnel
Jos W Ferren	Dennison P Moore
Albert Dwight	Chas A Nevers
John P Rust	Bernard Flynn
Geo H Merrill	Albert W Buxton
Benj H Millett	Silas A Wentworth
Andrew N Jacobs	Chas B Porter.
Philip Bushby	

DANVERS.

John Daily	Chas C Pateh
Perkins Foster	Newton S Turner
Wm J Obear	Franklin Gray
Milton A Bennet	Samuel F Gray
Geo H Fuller	Daniel J Taply
Wm A Legro	Jos B Towle
Chas H Brown	Richard Burnham
Edmund F Henderson	Wm N Sanborn
Elias A Peabody	Geo N Raymond
Jas H Battye	Edmund Legro
Geo C Johnson	Benj F Marden
Edward B Grout	Edward Mitchell
Henry C Putnam	Richard Abbott
Jos G Whitehouse	John S Learoyd
Chas A Hayward	Chas O Brackett
Porter G Nayson	Ralph Harris
Geo Lilley	Jacob B Marston
Jas Munroe	Ambrose Sopher
Alonzo A Tapley	Wm H Stetson
Warren Goodale	Cornelius Doyle
Jacob P Blackington	Wm H Southwick
Irad P Goodale	Wm Caird
Jas A C Curtis	Thos J Downs
Stephen Henderson	Thos Pulmer
George A Elliot	Thos Greig
Amos A Pope	Nathaniel P Merriam
Darling L Trafton	Nathan H Brown
Warren Thomas	Ezra W Eaton
Alonzo Fowler	Ruel B Pray
George F Leighton	Alfred P Stetson
Lorenzo D George	Geo D Goldthwait
Charles Kliham	Moses N Hunt
William H Bomer	Chas G Hobson
Charles H Peabody	Luther C Lewton
Levi J Owen	Israel R Bradstreet
Augustus Thompson	Daniel Marrs
Arthur M Black	Geo P Fairfield
Charles J Dempsey	John A Blake
Thomas Ferguson	Joseph Inman
Franklin A Batchelder	Geo W Russell
George Cheever	Alden A Dempsey
Franklin W Putnam	David H Kelley
Warren P Pateh	Eugene A Putnam
Smith Dore	John Kirby
Austin S Richards	Aaron P Tufts
Horace M Batson	Chas A Edgecomb
David A Fuller	Jas H Page
Fred'k A Wentworth	Wm E Putnam
Samuel H Seroeton	Samuel D Benson
John Swinerton	Jonas M Rollins
Isaac H Clapp	Geo H Perkins
Harrison P Bradstreet	Michael O'Connor
Lewis W Day	Patrick O'Neil
Andrew E Baker	Benj F Porter
Stephen W Roberts	Nath H Boardman
James O Fish	Jas R Hobbs
Chas E Moore	Alfred Briggs
Nelson E Jefferson	Edwin W French
Horace W Boardman	Chas A Gilman
Nathan K Cross	

SALEM.

District 38—Ward 1.

John F Collier	Wm R Burgh
Nathaniel Phippen jr	Charles H Dodge
Benjamin Hersey	Samuel Ober jr
Edward A Orne	Timothy Driscoll
William Byers	John McCloy
Geo Nichols Lane	Joseph Perkins jr.
Geo H Currier	Chas H. Grey
Edward B Haskell	James L. Ward
Robert McCloy	Albert McFadden
Joseph B Osborne	Thomas S Call
Wm Bray	Charles H Collins
Samuel Grant	William A Brooks
Jacob Anderson jr	Daniel M Frye
Asa B. Perkins	Cornelius O'Donnell
Simon O Dalrymple, 2d	Clark M Scott
Daniel W Steele	Isaac B Goodwin
Wm F Gavett	William H Getchell
John Fullam	George B Lewis
John B W Russ	James Dix
Moses W Bailey	Edward S Thayer
Wm M Upton	Henry McCloy
Edward Collins jr.	Thos Cahill
Benjamin H Grant	George Henry Hill
Francis W Lyford	Henry J Adams
James A Smith jr	Samuel W Perkins
John Quinn	Charles Henry Berry
Geo O Sanborn	Nathaniel A Gray
Rufus Wendall	Samuel A Foye
David A Nichols	

District 39—Ward 2.

Erastus P Greeley	Richard M Lefavour
Wm A Summers	James Kenney
Frank Kent Marston	Caleb C Johnson
Richard F Dodge	Nathaniel Kinsman
Theodore A Wyman	John W Standley
Henry K Benson	Samuel G Andrew
Thomas Taylor	Charles R Waters
Henry C Perkins	Francis Upton
Chas D Paine	Joseph A Colcord
Arthur S Rogers	Thomas H Hall
George H Nourse	Joseph W Goldthwaite
John H Downing	Benjamin A Reed
George B Phippen	Charles F W Brown
James W Averill	George J Breed
Andrew Ropes	Chas S Osgood
Charles I. Tate	Jacob C Chase
Charles P Dodge	Charles P Mason
Edward F Brown	Andrew J Tibbets
Josiah A Nason	Silas M Downs
John J Walsh	Lewis L Robbins
Benjamin F Colman	Charles P Todd
Wm A Howard	John F Brooks
Jacob C Rogers	Geo A Burnham
Chas Woodbury	Samuel S Southward
Nathaniel Weston jr	Edward Tucker
Charles H Upton	Joseph C Kehew
Charles Ray Palmer	Amos F Smith
John Henry Cook	Edward T Abbott
Jesse W Lewis	George Fowler
George T Chipman	Joseph H Millett jr
Joseph H Brooks	Nathaniel J Holden
George C Goldthwaite	Franklin S. Story
Aaron Augustus Smith	Wm Landergan
John C Works	John Newcomb
Benjamin I Henderson	John W McKenzie
Joseph Price	Wm Henry Rice
Edward C Peabody	C Warren Brown
David Campbell	David B Newcomb
James Fallon	David Pingree
James F Gwinn	George A Peabody
Edward C Cheever	Augustus M Haskell
Nelson H L Moulton	William R Pickman
Charles P Osborne	Chas C Burbank
Edward B Spalding	Wm Fernandez
William L Kinsman	George B Lefavour

District 40—Ward 3.

Samuel Johnson	Frederick Creamer
Orrin F Thompson	Benj Newhall
Walter A Keazer	Stephen H Phillips
Wm Stone jr	Isaac Call
Hiram B Goodhue	William Foster
Cyrus Parsons	Charles Morris
George A Fuller	Daniel Lowe
Aaron W Call	T J Griffin
Henry R Stone	William Gowen
George P Emerson	Geo S Walker
Frank Millett	Patrick McBride
James Hale	Daniel S Emmerton
Langdon Ward	Edward Cox
John H Abbott	James B Eagan
Joseph W Stone	Austin Jowders
Stephen S Reed	Geo S Arrington
Charles Goldthwait	Geo F Morse
Elbertone Murray	Charles Bush
Charles H Shearman	Geo G Noah
George R Emmerton	Geo Jelley
Edward A Berry	Lewis B Moody
Augustus Lake	Jonathan Osborne
Geo Bowker	Chas H Hayward
Jona K Davenport	

District 41—Ward 4.

Charles Odell	William A Knowlton
James Sprigg	Henry A Trask
John Nolan	John R Knowland
Sam'l F Southwick	John F Ferguson
Lionel S Milton	James E Reynolds
John Frost	Charles A Larabee
James B Lemon	Albert W Brown
John Dummer	Geo F Putnam
Benj T Walton	Augustus D Rogers
Dan'l Teague	Thos A Arnold
Daniel A Marrs	John F Varney
Hosea P Griffin	Henry W Ferguson
Edward E Odell	Thos M Gardner
Octavis B Shreve	John W Lefavour
Jeremiah Curtin	Samuel F Larabee
Geo F Moulton	Charles H Allen
Jos H Ross	Geo W Varney
Nath'l S Averill	Geo F Jelly
Wm T Servey	Jos F Dalton
Geo F Derby	Henry F Shepard
John H Johnson	Charles Sewall
Alfred F Ware	John H Richards
Elias W Ashby	James Frye
Wm Lummus	James A Chamberla
Charles H Weston	Thomas Griffin
James S Putnam	James Boyce
Richard J Campbell	Albert A Marshall

District 42—Ward 5.

Daniel Quinn	James M Patten
Thomas W Lacy	Aaron Shaw
Geo F Austin	William Roberts
William H Gardner	John Jackson
Edward A Day	William Symonds
Martin Ham	Franklin White
John P Browning	Charles H Elwell
Charles A Metcalf	Geo P Colman
Augustus T Trull	Thos P Russell
Micajah B Mansfield	Wm C Horton
John S Ives	Charles H Towne
Geo W Wilson	Cane Henehley
James F Almy	Patrick H Driscoll
James H Stillman	Jona D Kelly
Richard N Knight	Charles Tate
Joseph H Seaver	John L Page
William Clark	John Minnehan
Aaron Osborne	Dorliss J N Franc
Jonathan Ropes jr	Geo B Stone
Zina Goodell	William A Allen
James P Dailey	Joseph C Gomes
Geo Keyes	Edward A Wiggin
Patrick Devine	William B Clark
John Kilburn	Albert P Smith
Judson Dodge	Edward Turner
George Perkins	Geo H Pitts
Warren Daniels	Joseph Cook
Thomas Lunt	John Collins Rope
James A Mattison	Frederick L Miller
Charles M Farley	Daniel A Mudgett
James Quinn	

District 43—Ward 6.

Seth Flanders	Charles T Gibney
John Caller	Walter S Dickson
William H Thing	Dennis Roderick
William Dolan	Thomas Ashby
Charles H Buxton	William M Hill
James E Phelps	William H Mitche
Alvan A Evans	John W Waters
Joseph Clark	John W Carleton
Charles H Pepper	Richard C Mannix
Charles H Ingalls	Joseph C Bolton
Geo H Davis	Timothy Putnam
Philip G Skinner	Frederick Porter
James A Sanborn	Daniel Mahoney
Geo F Tilton	Stephen W Gardn
Geo F Buxton	Henry O Roberts
Augustus C Nelles	John Drinan
Ephraim Solaris	John H Wheeler
Charles E Skinner	William Hennesse
John Henry Trefatter

DEATH OF CORP. SCANNELL.

[We have been handed the following letter, relating to the death of the above, with the request that it be published.]

Near GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 5, 1863.

To JOHN SCANNELL, South Danvers:

DEAR SIR,—It is my melancholy duty to communicate to you the intelligence that your gallant son—Corp. SCANNELL, of my company, was instantly killed by a fragment of shell during the battle fought near Gettysburg, Pa., on the third of this month. Your son passed safely through the engagement of the 2d inst., and entered that on the 3d with his usual courage and gallantry. How fatal to him was that day I need not repeat.

I cannot express my sympathy with you in your present affliction, but I trust that you will not mourn as one that cannot be comforted. Your brave son fell in defense of his country upon a day when the army of *his* country obtained for a sacred cause a glorious triumph, and at a time when his regiment particularly distinguished itself.

In your sorrow you have much consolation for your son has left an honorable name as a man and as a soldier, and his name will not appear the least among the many thousand heroes who have laid down their lives upon the altar of constitutional liberty and constitutional union.

His prayer book and pocket book I took from his person, and will forward them to you at the earliest opportunity; they were the only articles which he had about him of value, or capable of being sent to his friends. With unfeigned sympathy with your sorrow, and regret at the loss which his company have sustained, I remain sincerely yours,

MOSES SHACKLEY,
2d Lieut. 19th Mass. Vols., com'd'g Co. B.

P. S. Your son was buried on the field as well as circumstances would admit, and I had a headboard placed at the grave bearing his name and regiment, which is all that can be done for our dead, and far more than is possible to do for all. M. S.

JAMES F. MCINTIRE, aged 44, died at University Hospital, New Orleans, July 2d, of gun shot wounds received at Port Hudson. He was a member of Co. E, 38th Mass. Vols;—a resident of Lynn, and a native of Danversport.

AERATED BREAD.—It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. Mr. F. H. Kirk is agent for South Danvers, and vicinity. It can also be obtained at most of the grocery stores. Try it and see for yourselves.

SALVE AND SALVATION.—That "little pot of ointment" might have meant *Grace's Salve*, which cures everything on the skin in the shape of eruptions. It cures boils also, and felons, and sore breast. In short there is such an emollience about it that the ladies use it as a cosmetic. Only 25 cents. See advertisement in another column.

Lost!

A nice CARRIAGE BLANKET was lost last Thursday Evening, between Park Street and the stable of the subscriber.

A suitable reward will be paid when returned. JOHN MOULTON.

CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.—A full stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertings in new and desirable patterns, just opened at J. P. PEABODY'S; also a full line of White Cambrics, Jaconets, Lawns, Book Muslins, &c., &c. His 29 cent Collars are worth remembering.—Examine his new goods. 220 Essex street.

☞ Best American Pins 5 cts.—Best White Spool Cottons, glazed, 6 cts.—Nice Honey Soap 5 cts.—Castile Soap 8 cts.—Rose Soap, 2 cakes for 5 cts.—Best Worsted Braids, 8 cts.—Everything at prizes to correspond, at PEABODY'S, 220 Essex st., Salem.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For ale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its *end cure*, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose: and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

PEABODY'S PRICE LIST OF SUN UMBRELLAS:

14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
16 inch Steel Frames,	$1 50;
18 inch Steel Frames,	$1 75;
20 inch Steel Frames,	$2 00;

SUN UMBRELLAS
—at—
Reduced Prices,
—at—
JOHN P. PEABODY'S.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 2d, schs Ada Herbert, Linehan, and Geo R Lunfair, Snow, New York; 7th, Georgia, Alley, Bangor; 9th, Niger, Thompson, Rondout; 13th, Br sch H O Warren, Clementsport.

Marriages.

In this city, July 1, by Rev Mr Hartney, Mr W Honnell to Miss Margaret A Burton; 5th, by Rev Mr Winn, Mr George O Samborn to Miss Sarah Ellen, daughter of the late Capt John B Osborn; 6th, Mr Wm Cook of Boston, to Miss Almyra, daughter of Mr Peter Ames, of S; 11th, by Rev Dr Emerson, Mr Orrin R Evans to Miss Annie M H Conway.

In Lynn, July 1, by Rev Mr Wright, Mr Warren A Galeucia of South Danvers, to Miss Mary J Batchelder of L.

Deaths.

In Salem, July 6th, Mr Stephen Symonds, 72½ years; Mr Luke Killonn, 40; 8th, Miss Augusta Lamson, daughter of the late Mr Robert Trofatter, 19 yrs 11 mos 8 ds; 10th, James W Stocker, 23¾ yrs; 12th, Mrs Mercy L, wid. ow of the late Mr Samuel Ferguson, 60; 13th, Mrs Lucetta M, wife of Mr Henry W Perry, 30 years.

In Middleton, July 9, of heart complaint, Mr Samuel Weston, 63.

In Milton, July 12, Mr Edmund Ryan, printer, 24 years.

Advertisements.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
GENT'S SUMMER UNDER - SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c.,
FOR the balance of the season, can be bought at Low Prices, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
july 15 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

SUSPENDERS.
COMMON, Medium and Superior qualities, at the lowest prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs.
PLAIN, Col'd and Hem-Stitched—for sale by GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods,
jy 15 Opp Eastern Railroad Station.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

$100 Reward!
A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, to the person giving the information by which any one shall be convicted of placing stones or other obstructions upon their track.
W. P. PHILLIPS, Pres't.
Salem, July 15, 1863.—3w

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.
NANETTE and Her Lovers, by Talbot Gwynne, author of "The School for Fathers;"
North American Review, for July;
The Drummer Boy, a Story of Burnside's Expedition, by author of Father Brighthopes;
Mrs Kemble's Journal of Residence on a Georgia Plantation;
Skirmishing, by author of "Who Breaks, Pays;"
Who Breaks, Pays;
Frank Leslie's Ten Cent Monthly.
jy Sign of the Five Golden Books.

EMANCIPATION HYMN.
QUARTETTE and Chorus—composed and dedicated by permission to the Salem Union League, Manuel Fenollosa—for sale by
jy 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WALLETS.
NEW and desirable patterns—just received by
jy 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SAUCE PANS AND KETTLES.
A full stock of Enamelled Kettles and Sauce Pans, just opened at
jy 15 S C & E A SIMONDS',
32 Front street.

WIRE COVERS.
WIRE Dish Covers in sets of five, at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

John P. Peabody.

Closing Out Sale.

OUR Stock is now very large and full of the best and most desirable Goods, and in order to reduce it as much as possible we have concluded to commence our

CLOSING OUT SALE'

one week earlier than is our usual custom; and we shall during this sale offer our Goods at such prices that they will be sure to sell, making it advantageous to all to give us a call.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

LACE
GOODS.

EXTRA BARGAINS.

Real French Needle Work Collars 25c—value 50 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 29c—value 62 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars 35c—value 75 cents;
Real French Needle Work Collars—42 and 50 cents;
Real Guipure and English Thread Lace Collars;
Black Grape—Grenadine and Lace Collars;
In this department we shall offer many decided bargains.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

RIBBONS
AND
FLOWERS.

STILL AHEAD.

Our Customers should remember that we are always the first to *Mark Down* and the last to *Mark Up*—that our prices are governed by the market value of the goods rather than the cost—that we do not believe in monopoly—that every body who is going shopping will be the gainer by calling and examining our stock, if only to *Post Up*—in quality and prices.

SUN
UMBRELLAS.

READ THE PRICES.

Best Glazed Spool Cottons—200 yds—warranted—6c;
Best Black English Thread—banks 4cts;
Best American Pins—full papers 5 cts;
Best Worsted Braids—5 yd pieces—warranted, 8 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—warranted, 6 cts;
Best Gold Eyed Sewing Needles—5 papers for 25 cts;
Very Heavy Crochet Net—usually 42c, 25 cts;
Good Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 15c;
Nice Cotton Hosiery—Ladies' sizes—only 25c;
Everything at prices to correspond with the above. JOHN P. PEABODY.

HOSIERY
AND
GLOVES.

NEW GOODS.

We shall during the present week open the largest and choicest stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertings ever shown in Salem, to which we invite your early attention. We shall also open a full line of Black Edgings, Lace Veils, &c, &c. As *we* were in New York last week, we shall be able to show the latest novelties and choicest styles.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have a nice stock of Quilled Ribbons—Fluted Braids—Worsted Braids—Buttons—Ribbons—Bindings—Cords—Embroidery Braids—Silk, Brocade, Rubber, Steel, Pearl, Jet, Crochet and Lasting Buttons. Our stock in this department is full, and well worth the attention of every one in want of the above goods. J. P. PEABODY.

LOW
PRICES.

This is our Semi-annual CLOSING OUT SALE. Our old customers will need no word from us as a guarantee that the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.—Our new customers will do well to call and see for themselves. Our intention is to reduce our stock to the smallest compass before taking account. As we buy for Cash and sell for Cash strictly, we are always enabled to buy and sell at lower prices than those who do both on credit.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

James F. Almy.

PRICES REDUCED.

We are closing our entire stock of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
MANTILLAS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
&c., &c.,
— AT —
REDUCED PRICES.

Our stock is too well known to require enumeration, and we are assured that we have never been able to offer better prices, compared with ruling rates, than at the present time.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
July 15, 1863.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
100 BBLS. Jordan Mills Flour, rec'd this day by rail. For Sale by
GAYLE & CO.
jy 8 Phillips' Wharf.

SALEM SUPERIOR.
150 BBLS. of this favorite brand rec'd this day by rail.
For Sale by GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillip's Wharf.

BAKERS' FLOUR,
150 BBLS. Union Mills, made expressly for Bakers' use. For sale by
GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillips' Wharf.

STRAW HATS, &c.,
At No. 10 Front St. Salem.

JUST received—a large lot of STRAW HATS, which will sell at less than original cost.

HATS AND CAPS—*good styles*—at the lowest possible prices—viz: some that are sold at other stores for $1, for 40 cents.

BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men and Boys. Come and see.

Silver Pluted Table and Tea Spoons, at about half price.

Crockery and Glass Ware closing out at old prices.

Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Clothing—selling at such prices as will suit; Looking Glasses, Clocks, etc., etc.

Straw and Painted Carpeting; 1 Regulator or 35 days.

☞ Now is a chance to purchase, as I am determined to sell.

BENJ. COLMAN,
july 8—3w 10 Front st. Salem.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORN'S CURE FOR PIN-WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as my physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

FLEXIBLE WALLETS,
DESIRABLE styles, adapted for treasury notes and bills—a large and attractive assortment, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fine and Plated Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
Solid Silver Ware, &c.
AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.

Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.

JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,
OF the best quality—for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

A. J. Archer & Co

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Offer their stock of

Summer Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls,
and Capes,

at REDUCED PRICES—to close.

Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

— Also —

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retai yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
we are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of MRS. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE
AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.

Browning & Long.

Embroidery Sale.

LOW PRICES!

We are determined to close out every COLLAR we have in store, and therefore offer all at extremely

LOW FIGURES!

ALL NEW AND SELECT GOODS

NEW PATTERNS.

☞ We would invite all to call and examine our very large assortment, which we are now offering at such great bargains.

NEW GOODS DAILY.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

MARK THE PRICES!

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
Misses' White and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Cotton Border Hdkfs,	5c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Fine Combs,	2c;
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

JUST OPENED.
New LINEN EMBROIDERED SETS;
Something entirely new in plain LINEN Goods;
Tucked and Fancy Bordered HDKFS;
GLOVES; MOHAIR MITTS;

BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, July 1, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.
ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

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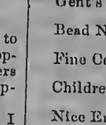
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

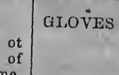
There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

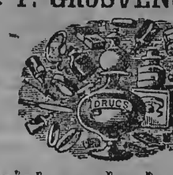
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

☞ If you want to SAVE chasing Goods, go to COLMAN street. Salem.

Auction S

WILLIAM ARC
Auctioneer, Real Estate and
34 *Front Stree*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad an
Stock bought and sold on
ON SATURDAY NEXT, a
will be sold at No. 34 Front
QUANTITY OF FUR
A reaus, Sofas, Chairs, 2 d
old fashioned Clock, with day
old fashioned Desk in good
Beds, Mattrasses, Carpets, &c.
DRY GOODS:—An invoice
Cassimeres, Satinets, Dress
Sheetings, Russia Crash, Denim
SHOES:—Women's and Child
Also—10 doz Rattan Baskets
Market do; Rattan Mats; 8 doz
etc., etc.
Also—Watches, Levers and
perior Gold full jewelled Englis
At Private Sa
An assortment of Rattan
Mats, &c., at auction prices;
Auction prices.

D. P. GROSVEN

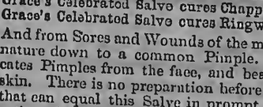


Druggist and Ap
38 MAIN STR
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines,
Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary
Personal attention to Physici
tions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEA

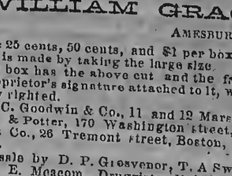
Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDIC
Fancy & Toilet Arti
126 MAIN ST.
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank,

T. A. SWEET



Druggist &
37 Main St.,
DEALE
Drugs, Medicine
Foreign Leech
Herbs, Dye St
Acids, Spong
der Braces,
and Genuine Pat
Also, Imported Cigars of choice bra
Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully p
perienced persons.
37 MAIN STRE

GRACE'S CELEBRATED

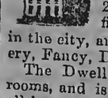


A SURE RELIEF FOR THE S

This Salve is a vegetable preparat
ed in the 17th century, by Dr. W
surgeon in King James's army.
agency he cured thousands of most s
and wounds that baffled the skill o
eminent physicians of his day, and w
by all who knew him as a public be
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Cuts.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felon
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frost
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Calleu
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt R
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilbl
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore B
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore L
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysip
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscess
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapp
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringw
And from Sores and Wounds of the m
nature down to a common Pimple.
cates Pimples from the face, and bea
skin. There is no preparation before
that can equal this Salve in prompt
getic action for the speedy cure of ex
cases, as those who have tried its virtu
Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, wil
Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heatin
ties of other remedies, but cools, elea
heals the most serious Sores and
Every family, and especially those c
children, should keep a box on hand
accident, for it will save them much
suffering, and money. All it wants
trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRAG
AMESBUR
Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box
saving is made by taking the large size.
Each box has the above cut and the fa
the proprietor's signature attached to it, w
ly copy righted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Mars
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street,
Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston,
Agents.
For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sw
George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main str
Danvers, and at country stores everywhere

To Let on Essex St.,



The STORE and DW
HOUSE connected there
250 Essex St. The store
fitted up, is one of the be
in the city, and admirably adapted for
ery, Fancy, Dry Goods, or any light b
The Dwelling part contains nine
rooms, and is supplied with water, ga
all in good order and very convenient.
To a satisfactory tenant, the above
let on reasonable terms. Apply at J
LEY'S Shoe Store, next door west.

LINSEED OIL, &C.
PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, kinds, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Fro

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.
1000 POUNDS New York Whit in pails of 25 lbs. each, ceived at S C & E A SIMOND

VARNISHES.
COACH Varnish; Furniture and Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Fron

FRUIT BASKETS.
WHITE China and White Granite Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS' 32 Fr

Selected.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

he sat in the shade of the portico,
Busy with some sweet task;
he Spanish eyes and the forehead low,
Hid by the airy masque
If the dusky hair that had rippled down
As he sprang o'er the flower-bed—
1 sooth, she had purposed to frame a frown,
But she framed a smile instead!

Ie took her hand in that certain way,
More eloquent than words,
To sound fell into the silent day,
Save the chirp of the orchard birds;
Her work lay close by her side unscann'd,
The book on her knee unread—
In sooth, she had purposed to loose her hand,
But he caught the other instead!

And when with the wealth of the rosy June,
The bees to their hives had got,
He leaned, through the lull of the sleepy noon,
And whispered a—*you know what!*
She swayed from his earnest eyes, and low
She buried her blushing head—
In sooth, she had purposed to say "No! no!"
But she murmured "Yes!" instead!

THE "COPPERHEAD."

What is to fear from the Copperhead,
That starts and shrinks from a patriot's tread;
That squirms and wriggles in corners mean;
To vent the gall of his timid spleen?

What is to fear from the Copperhead,
That hears his own hiss with secret dread;
That would, but dare not; that hates, but fears;
And ends his fury in feeble sneers?

What is to fear from the Copperhead,
Bursting with venom he dare not shed,
And scorned by his brother Rattlesnake
That boldly strikes from the Southern brake?

What shall we do with the Copperhead?
Seed of the woman, the word is said:
Bruise his head, or your naked heel
Shall ache for the silly trust ye feel.

What shall we do with the Copperhead?
Stamp out the reptile's loathsome bed!
Trample to powder his poisoned fang!
And then, as a sign, let his carcass hang!

Strike, strike at the traitor Copperhead!
Beat up the land till the thing is dead!
Women with distaffs and boys with stones
Are stout enough for the heart he owns!

Who then shall pity the Copperhead,
When life from his lying lips has fled,
If not the father of lies in hell,
For he served that household passing well?

No one shall grieve for the Copperhead!
His Southern lord when he finds him sped,
Shall spit in his white and viscid blood,
And swear he died as a coward should!

—*Phila. Evening Bulletin.*

SCEPTICISM.

Men who are perfectly satisfied with their own knowledge will never attempt to increase it. Men who are perfectly convinced of the accuracy of their opinions, will never take the pains to examine the basis on which they are built. They look always with wonder, and often with terror, on views contrary to those which they inherited from their fathers; and while they are in this state of mind, it is impossible that they should receive any new truth which interferes with their foregone conclusions.

On this account it is, that although the acquisition of fresh knowledge is the necessary precursor of every step in social progress, such acquisition must itself be preceded by a love of inquiry, and therefore by a spirit of doubt; because without doubt there will be no inquiry, and without inquiry there will be no knowledge. For knowledge is not an inert and passive principle, which comes to us whether we will or no; but it must be sought before it can be won; it is the product of great labor and therefore of great sacrifice. And it is absurd to suppose that men will incur the labor and make the sacrifice, for subjects respecting which they are already perfectly content. They who do not feel the darkness, will never look for the light. If on any point we have attained to certainty, we make no further inquiry on that point; because inquiry would be useless, or perhaps dangerous. The doubt must intervene, before the investigation can begin. Here, then, we have the act of doubting as the originator, or, at all events, the necessary antecedent of all progress.—Here we have that scepticism, the very name of which is an abomination to the ignorant; because it disturbs their lazy and complacent minds; because it troubles their cherished superstitions; because it imposes on them the fatigue of inquiry; and because it arouses even sluggish understandings to ask if things are as they are commonly supposed, and if all is really true which they from their childhood have been taught to believe.

The more we examine this great principle of scepticism, the more distinctly shall we see the immense part it has played in the progress of European civilization. To state in general terms, it may be said, that to scepticism we owe that spirit of inquiry, which during the last two centuries, has gradually encroached on every subject; has reformed every department of practical and speculative knowledge; has weakened the authority of the privileged classes, and thus placed liberty on a surer foundation; has chastized the despotism of princes; has restrained the arrogance of the nobles; and has even diminished the prejudices of the clergy. In a word, it is this which has reminded the three fundamental errors of the olden time; errors which made the people, in politics too confident; in science too credulous; in religion too intolerant.—*Buckle.*

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address
CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
— ALSO —
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER No. 3 Division Street, New York. je 3—ly

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD:
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

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SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—ly

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West Inula Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

BILL PAPER,
OF the best patterns, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken ou, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delays in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities, that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & CIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & CIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent oat'ler Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,
UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Crockery Ware.
A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, Jannary 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

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—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Dowuing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotypo, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

Just Opened,
A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

CHINA WARE;
GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SUMMER READING.
THE cheapest way to get reading matter for the Summer is to take a share in our Circulating Library. All the new and popular Books go in.
je 24 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also, Forest River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Eastern Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8½, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.
AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½ †11½ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5½, *7.35, *10.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Roading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6½, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 6½ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.
TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.
DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.
DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.
General Depot, 69 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PUTNAM & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; 3 Washington St; Freight Office, 24 Blackstone St.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:
South Danvers, july 8—tf

GLASS WARE.
CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.
SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
CAN be cured by using STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND—so say reliable people in Boston and elsewhere. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
— BY —
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office. Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec16-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.
THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.
Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.
Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
April 15, 1863—1y.

PRINTING

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EVERY VARIETY
Neatly and Promptly
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SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

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TICKETS,
— AND —
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*Address

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1863. NO. 2

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Original Poetry.

The Last Words of Col. Cowles, at Port Hudson, May 28, 1863.

"Tell my mother that I perished
In the bloody fearless fight,
Full of high hopes fondly cherished,
For the victory of right;—

"Full of hope, and love of glory,
Full of love for friends at home;
Now my life-long work is ended,
And my Maker bids me "come."

"Tell me, comrades, have I faltered?
Ever failed my work to do—
E'er forget my worthy duty,
What a true born man should do?

"Tell me, soldier, have I ever
Failed you in your hour of need?
E'er belied my name of *soldier*,
Or neglected word or deed?

"Leave me, comrades I am weary,
Life is now of little worth;
Thankful I that strength is given
Me to enter nobler birth.

"Leave me, soldiers, duty calls you,
Haste, nor yield your honors now,
At Port Hudson glory waits you;
Wreathe those laurels round your brow."

Sadly, silently, we left him,
Reverently left the sod;
His brave spirit nothing daunted
Fearless sought its master, God.

Ever will his loving memory
Cheer us in the toilsome march,
Ever his undaunted spirit
Lead us through triumphal march.

WHITE FEATHER.

Selected.

[From the Des Moines Register.]

BRIG. GEN. G. M. DODGE.

Gen. DODGE's recent successful expedition through Northern Mississippi and Alabama having made him the subject of favorable mention in the newspapers of the Country, I am assured that a brief sketch of his military career will be eagerly perused, at least by your Iowa readers.

Gen. DODGE entered the service as Col. of the 4th Iowa Infantry which was organized at Council Bluffs, at which place Gen. DODGE resided. As soon as organized the regiment was ordered to Jefferson Barracks, reporting to Major General Curtis, remaining there about three weeks during which brief period the young Colonel attracted the attention and won the esteem of his Commanding General, and was at once recognized and regarded in distinguished and military circles as a "growing man."

When Gen. C's. command reached Rolla Col. Dodge was appointed to the responsible position of Commandant of that post and in that capacity acquitted himself with great credit. When the command moved Southward in pursuit of Van Dorn and Price, Col. Dodge was assigned command of a brigade and on the bloody field of Pea Ridge (where he was wounded and had two horses shot under him,) his bravery and skill contributed largely toward securing one of the most important victories of the war, and in consideration of which gallant service he was promptly rewarded with the Silver Star, and soon thereafter was assigned to the command of the Central District of West Tenn. headquarters at Trenton, where he very soon attracted the attention of his Commanding General; and was assigned command of the District of Columbus, then one of the most important commands in the Department. There his sparkling genius was more fully displayed, and the young Brigadier soon regarded as one of the most efficient and reliable Generals in the Department. When Rosecrans was assigned to the command of the Department of the Cumberland General Dodge was, at his own request, ordered there and took command of the glorious old 2d Division, and soon thereafter was assigned to his present command, the District of Corinth; embracing the posts of Corinth, Bethel, Chewalla, Danvell, Davis Mills and Glendale. Entering upon the discharge of his responsible duties with characteristic energy, he has completely Federalized the entire sect within the command; having driven the enemy far beyond our lines, ridded the country of Guerillas and established order where confusion ran riot and by the exercise of his eminent abilities as an engineer has rendered this place, possessing no natural advantages for defence whatever, a perfect Gibralter. Removing all restriction previously existing thereto, he has encouraged Union citizens to come within our lines and join our army, thus developing and rendering practical the Union sentiment existing in the adjacent country; having formed companies and battalions of Union troops of men who otherwise would have been conscripted into the rebel service. An eminent patriot, Gen. Dodge is an ardent supporter of the Administration in its general war policy, and particularly its progressive measures. In nothing is he more supremely consistent than in his hatred of traitors, rebels, and rebel sympathizers, all of whom he ranks in the same category, and treats accordingly. He believes in making war in earnest, as the country wherever any of his company has been, will readily attest. Having been very energetic enforcing the Emancipation Conscription measures, he has collected here about 3000 contrabands, all of whom he has rendered useful and and profitable, and has recently organized one full regiment of Colored troops, and will have another organized at an early day. His system of scouting and disposition of his secret service corps is probably the most perfect in the army. So masterly is their management that with but a few men he performs the service usually performed by heavy forces of cavalry. Any movements of the enemy in force within 75 miles of here is at once understood by him; and in fact, a party of a dozen guerillas cannot approach our most remote outposts without his knowledge. I am informed that when the Vicksburg campaign was being arranged, he asked to be relieved of his command and to have his glorious old 2d Division under his command form part of that expedition. But his valued service could not be spared here, and though the refusal of his request was a distinguished compliment, he chafed under it like a caged lion.

Gen. Dodge is by nature and education a military man, having all the requisite endowment and attainments for a leader and commander. Few men are endowed with his remarkable versatility of genius. Possessing executive and administrative abilities of the highest order, he is well fitted for a Department Commander. Endowed with keen perceptive faculties, exhaustless energy, and indomitable will, the bravery of Richard Ceur de Leon; daring yet prudent, thoroughly posted in general and minor tactics and logistics, he is qualified for a field commander. A practical engineer, he is peculiarly fitted for superintending and directing siege operations and constructing defenses. Plain, kind-hearted, unostentatious and agreeable, there is in his manner and deportment none of that "stuck up," repulsive, fuss-and-feathers, red-tape, "get-thee-behind-me-Satan" style, so unfortunately common to our distinguished military men. I would not draw the line of illiberal comparison, or attempt to filch one laurel won by their heroism and gallantry; for every loyal Iowan is justly proud of our Curtis, Herron, McKean, Lauman, Warren, Tuttle, Elliott, Crocker, and Vandever. Their deeds of noble daring upon many sanguinary battle fields, where patriotism wrestled with treason, entitle them honor and gratitude.

I therefore do but simple justice to his merits, and disparage nothing when I say that Gen. Dodge has but few superiors in the field from any State, and none from our own. Had he been a scheming politician, instead of an honest man and earnest patriot, he would, long since, have been made a Major General, and given a command commensurate with his merits. He may still continue to perform the service of a Major General without wearing the two stars, or receiving the pay of one, and be outranked and commanded by political Generals, but when this war is over, and the history of its heroes is written, prominent among the master spirits, whose wisdom, valor and patriotism have reflected honor upon the Government, and secured the success of its arms, will be found our gallant young Brigadier General GRANVILLE M. DODGE.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Essex South District Temperance Union held its quarterly session at the Town Hall in Beverly on Thursday, 9th inst., Isaac Hardy of South Danvers, Vice President, in the chair. The attendance was large and the exercises quite interesting and spirited.

A very fine address was delivered by Rev. W. F. Mallalieu of Lynn, and the subject of temperance and the most efficient means of promoting the cause was discussed by Rev. Dr. Abbott, Rev. A. B. Rich, Rev. J. C. Foster, and Mr. S. D. Herrick, of Beverly; Messrs. Phillips and Nutter of South Danvers; Rev. C. L. M'Curdy and Mr. J. E. Hiller, of Marblehead; Messrs. J. S. Oliver, Josiah Starr, and J. W. Newhall, of Saugus; Rev. Edwin Thompson of East Walpole; Mr. J. A. Bassett, of Salem; Rev. Sam'l Kelly and Messrs. W. D. Thompson, T. C. Cummings, and Christopher Johnson, of Lynn, and several others. Mrs. J. H. Hanaford of Beverly recited the following original poem:

ONWARD! FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

There's a work to be done, friends of Temper-
There's a work for us to do, [ance,
Say, shall we lose heart, and retreating,
Give up the bright prize in our view?

No! no! while the bugle is calling
The hosts of the brave to the field,
And they give to the Southron no quarter,—
Why should we to king alcohol yield?

Long, long had our armies contended
With Victory far out of sight,
Yet boldly they held up our banner,
And under its stars fought for Right.

So we see not all the Intemp'rate
Their wine-cups now casting away,
Yet earnest should still be our effort—
Fidelity winning the day.

On! on! then, O soldiers of Temp'rance!
With courage and faith one and all.
The Vicksburgs that we are besieging,
Must ere long surrender or fall.

On! on! with the Cross for our banner,
The hosts which invaded our soil
Are fleeing before our brave soldiers,
And we shall King Alcohol spoil!

On! on! with a courage undaunted,
A zeal that will never give o'er,
Our motto should ever be onward,
Till the foe shall assail us no more.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The temptations to intemperance make their appeal to the appetites of all mankind, and the excitements of stimulating drinks are at first productive of pleasurable sensations, and eminently deceptive in their results—therefore—

Resolved, That the friends of temperance ought not to expect the speedy triumph of the cause, nor be discouraged because it progresses so slowly; but have occasion rather for gratitude to God that he has given it so great success.

Resolved, That stringent legal measures for the suppression of the traffic in alcoholic beverages, and the restraint of those who are given to indulgence, are in themselves righteous, and, in their results, when enforced, (as experience has proved,) successful; and we pledge ourselves anew to give them our hearty support.

Resolved, That the success of our cause requires the establishment of temperance organizations in every community; and we especially recommend such organizations as shall most effectually reach the great mass of the people, especially the young.

Resolved, That the present crisis calls imperatively upon the ministry and the members of our Christian churches, and men of influence in every station of life to identify themselves openly with the cause, and thus give efficiency to the law, save the coming age from intemperate habits, and educate the entire community into the consciousness of the essential degradation, and the sin of all the drinking usages of the present age.

Resolved, That we regard with favor the operations of the Temperance Alliance, as adapted to keep alive the public interest in the cause, and we recommend its friends to sustain it by the payment of $1 annually to make themselves members of that society.

After a vote of thanks to the people of Beverly for their hospitality, &c., the Union adjourned to meet at Lynn on the second Tuesday in October next.

HENRY CLAY ON SLAVERY.—If I could be instrumental in eradicating this deepest stain (slavery) upon the character of our country, and removing all cause for reproach on account of it by foreign nations—if I could only be instrumental in ridding, of this foul blot, that revered State (Virginia) that gave me birth—or that not less beloved State (Kentucky) which kindly adopted me as her son, I would not exchange the proud satisfaction I should enjoy for all the honor of all the triumphs ever decreed to the most successful conquerer. * * * * * If they would repress all tendencies towards liberty and ultimate emancipation, they must do more than put down the benevolent efforts of this society. They must go back to the era of our liberty and independence, and muzzle the cannon, which thunders its annual joyous return. They must revive the slave-trade, with all its train of atrocities. They must repress the workings of British philanthropy, seeking to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate West India slaves. They must arrest the career of South American delivorance from thraldom. They must blow out the moral lights around us, and extinguish the greatest torch of all, which America presents to a benighted world, pointing the way to their rights, their liberties and their happiness. They must penetrate the human soul, and eradicate the light of reason and the love of liberty. Then and not until then, *when universal darkness and despair prevail, can you perpetuate slavery, and repress all sympathies and all humane and benevolent efforts among freemen, in behalf of the unhappy portions of our race who are doomed to bondage.*

DUTIES OF THE CITIZEN IN TIMES OF TRIAL OR DANGER.

In all circumstances, at all times, war is to be deprecated. The evil passions, which it excites, its ravages, its bloody conflicts, the distress and terror which it carries into domestic life, the tears which it draws from the widow and the fatherless, all render war a tremendous scourge.

There are indeed conditions in which war is justifiable, is necessary. It may be the last and only method of repelling lawless ambition, and of defending invaded liberty and essential rights. It may be the method which God's providence points out by furnishing the means of success. In these we must not shrink from war; though even in these we should deeply lament the necessity of shedding human blood. In such wars our country claims and deserves our prayers, our cheerful services, the sacrifice of wealth and even of life. In such wars, we have one consolation, when our friends fall on the field of battle; we know that they have fallen in a just cause. Such conflicts, which our hearts and consciences approve, are suited to call forth generous sentiments, to breathe patriotism and fortitude through a community.

* * * * * * *

A solemn question now offers itself. What conduct belongs to a good citizen in our present trying condition? To this I call your serious attention.

Our condition induces me to begin with urging on you the important duty of cherishing respect for civil government, and a spirit of obedience to the laws. I am sensible that many whom I address consider themselves as called to oppose the measures of our present rulers. Let this opposition breathe nothing of insubordination, impatience of authority, or love of change. It becomes you to remember, that government is a divine institution, essential to the improvement of our nature, the spring of industry and enterprise, the shield of property and of life, the refuge of the weak and the oppressed. It is to the security which laws afford, that we owe the successful application of human powers. Government, though often perverted by ambition and other selfish passions, still holds a distinguished rank among those influences by which man can be rescued from barbarism, and conducted through the ruder stages of society to the habits of order, the diversified employments and dependencies, the refined and softened manners, the intellectual, moral and religious improvements of the age in which we live. We are bound to respect government, as the great security for social happiness; and we should carefully cherish that habit of obedience to the laws, without which the ends of government cannot be accomplished. All wanton opposition to the constituted authorities; all censures of rulers, originating in a factious, aspiring, or envious spirit; all unwillingness to submit to laws which are directed to the welfare of the community, should be rebuked and repressed by the frown of public indignation.

It is impossible that all the regulations of the wisest government should equally benefit every individual; and sometimes the general good will demand arrangements, which will interfere with the interests of particular members or classes of the nation. In such circumstances the individual is bound to regard the inconveniences under which he suffers, as inseparable from a social, connected state as the result of the condition which God has appointed, and not as the fault of his rulers; and he should cheerfully submit, recollecting how much more he receives from the community than he is called to resign to it. Disaffection towards a government which is administered with a view to the general welfare, is a great crime; and such opposition even to a bad government, as springs from and spreads a restless temper, an unwillingness to yield to wholesome and necessary restraint, deserves no better name. In proportion as a people want a conscientious regard to the laws, and are prepared to evade them by fraud, or to arrest their operation by violence,—in that proportion they need and deserve an arbitrary government, strong enough to crush at a blow every symptom of opposition.—*Dr. Channing.*

A ROMANTIC ENCOUNTER.

A Cincinnati paper relates the following romantic incident which occurred in that famous city for pork, which had a very happy denouement:

It seems that a large crowd of young bucks stand on the corner of Fourth and Vine streets on balmy days to see the pretty women pass, which innocent amusement gives no offence, so long as the young men conduct themselves properly. But one day the wife of a prominent citizen, a young and fascinating creature, noticed that she was followed from the corner, as she went from shop to shop making purchases, and the offence was repeated three days in succession.—Her husband was away at the time, but on his return, to him was detailed the conduct of the "villain, braggart, and scoundrel," as she termed him. The picture of what transpired was highly drawn, and the sequel of the interview was an indignant husband, and a threatened murder on the highway. The plan was arranged that on the next afternoon the wife was again to promenade Fourth street, the husband and a police officer was to follow a few yards in the rear, and if the youth again continued his insolence he was to be seized and made to apologize to the lady publicly on the street, cowhided, and then permitted to depart with the advice, "go and sin no more." The afternoon came, and the hasten-to-be-revenged husband and his lady went forth to meet the disturber of their peace and happiness. The lady took the lead half a square, and when a short distance east of Race, on Fourth street, met the "gay deceiver," who wheeled as soon as she passed, and kept a few paces behind. The lady continued along Fourth to Walnut, and crossed over to the south side of the street. The young man turned on the first crossing west of Walnut to confront her if she should return westward. The husband's wrath was at fever heat, and approaching the stranger he grappled him by the coat collar, when the following conversation ensued:

Husband—What do you mean, sir, by following that lady day after day in the most insolent manner?

Stranger—Before I answer your question I have a right to know who it is that thus makes such a demand.

Husband (excitedly)—You shall know sir. I am the husband of that lady.

Stranger—Sir, I am happy to make your acquaintance. If you will release your hold, I will satisfy you with, I trust, an ample explanation.

Husband hesitates, but finally releases his hold, and angrily demands of the young man to proceed.

Stranger—Sir, that lady in appearance is the counterpart of my mother now deceased about twelve years, and when I show you her daguerrotype, which I have carried since her death nearest my heart, you will, I think, also perceive a striking resemblance to your lady. If what I have done seems insolent, you must forgive me—for the reason that I loved my mother so dearly and devotedly. Here, sir, is the likeness, judge for yourself.

Husband—Why sir, (looking upon the daguerreotype) you really astonish me.—The likeness is a striking resemblance to the mother of my wife, who died a dozen years since. What was your mother's name?

Stranger—Her name was M——r.

Husband—Starting back much agitated, further inquired, "Sir, what is your name!"

Stranger—"William M——r! I have been absent in California about sixteen years."

Husband—Great God, young man, my wife is your sister!

Stranger—My sister? It cannot be possible. I had only one sister and she died two years before my mother.

During all this conversation the wife was in a bookstore, nervously watching the proceedings in the street, and when the two seized each other by the hand cordially, looked at the picture, and evinced surprise, pleasure, etc., at what the conversation developed, and finally arm in arm, crossed the street to meet her, her amazement was at the culminating pitch. She was called out, and the following conversation took place:

Husband—Wife, cannot you recognize this gentleman, and have you not met him previous to the past week?

Wife—Why, husband, what do you mean! I appeal to the stranger if we ever spoke to each other or ever met before.

Stranger—Yes, madame, we have met frequently before, and on the most intimate terms.

Wife—It is false, sir, it is a slander! (The tears coursing down her cheeks profusely.)

Stranger—Madame, I will prove to you the truth of my assertion. (Here the stranger drew forth the daguerreotype and presented it to the lady, who, turning pale, excitedly exclaimed:

"My mother! my dear mother! How came you by this?" (clasping it to her bosom.)

Husband—Wife, there must be no more mystery about this matter. This young man is William M——r, your only brother.

The brother and sister eyed each other for a moment, as if to become assured of the truth of the astounding declaration, and then as if by instinct, clasped each other around the neck and wept tears of joy. Policeman Homer from whom we received the above, states that he never witnessed such a greeting.

The three took the first car that came along, and went home overjoyed at the day's developments, where no doubt a full narration of their youthful histories was given, their parting when young, and all the events which have transpired.

STRUGGLES OF LITERATURE.

Voltaire almost immediately after the death of Louis XIV., was falsely charged ed with having composed a libel on that prince; and for this imaginary offence, without the pretence of a trial, and without even the shadow of a proof, he was thrown into the Bastile, where he was confined more than twelve months. His work, which he called *Philosophic Letters*, was received with general applause; but unfortunately for himself he adopted in it the arguments of Locke against innate ideas. The rulers of France, though not likely to know much about innate ideas, had a suspicion that the doctrine of Locke was in some way dangerous, and, as they were told that it was a novelty, they felt themselves bound to prevent its promulgation. Their remedy was very simple. They ordered Voltaire to be again arrested and that his work should be burned by the common hangman.

Imbert translated Clarke's *Letters on Spain*; one of the best works then existing on that country. This work however, was suppressed as soon as it appeared; and the only reason assigned for such a stretch of power is, that it contained some remarks respecting the passion of Charles III. for hunting, which were considered disrespectful to the French crown, because Louis XV. was himself a great hunter.

Freret, an eminent French critic and scholar, was confined in the Bastile, because he stated, in one of his memoirs, that the earliest Frankish chiefs had received their titles from the Romans.

The celebrated treatise of Helvicticus on the Mind, was suppressed by an order from the Royal council; it was burned by the common hangman, and the author was compelled to write two letters, retracting his opinions.

Some of the geological views of Buffon having offended the clergy, that illustrious nationalist was obliged to publish a formal recantation of doctrines which are now known to be perfectly accurate.

Lunjuinais, in his well known work of Joseph II., advocated not only religious toleration, but even the abolition of slavery; his work therefore, was declared to be "seditious," it was pronounced "destructive of all subordination," and was sentenced to be burned.

Desforges, having written against the arrest of the Pretender to the English throne, was solely on that account, hurried in a dungeon eight feet square and confined there for three years.

These things were as late as the last half of the eighteenth century. Against such obstacles have literature and science had to contend.

VICKSBURG.

Vicksburg is the heart of the C eracy; it is there that the life-arter Mississippi, pours its tide; and s as the rebels could hold Vicksburg could not be beaten. We might Richmond and Virginia—those we fingers; we might take Tennesse drive them out of Kentucky, Mi and Arkansas—those were but li we might capture Charleston and nah and Mobile—those were but Vicksburg was the great central p the key of the Mississippi, the h the Confederacy. It was not alor portant in location; but it was str Nature had fortified it; and m science had been exhausted to stren it. It is upon an upheaved bluf was surrounded with trenches, whe fortification overlooks another, lik seats of an amphitheatre; and the was shot proof and bomb proof bristled with guns and bayonets stood brisk as feathers upon a porc Jeff. Davis was not blind to its and had declared that it should b to the last and defended by all t sources of rebeldom. He knew while he held that the Northwest, from its natural highway to the sea suffer, and could be kept in a st semi-rebellion. He knew that Vicksburg stood, cotton and sug provisions—all trade which requi tide for success, was within his c The fate of Vicksburg was made, mind, a type of the fate of the reb So we see the foreign nations re it, and the Confederate loan was down as the prospect of holding o ing the place varied.

Its military importance was a hu fold greater than its commercial va On the land the rebels have shown strength, as on the waters they hav played much weakness. In the fiel approached an equality with us where our navy could go we have b them back and held their territo yond recovery. The Mississippi wi our ships a short run through the c eracy, and it is equally adapted to tary and naval uses. It divides the federacy in two—cutting its back and actually killing it in all those west of the river, while it allows surround and girdle the remainin tion. If there was no Mississipp they could hold it, the war might b tinued indefinitely. They could fal from State to State away down into as, the Indian districts, and Mexic now one half is paralyzed and dea our anaconda is around its living stopping the circulation necessary existence, leaving it as a tree girdl the woodman's axe in the forest; a may well believe the report tha Davis has sent messengers to Wa ton to negotiate for peace.

Let us repeat, that this is not al important victory commercially, as ing the storehouse of the Northwe Southwest—not important simply b Vicksburg has strategic value, as mond or Washington have? it is a tion of empire. Look on the map! we have the Mississippi river, w cut off from Jeff. Davis as much te as he has left east of the river. I ana, Texas, and Arkansas contain 000 square miles of territory. more than France, Great Britain a land together; equal to Austri Prussia. Texas is bigger than F Arkansas is bigger than Naples Louisiana is bigger than Denma Belgium combined. If then we c ed only what is west of the river; it be an empire in area; but it sett whole thing, since it makes the certain.—*Newburyport Herald.*

COAL.—Another advance in co been made by the carriers and sho on board vessels, who have raised terms for shovelling from 25 to 50 a ton. Possibly the wood sawye also raise their price from 50 cents a cut, per cord, which would induce of us to saw our own wood and th improve our health and lengthen our

In connection with the cost of one thing might be suggested: we plenty of peat meadows in the cou Essex—as good peat as can be fo the world. The meadows need di and draining, and the peat will great value for fuel. With a cuttin chine it is no great labor to secure of peat, and thousands of cords be thrown into the market to adva When our Irish "fellow citizens" their fifty cents for shovelling co hope they will not expend it in c

$12 per ton, or wood at $11 per cord; but quietly place it in safe keeping, where so much of their money goes, and cut peat to feed their fires. We know of no business that would prove more profitable in this county than the cutting of peat.—*Newburyport Herald.*

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1863.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The interruption of communication, consequent upon the riot in New York, for several days noticeably diminished the number of telegrams in the papers, but—saving the riots—what news we have had in the last week is generally of the most cheering character. As to the riots—though shocking to the sense of humanity and disgraceful in the extreme to those directly or indirectly, responsible for their existence—they are not to be regarded in the light of injury to the Union cause. On the contrary they will help it. The bad speeches of Franklin Pierce—no thanks to *him*—help the Union; and as the New York riot was but a monstrous incarnation of the Concord harangue, and the riots elsewhere lesser incarnations of lesser harangues, it is easy to calculate that the gross riotousness has been just about as good as a Union victory in the field. Thro' all this tumult of rebellion the Higher Law reigns. God is in and above all, and the wrath of man is made to praise Him.

In accordance with our promise of last week we report the fall of Port Hudson. That last obstacle to the federal navigation of the Great River yielded to the strong arm of loyalty the 8th inst.; and soon after the heroic Banks, with his heroic army, took possession of the place, and ran up the old Stars and Stripes. Thus is the march of loyalty onward, and thus is wreathed another laurel round the brow of the "Bobbin Boy," who indeed has proved himself to be of the first of generals, as he had before taken rank among the first of statesmen.

It had been hoped that Gen. Meade would succeed in capturing Lee's whole army—what there is left of it—or, at least, cause him to suffer a disastrous defeat on the hither side of the Potomac. But Lee has got back to his desolated soil, and in pretty good order, probably. As it turned out, had Meade attacked him when five of his corps commanders desired it, Lee and his legions would doubtless have been routed, demolished. By chance the opportune moment was not seized, but the country has not less confidence in the hero of Gettysburg. He is on the track of the retreating foe, whose rout is only a question of time—and a short time. As to bagging an entire large army *in the field*—this is more easily spoken of than done, so long as men have legs. The inferior army has this particular advantage—it knows when and in what manner it will undertake to retreat. It buys its opportunity to do so, by keeping up a show of fight. The brigade, etc., our army captured from Lee was the price Lee paid for his escape over the Potomac. He got off cheap, to be sure, but it was his advantage that he so far had the bargain in his own hands.

Gen. Sherman brought the rebel Gen. Johnson to a smart battle near the Big Black, and surrounded and captured 6000 rebels.

The rebel Morgan having extended his raid into Ohio, is in the way of having his whole force captured, having already lost 1300.

Rosecrans is ending Bragg, who has now steered for Georgia, with his ship of rebellion tattered as to canvass, battered as to sides, and leaky as to bottom.

The news from North Carolina is good both in respect to the progress of our arms and the progress of union sentiment among the Carolinans.

The pirate Florida was not idle in June.—She captured at least four vessels, burning, bonding or sinking them, as circumstances made it best. Our dear cousins of England have presented our dear brethren of the South with another pirate, named *Gibraltar*. She will need more than *one* by and by.

In round numbers we took 30,000 prisoners at Vicksburg, 8000 at Port Hudson, and 12,000 at Gettysburg—in all 50,000. Reckon a third of these fighting again if they get a chance.—For the rest they will scatter through the South and sow the moral of defeat, and the harvest will be—Union.

The attack on Charleston is in a hopeful way of success, and we confidently expect to announce the fall of that unrighteous city next week. Surely the supports of rebellion are fast giving away.

The weather for the most part during the week has, in the language of another, been "most ridiculous." Sunshine and hay makers have been all at loggerheads. Saturday the stopples of the sky were out, and the firmament became an immense water-pot. Out doors everything was drenched, and in doors everything was damp. Matches wouldn't go, and fire itself began to mould. Meanwhile everything was growing "the most distressest kind." We undertook to measure a pumpkin vine, and couldn't keep up with it, it grew so.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

This war, which the Government is waging is emphatically a war for the rights of man; and not less a war for the freedom of speech than for any other right, which appertains to humanity. The Rebellion had its origin in the slavery of the black race on this continent.—This was the visible, particular, more impelling cause of that irrepressible agitation, which during forty years had kept the sea of our politics in a state of violent commotion. Against this overtopping sin an indignant people, aroused to a sense of justice and constantly increasing in numbers, had directed their voice and vote, without apparent consciousness that they were at the same time vindicating their own rights, and defending the very citadel of Liberty.—But, by the inevitable order of things, so gigantic a wrong as the abject servitude of millions of human beings could not exist without corrupting the whole frame of society responsible for the evil. The principle of corruption is alike in the moral, the political and physical world. Arrest, expel the insidious element, or the mass is hopelessly leavened. And so it was. Slowly but surely the putrescence of slavery was permeating the entire body of the nation. True as the needle to the pole a growing public sentiment pointed in warning to that dangerous increasing rot. But it was not wholly the *negro* slavery which gave growth and vitality to this public sentiment. It was, in large measure, alarm for individual safety—alarm arising from the sense of approaching infection. The sensation of coursing poison was felt.—Men of the North and men everywhere who shuddered at the thought of this universal corruption of the system, sprang, not to arms, but to agitation, to ballots. The trampled rights of millions at the South were a sufficient cause—the imperiled rights of more millions at the North was an imperative cause for anxiety, for action, for resistance.

Of the liberties, which the people of the North felt were being wrested from them, none was so conspicuous as the freedom of speech. No other liberty had been so assailed. Piece meal this sacred right was being trodden in the dust, and, as it is the palladium of Liberty in general, the ultimate consequences of the reigning national policy were manifest. Observe to what extent the freedom of speech had been encroached upon. In nearly one-half of the States the majority of the people of the other States could not travel and converse after the manner of their education. It was at the peril of life that they did so. On the soil of the slave States the majority of the more prominent public men of the free States could not step, though they opened not their lips. It was at the peril of life, that they did so in silence. The majority of the national legislators could not travel in half the national domain. It was at the peril of life that they did so, though silent as the grave. This was the extent to which the people's lips were *muzzled*. Meanwhile, in all the large cities of the North, many Northern men, whose scholarship, eloquence and devotion to principle are destined to be a perpetual glory to the American name, could not speak in public without incurring the risk of mob violence. And to crown all, a Senator of the United States is ruthlessly bludgeoned *in* the Senate chamber for honest, constitutional speech *in* the Senate! Of Southern slavery and this consequential abridgment of the freedom of speech the Presidential campaign of 1860, ending in the election of Abraham Lincoln, was the legitimate, but most timely result. The Rebellion followed; and this great war is waged to put down the Rebellion, and, by consequence to vindicate, and render secure the liberties, in the name of whose destruction the Rebellion arose and has raged. We are fighting indeed for Freedom in the large sense—on a grand scale; but if Freedom is to be classified—if it have divisions, branches, the branch of Free Speech is the capital attainment in the struggle of this war. Without *that* Liberty is dead; *with* it Slavery is no more.

Now saith the Copperhead we have you. "Fighting for the freedom of speech, yet ostracizing those, who would enjoy it! Behold Vallandigham and blush!" We behold him, and do not blush. Vallandigham was using speech—for what? to carry on the war? Nay, to frustrate it. Yet is the war for free speech; and is it not a mad way to save liberty, to strike at it? No more mad than it is to use the rod to save the child—to splinter the broken limb for future fleetness—to prune the lusty twig for better growth—to silence the room for the progress of the school. It is a slight thing, or may be, to cut a rope, except when it holds the anchor of a ship. This is what Vallandigham was doing. To the limit of his power he was using the axe of his wicked tongue to sever the cable, which holds our Ship of State to the sheet-anchor of Liberty! Rightly he was arrested, branded, exiled. Every well-wisher of the Ship breathed freer, and said, God bless the Captain! This is the freedom that Franklin Pierce and Fernando Wood are complaining of the loss of—the freedom to cut the cable, and let us on the rocks. This is the freedom for having exercised which and been punished, maudlin politicians would erect Vallandigham to the respectability of a Governor? Yes, a martyr! God forbid! It is not freedom—it is licentiousness. It is "lying, vainness, babbling, drunkenness."

The plea of the martyr-makers is that the people cannot honestly criticise their rulers without imprisonment, expatriation or worse. Never since the Constitution has politician made a more groundless assertion. Never were rulers criticised more freely, scathingly, remorselessly than our present rulers. The venom of the *Worlds*, the rebukes of the *Tribunes*, the sarcasms of the Phillipses have been heaped upon them, Ossa on Pelion. Have the *Worlds*, the *Tribunes*, the Phillipses been molested? Not honest criticism therefore, is deprecated. The charge is yet to be made and sustained that the administration has plucked to the ground one hair from the freedom of speech. Never in forty years has free speech been better off in the North than during this fearful Rebellion. It is only when speech, not content with honest criticism in its rightful place, has descended to the level of treason to defeat the righteous ends of Government that Government has said, *silence*. Vallandigham is too pithless, pointless, harmless, brainless a man to be feared in legitimate speech. So with Franklin Pierce of the Golden Circle. One sentence from Phillips would rout ten thousand of the speeches of either in fair battle. But Vallandigham cannot fight fair. He went sneaking among the soldiers. He was caught outting the cable in the dark. If well-meaning strictures were penal, Phillips had been hung, Greeley had been incarcerated, and a hundred newspapers, republican and democratic, ended. *They* have fairly fought; but since Vallandigham cannot, since he is chronically disposed to treason, if he ever return from treasondom with a treasonable tongue,

> "Be ready, gods, with all your thunderbolts;
> Dash him to pieces!"

We speak of Vallandigham simply as the representative of a class.

☞ The *Statesman*, in referring to the WIZARD's remark that Edmund Burke was undoubtedly laboring under hallucination when he wrote his "Reflections," says it is a revival of "the old Jacobin story"—"a rehash of the slanders of his political opponents"—that anything to the contrary is "the highest literary gossip," not to be credited until "a jury empannelled from the readers of Burke," and having "the highest medical authority" have given a verdict in support of the "gossip." This is simply *ipse dixit*. Nor is the fact that "Webster and Choate read and loved and praised Burke," any more to the purpose; because every lover of literature and eloquence loves and praises him also. Nobody disputes the greatness of Burke; and the question is not, was he great? but in his later years was he *Burke*? Did he see with the same vision and think with the same brain that distinguished him during the American Revolution, or in his own language did he "lie like one of those old oaks which the late hurricane had scattered about him?" Not the incident which the *Statesman* relates as from Mr. Everett, started and now supports the "story" of Burke's hallucination. The "story" rests upon the internal evidence itself of Burke's later writings—the best of all evidence. Of course, as the *Statesman* has taken its position so categorically, it will be likely to call every author a "gossiper," whose authority is not "medical," or, at all events, *medieval*. And we are but too credulous that the name of one, who has handled the murky dogmas of the past rather roughly, but whose praise is on the lips of this age, and whose higher praise the ages are to proclaim, will excite in the *Statesman* only derision, disgust and despair. Nevertheless, as the best authority possible, we adduce the ever-to-be-lamented Buckle, than whom Burke has not had a greater admirer, and invite the *Statesman*, not only to a second reading of the extract we elsewhere publish, but to a re-perusal of all that great historian has to say of Burke from page 326 to 342 in his first volume.

FOR SALE.

$15,000,000 Confederate Bonds. Will be sold very low if applied for immediately.

JOHN BULL.

London, July, 1863.

MILITARY ITEMS FROM DANVERS.—Some ten of the drafted men in Danvers have enlisted in a company being raised by Capt. A. P. Fuller (late of the 17th Regiment,) for the 2d Heavy Artillery Regiment, Col. Frankle. A few also have enlisted in the Navy.

A number of the missing men of Company I, 14th Regiment, have written to their friends from the paroled prisoners' camp at Annapolis.

Capt. Wm. Smith of the 17th Regiment is at home on a short furlough and looking finely. Capt. G. W. Kenney of the same Regiment is reported to be quite sick, and is at Beaufort in the hope of deriving benefit from the sea air.

Danvers has thirteen commissioned officers in the service—five captains and eight lieutenants. It is thought Capt. Fuller will be promoted to the Majorship of the new Artillery Regiment, and that Capt. D. J. Preston of the 35th Regiment, now at Vicksburg, will receive the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel in one of the colored regiments being raised by Col. Wilde. Both of these officers, by long and faithful service, well merit such distinction. Of the eight lieutenants from Danvers, six entered the service as sergeants—J. B. Hanson, A. O. Carter, E. W. Guilford, James Inman, Lewis Cann and Andrew Cooke.

☞ We learn that the Horse Railroad Company have not yet received the road from the contractors; when they do they will announce to the public their regular hours of running. Notwithstanding the many interruptions and difficulties—which all enterprises of this kind are more or less subject to—the travel has been very large, far exceeding the anticipations of its most sanguine friends.

☞ At the recent commencement of the Universalist Theological School at Canton, N. Y., Miss Olympia Brown was graduated. Rev. Miss Brown has already occupied the pulpit to some extent, and is said to be a promising clergywoman.

☞ The anti-put-down-the-rebellion men are counting on the Conscription Act to furnish them much capital in the next Presidential election. The character of their party is typified in the character of the recent riots and its strength in the number of the rioters.

☞ The Boston *Courier* can see in the New York riot nothing but an intemperate zeal—a sort of "failing leaning to virtue's side." It is a hopeful sign if that benighted sheet has come to recognize such a thing as *virtue*.

☞ $510 have been contributed to the Christian Commission by the county officers of Essex County in token of their gratitude for the recent successes of our arms. A worthy act!

PEABODY LIBRARY.—Our readers will see by notice in another column, that the Library will be open on Saturday to receive books. Let the delinquents look out and save their dollar.

POSTPONEMENT.—The Pic-Nic which was to have been held to-day by Company C, is postponed until Friday afternoon and evening, if pleasant.

NAVY.—Mr. Leonidas R. Porter, of this town, has enlisted in the navy. He is now in search of the pirates.

GODEY'S Lady's Book for August is received. Like its predecessors, it is rich and racy. Godey knows what the people want—and they appreciate his efforts.

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

Some more pencilled journal leaves (sent to his friends here by one of our citizens in the 1st Mass. Cavalry,) on the march back from the Rappahannock with the Army of the Potomac:

June 14th, 1863.—Yesterday P. M. the camp was ordered to be moved; but after preparing everything, the order was countermanded; not long after another order came to break camp and move down to Bealeton. We arrived last night about six o'clock and went into camp at eight, the weather threatening rain. On the way here we passed camps of infantry, and it is reported that a general movement across the Rappahannock is anticipated; but this morning another and more startling rumor is afloat—"that the Rebel army has moved and is now in the neighborhood of Manassas, one day's march ahead of us." The plains about Bealeton looked very busy last night, an immense number of wagons moving about in various directions, as well as bodies of cavalry.

June 15th, 1863.—After writing the above yesterday, Col. Curtis came in from the picket camp and ordered everything up to that camp, except quarter-master's wagons, and guard to protect the latter. I had a few sick men, but could not move them, as the ambulances went with the brigade last night to Grove Church. I had quite a pleasant ride up to the camp, Col. Curtis, Major Chamberlain and myself going on ahead with one orderly only. The camp was quite near the former picket camp of week before last.

I was glad to rejoin the regiment again, for it is now four days since the detail. I found the officers feasting on cherries and field strawberries. I had some of the former, which, though small, were quite refreshing. At seven o'clock this morning we left the camp and returned to Bealeton, where we obtained forage, and after picking up all our men and horses and destroying the hay and oats which were left on the way, moved on alongside of the railroad and have now halted until 3½ o'clock at Warrenton Junction. The whole army is said to be before us, and that the Potomac Creek bridge has been burned and Aquia Creek buildings been evacuated. Continued on the march until 11½ in the evening—arrived at Manassas Junction, where we encamped for the night. This march has been excessively hot and dusty—more so than any before.

In the vicinity of the Junction were a number of earthworks, the remains of the rebel fortifications of the summer of 1861. To-day—the 16th—we moved about two or three miles beyond Manassas to Bull Run Creek, and have been encamped here all day. I had a delicious bath and wash in Bull Run itself this afternoon. All the region is covered with huts, the winter quarters of the rebel army in 1861-2.

* * * * * * * * *

June 17th, 1863.—Marched from Union Mills, near Bull Run, to Aldie, the weather fine, but the heat and dust intolerable; we reached Aldie, which is at the top of Bull Run chain of mountains, somewhere about two or three o'clock P. M. As we approached, the battery of two pieces was sent forward, and the regiment formed line-of-battle without halting at all from the march, men and horses being quite used up. Gen. Kilpatrick said he had taken prisoners from three different rebel regiments, and he was at first indisposed to engage the enemy, but hearing that Gen. Gregg was close up in his rear to support, he pushed on, passing through the town. The battery took up a position on a hill at the right of the road and our regiment supported it for awhile, but soon it was ordered on and became engaged in a very severe skirmish, or rather fight, in which it drove the enemy, but with great loss—about 160 in killed, wounded and missing, including three officers wounded and four made prisoners. The regiment took about fifty prisoners.

Gen. Kilpatrick said afterwards, "My Massachusetts boys have been fighting on the right and have done nobly." However, our regiment was obliged to retire, as the rebels were strongly posted behind stone walls and fences and in superior numbers. Very soon the wounded begun to come in. It was a fearful list, 154 in our regiment killed, wounded and missing; being the only surgeon connected with the regiment present, I was at once overwhelmed with work, which kept me busily engaged until late in the night. In the confusion, I could not select cases of those exclusively from my own regiment, but dressed the wounds of any man who needed it as I came upon them. Before the regiment was engaged I went back into the town to obtain instructions of the Medical Director of Brigade, Dr. Hackley, with regard to the disposition of the wounded, for the fight threatened and did follow so closely upon the march, and at such little notice that no provision had been made and our ambulances even had not come up. But I did not find him, and concluded to rejoin the regiment and act on my own judgment. As I was returning, and when about a quarter of a mile beyond the position in which I had left them, several bullets struck near me, and I saw a portion of one of the supporting regiments returning in some confusion. I thought it best to turn aside, and as I turned I saw the 4th N. Y. Cavalry, led by Col. Osinola, just breaking into a charge down the road in the direction of the fighting. I was in the field on the right of the road, thence I started for a house just on the edge of the town which I had determined to make my hospital, and sent out word to have the wounded of the regiment brought here. The surgeon of the 4th N. Y. also stopped here. But after dressing several wounds at this point, we learned that the Brigade Surgeon had established his hospital at another house near by, belonging to an apothecary, who had generously thrown it open for use. The 4th N. Y. Cavalry Surgeon and myself therefore removed to that position, where we remained until all the wounded had been dressed, and sent in ambulances to a barn about a mile out from the town, on the road to Fairfax. This work was very fatiguing, as we had marched all day with scarcely any rest or refreshment; I finally joined the regiment (encamped in the town,) about one o'clock A. M., and laid down thoroughly fagged.

The next morning, or rather same morning, (18th inst., Thursday,) I received orders to go over the battlefield and gather up such wounded men as had missed our notice the night before. I proceeded with four ambulances to a house about two miles from the town, in which I found several of our regiment killed and four severely wounded. I also obtained information of Capt. Sargent, and after a ride of a mile across lots, found him, and was much pleased to find he was not so fearfully wounded as was first supposed. He had been picked up by some people in the neighborhood, who had given him a bed and comfortable quarters for the night. His wound was a pistol shot, passing directly through the chest from front to back about the third or fourth rib. As I could find no others wounded, I returned to Aldie and reported to Dr. Paucoast, the surgeon of the cavalry corps, who detailed me to the hospital to assist Dr. Colby, the surgeon in charge. The hospital was a church situated about half a mile from Aldie, on the pike road to Fairfax Court House. Remained here until morning, when I was relieved after representing to Dr. Paucoast that I was the only surgeon that our regiment now had with it. On reaching the regiment, found them just ready to move. We marched out of Aldie on the Middleburg road, about eight or nine o'clock, the roads muddy from the rain of day before—the first for nearly two months.

On entering the town of Middleburgh, five miles from Aldie, it was evident another engagement was expected. The firing of skirmishers was heard in front and the regiments formed, squadrons in line of battle on either side of the road, the battery going to the front also. I was ordered to remain with the other surgeons at a store in the town, which the Division surgeon had designated as the hospital in case of wounded.

The rebels had retired from the town in order to avoid the destruction of it by our shells, as all these towns about here are strongly secesh. We remained without work for about three hours uncertain what was going on; then the wounded began to come in, and we were well occupied until night, the principal casualities being in the 1st Maine and 6th Ohio, and among the rebels. The injuries to the wounded prisoners seemed to be severe in a much larger proportion, than among our own men.—No accidents in *our* regiment to-day. G.

(*To be Continued.*)

☞ During the frequent cessations of the bombardment of Vicksburg, for an hour or two, the children would come out from the caves and engage in juvenile sports upon the sidewalk. The sound of a mortar a mile or two away, behind the trees skirting the bend, would send them, like a flock of frightened partridges, into the caves. The boldest of them would remain at the door and watch the shell mounting upward, until they could observe the direction it was taking, when, if it was not likely to fall near them, the reckless youngsters would come out and resume their play.

☞ When Tybalt asked Mercutio, "What would'st thou have of me?" the answer was, "Good king of cats, only one of your nine lives." General Longstreet has already been killed three times since the war commenced, upon the report of the telegraph, besides being wounded and taken prisoner, on the same excellent authority.

☞ The greatest capture of men mentioned in modern history was made by Bonaparte at Austerlitz, where he took 20,000 men. Gen. Grant, it is now reported, took nearly 31,000 at Vicksburg. Napoleon's spoil at Austerlitz was 150 pieces of artillery; Gen. Grant's at Vicksburg is stated to be 238—embracing nine siege guns and 209 pieces of light artillery.

☞ The trial of Rev. Chas. Beecher on a charge of heresy, has been concluded, and the case referred to a committee of four of the Council, to report, an adjourned meeting to be held at Georgetown to-day.

☞ Gen. Meade sends to Washington thirty-one of the regimental battle-flags captured at the late battle of Gettysburg. Thirteen of these were taken from Virginia infantry regiments.

☞ Prentice finds in Humphrey Marshall's obesity a never failing butt for jocose allusion. "We should think," said the invetcrate wag, "Humphrey Marshall would have to march slow. He looks as if it would be a heavy task to fetch up his rear."

☞ The Ladies Aid Society respectfully acknowledge the receipt of thirteen dollars from STEPHEN BLANEY, Esq., for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.

A PUGILIST RESISTS THE MOB.—John Morrissey saved the Troy House from the mob.—The rioters wished to make a demonstration on the colored waiters, Mr. Morrissey had the pluck to prevent it.

BURKE IN HIS LATTER YEARS.

At this distance of time, when his nearest relations are no more, it would be affectation to deny that Burke, during the last few years of his life, fell into a state of complete hallucination. When the French Revolution broke out, his mind, already fainting under the weight of incessant labor, could not support the contemplation of an event so unprecedented, so appalling, and threatening results of such frightful magnitude. And when the crimes of that great revolution, instead of diminishing, continued to increase, then it was that the feelings of Burke finally mastered his reason; the balance tottered; the proportions of that gigantic intelleot were disturbed. From this moment his sympathy, with present suffering was so intense, that he lost all memory of the tyranny by which the sufferings were provoked. His mind once so steady, so little swayed by prejudice and passion reeled under the pressure of events, which turned the brains of thousands. And whoever will compare the spirit of his latest works with the dates of their publication, will see how this melancholy change was aggravated by that bitter bereavement (the loss of his son) from which he never rallied, and which alone was sufficient to prostrate the understanding of one in whom the severity of the reason was so tempered, so nicely poised, by the warmth of the affections.

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It would perhaps be displaying a morbid curiosity to attempt to raise the veil, and trace the decay of so mighty a mind. * * * * But it is certain that the change was first clearly seen immediately after the breaking out of the French Revolution; that it was aggravated by the death of his son; and that he became progressively worse till death closed the scene. In his *Reflections on the French Revolution*; in his *Remarks on the Policy of the Allies*; in his *Letter to Elliot*; in his *Letter to a Noble Lord*; and in his *Letters on a Regicide Peace*, we may note the consecutive steps of an increasing, and at length an uncontrollable, violence. To the single principle of hatred of the French Revolution, he sacrificed his oldest associations and his dearest friends.

* * * * * * * * *

Nor is it true, as some have supposed, that this mania of hostility was solely directed against the criminal part of the French people. It would be difficult in that or in any other age, to find two men of more active, or indeed enthusiastic benevolence, than Condorcet and La Fayette. Besides this, Condorcet was one of the most profound thinkers of his time, and will be remembered as long as genius is honored among us. La Fayette was no doubt inferior to Condorcet in point of ability; but he was the intimate friend of Washington, on whose conduct he modelled his own, and by whose side he had fought for the liberties of America; his integrity was, and still is, unsullied; and his character had a chivalrous and noble turn which Burke, in his latter days would have been the first to admire. Both, however, were natives of that hated country whose liberties they vainly attempted to achieve. On this account, Burke declared Condorcet to be guilty of "impious sophistry;" to be a "fanatic atheist and furious democratic republican;" and to be capable of the "lowest, as well as the highest and most determined villainies." As to La Fayette, when an attempt was made to mitigate the cruel treatment he was receiving from the Pussian government, Burke not only opposed the motion made for that purpose in the House of Commons, but took the opportunity of grossly insulting the unfortunate captive, who was then languishing in a dungeon. So dead had he become on this subject, even to the common instincts of our nature, that, in his place in parliament, he could find no better way of speaking of this injured and high-souled man, than by calling him a ruffian: "I would not," says Burke, "I would not debase my humanity by supporting an application in behalf of such a horrid ruffian!"—*Buckle.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Gayle & Co. are constantly receiving fresh lots of the choicest brands of flour.

JOHN P. PEABODY is offering great "Bargains" in Ladies' Furnishing Goods. Read his column advertisement.

BROWNING & LONG are offering great inducements in their line.

JAMES F. ALMY is selling his goods at reduced prices in order to close out his present stock, and to prepare for a fresh lot of new goods.

CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.—A full stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertings in new and desirable patterns, just opened at J. P. PEABODY'S; also a full line of White Cambrics, Jaconets, Lawns, Book Muslins, &c., &c. His 29 cent Collars are worth remembering. Examine his new goods. 220 Essex st.

☞ Best American Pins 5 cts.—Best White Spool Cottons, glazed, 6 cts.—Nice Honey Soap 5 cts.—Castile Soap 8 cts.—Rose Soap, 2 cakes for 5 cts.—Best Worsted Braids 8 cts.—Everything at prizes to correspond, at

PEABODY'S, 220 Essex st.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the present public emergency, when those who are combined against the government of our country, and the liberties of our people, emboldened by their long persistence in opposing the restoration of law and order at the South, and rendered desperately their dangers and disasters in Tennessee and on the Mississippi, are making a final effort to invade the hitherto free territory of the Middle States, the President has called for an additional force to repel the invasion, to put down forever the rebellion which is distracting our common country, and restore peace in the only manner in which it can ever be restored—by a determined and vigorous prosecution of the war.

Under the authority of General Orders, No. 191 of the War Department, volunteer infantry, cavalry and artillery may be enlisted, from the present time until the 23d of September next, who will constitute a force, to be designated "Veteran Volunteers," and to serve for three years or during the war. They must be men who have served at least nine months; and all who have served for that length of time, whether they originally enlisted for nine months or for any longer period, have the privilege, now, of re-enlisting, and receiving the additional bounty which is offered.

The bounty and premium for this re-enlistment amount to four hundred and two dollars for each soldier, in addition to the monthly pay. One month's pay will be paid in advance, on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay, will be $27 on being mustered in, $50 more in two months, $50 more in six months, $50 more after one year, $50 more after eighteen months, $50 more after two years, $50 more after two years and a *half*, and $75 more at the expiration of three years' service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in service their heirs will receive it.

The expiration of the terms of enlistment of our nine month's troops affords an opportunity for a renewed display of patriotic zeal and devotion, in again enlisting under the banners of the Republic and filling the ranks of our veteran regiments.

A soldier who has seen nine months of actual service is of more value than *two* new recruits, and a new recruit who enlists in an old regiment in the field becomes of more value there than *three* who enlist in new and untried levies.

Favorable opportunities are also presented for officers whose terms are expiring, and who have shown by their bravery and good conduct, that they were worthy of the trusts committed to them, to raise new companies and regiments, within sixty days, and thus to be again commissioned, and to render their skill and experience once more available to the country. For the time thus spent in recruiting, under proper authority from the State Executive, they will receive the pay belonging to their rank.

To the nine months' volunteers, whose time of service is now closing, an earnest appeal is now made to re-enlist. Now is the time, when effectual and decisive blows are to be struck for the achievement of permanent success. Now is the most important crisis, the golden opportunity, which should be seized upon with alacrity and determination. All that is wanting to end the rebellion, is the present and timely aid of tried and experienced soldiers. We have the men among us; they are coming home from their brave and honorable toils and exposures;—from fields where they have shown themselves worthy of our confidence and our praise. Let us now witness again the same alacrity, spirit and earnest patriotism which distinguished the earlier days of the war; and the assurance of success, which this time shall be permanent and decisive, will crown our labors and sacrifices for our country.

Opportunities for enlisting are not confined to those who have been in service. All who wish may enlist—(and all who will, are called and urged to come)—either in new organizations, or, what is far more preferable, in the old regiments now in the field; although the large amount of bounty, mentioned in the General Orders just issued, is only offered to those who have served at least nine months. All are called upon, the new and inexperienced recruit, as well as the veteran soldier; and all will be welcomed to the service.

Instructions for the appointment of recruiting officers, and for enlisting veteran volunteers, have been issued by the War Department and are this day promulgated by the Adjutant General of Massachusetts. Those who would re-enlist should give immediate notice. Those who wish to recruit, either for our veteran three years' regiments and batteries now in the field, or for the recruitment of nine months troops re-organizing for three years' service are invited to report in writing to the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, without delay.

It is my earnest desire to encourage to the utmost the enlistment of all who are willing, but especially the officers and men of every existing corps, to recruit their ranks and to march anew. I know the immeasurable value such veterans would be to the service, especially at an hour like this. And if I could imagine a word which might add impression to the events now crowding upon the scenes of war, or could emphasize, by ever so little, the weight of those transactions visible to every eye, I would attempt its utterance. But the day has come when words are weak, and exhortation feeble and vain.

The voice of our brothers' *blood* cries to us from the ground, from a hundred battle fields and from fair valleys now torn and trampled by the hoofs of invading foes. The cannon thunders the inexorable call; and the flame of the burning dwellings of our loyal brethren on the banks of the Susquehannah light the way to Duty.

Men of Massachusetts! Sooner or later, the rebellion shall be crushed; this horrible crime against our country, against the order and very existence of a government of peaceful law against society and against human nature itself shall be overtaken by a punishment as terrible as the crime. The people will one day inflict the blow, which history will record and mankind will recognize as the vengeance of God. Will they do it only when worn with delay, wearied with defeats, and desperate with suffering, or will they do it now? Now, in the dignity, the majesty, and the calm of their glorious might, while their eye is not dim, nor their strength abated!

And finally—to all the people of Massachusetts, let me make the appeal. On this, the eve of our national anniversary of Independence, let me appeal to every patriotic and manly heart in our venerable Commonwealth! I pray you to dedicate yourselves anew to-morrow, by the altar of your country, to your country's service; and the next—the Sabbath day of our Christian religion, in holier hours repeat your vows. Assemble yourselves and take counsel of each other. In your primary assemblies, warm, stimulate, encourage and instruct one another as patriot and loyal heart must and always will do, when they approach each other. Arouse each man his neighbor and let the slumbering echoes of every hillside in the Commonwealth ring with the shouts of courageous freemen, exulting in the glorious privilege of living now, in these great days for Valor, for the love of Liberty, of Man, and of God.

JOHN A. ANDREW,
Governor of Massachusetts.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
HEADQUARTERS, Boston, July 3, 1863.
GENERAL ORDER, No. 14.

The accompanying General Orders, No. 191 of the War Department of the United States and the Circular of Instructions of the Provost Marshal General, dated June 29, 1863, are hereby promulgated; and the attention of all the loyal citizens of Massachusetts, and particularly those officers and men who have returned and are returning from active service, is earnestly invoked, to their provisions.

By order of JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WM. SCHOULER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 191.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 25, 1863.

For Recruiting Veteran Volunteers.

In order to increase the armies now in the field, volunteer infantry, cavalry and artillery may be enlisted at any time within ninety days from this date, in the respective States under the regulations hereinafter mentioned. The volunteers enlisted, and such of the three years' troops now in the field as may re-enlist in accordance with the provisions of this order, will constitute a force to be designated "Veteran Volunteers." The regulations for enlisting this force are as follows:—

I. The period of service for the enlistments and re-enlistments above mentioned shall be for three years or during the war.

II. All able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who have heretofore been enlisted, and have served for not less than nine months, and can pass the examination required by the mustering regulations of the United States, may be enlisted under this Order as Veteran Volunteers, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set forth.

III. Every volunteer enlisted and mustered into service as a Veteran, under this Order, shall be entitled to receive from the United States one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium of four hundred and two ($402) dollars, to be paid as follows:—

1	Upon being mustered into service, he shall be paid one month's pay in advance,	$13 00
	First instalment of bounty,	25 00
	Premium,	2 00
	Total payment on muster,	$40 00
2	At the first regular pay day, or two months after muster in, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
3	At the first regular pay day after six months' service, he shall be paid an additional instalment of bounty,	$50 00
4	At the first regular pay day after the end of the first year's service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
5	At the first regular pay day after eighteen months' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
6	At the first regular pay day after two years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
7	At the first regular pay day after two and a half years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
8	At the expiration of three years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid,	$75 00

IV. If the Government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served. The legal heirs of volunteers *who die in service* shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.

V. Veteran Volunteers enlisted under this order will be permitted at their option to enter old regiments now in the field; but their service will continue for the full term of their own enlistment, notwithstanding the expiration of the term for which the regiment was originally enlisted. New organizations will be officered only by persons who have been in service, and have shown themselves properly qualified for command. As a badge of honorable distinction, "service cheverons" will be furnished by the War Department, to be worn by the Veteran Volunteers.

VI. Officers of regiments whose terms have expired, will be authorized on proper application, and approval of their respective Governors, to raise companies and regiments within the period of sixty days; and if the company or regiment authorized to be raised shall be fil-

ed up and mustered into service within the said period of sixty days, the officers may be recommissioned of the date of their original commissions, and for the time engaged in recruiting they will be entitled to receive the pay belonging to their rank.

VII. Volunteers or militia, now in service, whose term of service will expire within ninety days, and who shall then have been in service at least nine months, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402 provided they re-enlist, before the expiration of their present term, for three years or the war; and said bounty and premium shall be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops re-entering the service. The new term will commence from date of re-enlistment.

VIII. *After the expiration of ninety days from this date,* volunteers serving in three years' organizations, who may re-enlist for three years or the war, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402, to be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops re-entering the service. The new term will commence from dato of re-enlistment.

IX. Officers in service, whose regiments or companies may re-enlist, in accordance with the provisions of this order, before the expiration of their present term, shall have their commissions continued so as to preserve their date of rank, as fixed by their original muster into United States service.

X. As soon after the expiration of their original term of enlistment as the exigencies of the service will permit, a furlough of thirty days will be granted to men who may re-enlist in accordance with the provisions of this order.

XI. Volunteers enlisted under this order will bo credited as three years' men in the quota of their respective States. Instructions for the appointment of recruiting officers and for enlisting Veteran Volunteers will be immediately issued to the Governors of states.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND.
Assistant Adjutant General.

[CIRCULAR.]

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 29, 1863.

His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts:

Sir—Under General Orders No 191, current series, from the War Department, you are hereby authorized to raise four regiments Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and three batteries Veteran Volunteer Artillery.

In addition to the requirements of the General Orders cited, the following instructions will govern:

I. Under par. III of the Orders, all men, before they can re enter the service, must produce an honorable discharge from the service, of the usual form.

II. Under par. IV of the Orders, the advance pay, first instalment of bounty and premium, will be paid as directed in General Orders No 163, current series, from the Adjutant General's office.

The additional instalments of bounty will be paid under the regulations of the Pay Department, by Paymasters when they make the periodical payments of the troops. The final instalment or remainder of the bounty will be paid on the muster-out rolls, at the expiration of the term.

III. All volunteers who enlist for regiments in the field will be provided for, and forwarded to their commands by the Superintendent of the Recruiting Service of the State, in the same manner as recruits sent heretofore.

IV. For such *new organizations* as you may raise, the requirements of General Order of No 75 of 1862 will govern. If you conclude to reorganize regiments or companies, the officers of the regiments or companies, will act as recruiting officers. Should they reorganize their commands within the period of sixty days they will be paid according to their rank on the muster and pay rolls of their regiments and companies; should they fail, the requirements of Sec. 2, Part 1, of General Orders 75 of 1862 will be applied to them. In other respects, the requirements of General Order 75 will govern the recruitment.

V. In selecting officers, the selections will necessarily have to be made from two classes, viz:

1st, Those honorably discharged, "by expiration of service" of the organization with which they served.

2d, Those honorably discharged, by resignation or otherwise, prior to "expiration of service" of their organization.

The selections from the 1st Class can be made by you, without reference to this Department, in accordance with your usual rules.—In selecting from the Second, the approval of the War Department will be necessary. To this end, you will please submit to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the action of the War Department, the names of such officers as you may select from this class.

In doing this you will first assure yourself that they were honorably discharged, and, if the discharge was on account of physical disability, a certificate from the Surgeon General of your State, to the effect that the applicant has fully recovered, and is able to undergo the fatigues of a campaign, must accompany the application to reappoint. The report received, you will be authorized to recommission, provided the records of the War Department show that the military history of the officer will justify it.

VI. Re-enlistments under paragraphs 8 and 9 will be conducted under the immediate orders of the War Department, through the Adjutant General of the Army. These orders will be communicated to the Generals Commanding the Armies and Departments, and their re-enlistments and consequent re-musters will be under the supervision of the Commissaries and Assistant Commissaries of Musters for the Army or Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES B. FRY,
July 22, 1863. 3t Provost Marshal General.

Peabody Library.

Owing to the inclement weather last Saturday the Library will be open on SATURDAY next, afternoon and evening, until 8 o'clock, to receive Books and Periodicals.

There are several missing numbers of Periodicals which should be immediately returned.

South Danvers, July 22, 1863.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

SALVE AND SALVATION.—That "little pot of ointment" might have meant *Grace's Salve,* which cures everything on the skin in the shape of eruptions. It cures boils also, and felons, and sore breast. In short there is such an emollience about it that the ladies use it as a cosmetic. Only 25 cents. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For ale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

PEABODY'S PRICE LIST OF SUN UMBRELLAS:

14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
16 inch Steel Frames,	$1 50;
18 inch Steel Frames,	$1 75;
20 inch Steel Frames,	$2 00;

SUN UMBRELLAS
—at—
Reduced Prices,
—at—
JOHN P. PEABODY'S.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Port of Danvers.

Arr 11th, Br sch H O Warren, Clementsport; 12th, schs Sarah Buck, Bangor; 13th, Pearl, Rockland; 16th, Catharine, Bangor.

Marriages.

In this town, July 4, by Rev Mr Barber, Mr Charles Lyon to Miss Patience Albee, both of Salem; 15th, Mr Francis Patch to Miss Clarinda E Whipple, both of Hamilton.

In Salem, July 16th, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Edward A Day to Miss Margaret W, daughter of Nathan Millett, Esq.; 16th, by Rev Mr Beaman. Mr Wm H Grimes to Miss Josephine Broderick; July 2d, by Rev Mr Hartney, Mr Patrick Scanlan to Miss Catharine Kenny.

In Freedom, N H, June 3, by Rev Mr Slason, of Topsfield, Mass, to Mr John Bailey jr, of Parsonsfield, Me., to Miss Mary A Moore of Topsfield.

Deaths.

In this town, July 20, Mr Augustus Hammond, 58 years 6 months.

In Salem, July 14, Peirce L Wiggin, Esq, 81 years 5 mos; 14th, Mr Henry M'Cloy, 34; 17th, Dr John R Putten, 56 years 4 mos 10 ds; Mrs Hannah Crowell, 88; 19th, Edward, son of the late Mr Robert Farrell, 8 yrs 7 mos 21 ds—accidentally drowned while bathing near Fryo's Mill.

In Beverly, Mrs Dorcas, wife of Mr Samuel Thissell, 83; Mrs Mary K, widow of the late Wm Dodge, 89; Mrs Lucretia, widow of late Nathan Poland, 79; Mrs Betsy, widow of the late Josiah Foster, 70 years 11 mos.

In Worcester, 10th, Miss Abigail L Pope, 59, formerly of Danvers port.

In Northampton, July 12, Miss Mary Lander, 17 yrs—daughter of Wm A Lander, Esq, of Danvers.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL, COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose; and then, what is important to over, nearly one-half a dose, one-third goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.

Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, July 21, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Butler Chas N		McKenney Lewis
Brackett Clara F		Miller Wm
Bray B S.		McDonnell John
Crawford Wm		McLeonard John
Chute J E	3	Muzzy Martha A
Caird Abby		Miller Wm
Frye Peter J		Nevers James
Foster Abbie A		Newhall L H
Ferguson Mich'l C		Neal Lizzie
Herrick John		Ridcout Maria
Hamilton A T		Rhodes Agnes M
Kneeland Hattie		Sylvester John
Kennedy B Mrs	2	Scott Freddie G
Lightfoot Elizabeth		Walsh Mary
Marshall John Henry		

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.

FITCH POOLE, P. M.

FLOUR.
200 BBLS. Arcade Mills, received this day—for sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FLOUR.
100 BBLS. Jordan Mills, rec'd this day. For sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FLOUR.
100 BBLS. Fagin's Invincible, rec'd this day—for sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

BROKEN BARK.
DAMAGED Bark, suitable for kindling, for sale by GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

$100 Reward!

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, to the person giving the information by which any one shall be convicted of placing stones or other obstructions upon their track.

W. P. PHILLIPS, Pres't.
Salem, July 16, 1863.—3w

John P. Peabody.

BARGAINS.

Nice Crochet Nets—heavy	25c
Nice Cord Nets—double	25c
Fine Crochet Nets—pretty	25c
Fifty Cent Wrought Collars	29c
Forty Cent Wrought Collars	25c
Very nice Linen Collars	8c
Nice Linen Bosoms	25c
Nice Linen Bosoms	18c
Nice Linen Handkorchiefs—fine	15c
Good Linen Hdkfs.	12½c
Lace Sleeves—new styles	19c
Ladies' Fancy Linen Hdkfs.	25c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	15c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	25c
Very fine Ruches—the best	35c
Nice Black Lace Veils	42c
Good Black Lace Veils—new styles	50c
Extra Bargains in Black Veils	88c
Nice French Lace Veil	$1 25
Brown, blue, green and drab Veils 85 and	$1 00
Double Collarette Ruffle	12½c
Fancy Dress Ruche, hand-made	15c
Fancy Dress Ruffles—new	25c
Linen Setts, Collar and Sleeves	17c

Our whole Stock is marked at prices that cannot fail to suit any one in search of bargains.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

14 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 10
14 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 10
16 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 50
16 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 50
18 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 75
18 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 75
20 inch Sun Umbrellas	$2 00
20 inch Sun Umbrellas	$2 00

We warrant these the best Goods and sell them at these prices only to Reduce Stock.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

HOSIERY and GLOVES,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
HOSIERY and GLOVES.

The Largest and most desirable StOck of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in this city, and many styles at prices far below the present Market value.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery, Misses' COtton Hosiery, ChIldren's Cotton Hosiery.

Lisle Thread,
Silk Taffeta,
Silk and Linen,
Raw Silk,
Kid Finished,
and all the common grades of GLOVES, in all sizes and prices.

KID GLOVES.

Our Best Kid Gloves—in all sizes and colors—a fresh stock.

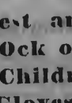
JOHN P. PEABODY.

MITTS.

Black Lace Mitts in all sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

MITTS for 40—45—60—75—90—95—$1—1 25.

BARGAINS.



OUR PRICE LIST OF
FANCY GOODS.

Rose Soap—two cakes for	5c
Pumice Soap—the best per cake	5c
Honey Soap—large size per cake	5c
Brown Windsor per package	25c
White Castile Soap—nice, per cake	10c
Castile Soap—imported	8c
Almond Soap—highly scented	10c
Amber Soap—round cakes	4c
Barber's Soap—for shaving	6c
Tooth Brushes—8, 10, 12½, and	25c
Hair Brushes 25, 38, 50, 75, and	$1 25
Clark's Indellible Pencils	17c
Ladies' Rubber Pages	12½c
Leather Wallets 25, 50, 62, $1 and	$1 25
Puff Boxes, Powders, Brushes, &c.	

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

280 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.
July 22d, 1863.

James F. Almy.

PRICES REDUCED.

We are closing our entire stock of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
MANTILLAS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
&c., &c.,
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.

Our stock is too well known to require enumeration, and we are assured that we have never been able to offer better prices, compared with ruling rates, than at the present time.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
July 15, 1863.

NEW STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS
—AT—
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

SALEM SUPERIOR.
150 BBLS. of this favorito brand rec'd this day by rail.
For Sale by GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillip's Wharf.

BAKERS' FLOUR,
150 BBLS. Union Mills, made expressly for Bakers' use. For sale by
GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillips' Wharf.

STRAW HATS, &c.,
At No. 10 Front St. Salem.

JUST received—a large lot of STRAW HATS, which will sell at less than original cost.

HATS AND CAPS—*good styles*—at the lowest possible prices—viz: some that are sold at other stores for $1, for 40 cents.

BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men and Boys. Come and see.

Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, at about half price.

Crockery and Glass Ware closing out at old prices.

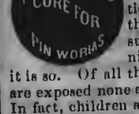
Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Clothing—selling at such prices as will suit; Looking Glasses, Clocks, etc., etc.

Straw and Painted Carpeting; 1 Regulator or 35 days.

☞ Now is a chance to purchase, as I am determined to sell.

BENJ. COLMAN,
july 8—3w 10 Front st. Salem.

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.

For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.

S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

FLEXIBLE WALLETS,

DESIRABLE styles, adapted for treasury notes and bills—a large and attractive assortment, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fine and Plated Jewelry, Solid Silver Ware, Solid Silver Ware, &c.

AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.

Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.

JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
SC & EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SAUCE PANS AND KETTLES.

A full stock of Enamelled Kettles and Sauce Pans, just opened at
jy 15 SC & EA SIMONDS',
32 Front street.

A. J. Archer & Co

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Offer their stock of

Summer Dress Goods, Summer Shawls, and Capes,

at REDUCED PRICES—to close.

Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

—Also—

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retai yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of MRS. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
SC & EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

George S. Walker.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GENT'S SUMMER UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c.,

FOR the balance of the season, can be bought at Low PRICES, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
july 15 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

SUSPENDERS.

COMMON, Medium and Superior qualities, at the lowest prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs.

PLAIN, Col'd and Hem-Stitched—for sale by
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods,
jy 15 Opp Eastern Railroad Station.

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES

"POPULAR PRICES."

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG, finding that "Low Prices" are appreciated, continue offering Great Inducements.

Constantly on hand the Largest Assortment of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in the city.

MARK THE PRICES!

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
White Misses' and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c.
Fine Combs,	2c;
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves;	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES
—OF—
NEW GOODS.

We have many Goods on hand which were bought at very low prices, and can therefore offer many Bargains.

BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, July 22, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

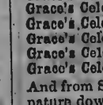
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

WAR Pictures from the South, by B Estvan, Colonel of Cavalry in the Confederate Army;

Cattle and their Diseases, by Rbt Jennings, V. S.;

The Tiger Slayer, a Tale of the Indian Desert, by Gustave Aimard.

jy 22 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

EASTMAN'S White Mountain Guide;
Map of Massachusetts with Railroads and Town ships;
Map of New England, New York and Canada, with Railroads and Townships;
Appleton's Companion Hand-Book of travel;
Books from the Circulating Library at half-price. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary
63 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers

T. A. SWEETSER

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shaker Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James's army. Through his agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most severe nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find GRACE'S Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A saving is made by taking the large size.

Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is copy righted.

Geo. O. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall; Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser, George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, Danvers, and at country stores everywhere.

LINSEED OIL, &C.

PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, kinds, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.

1000 POUNDS New York White in pails of 25 lbs. each, received at S C & E A SIMONDS'

VARNISHES.

COACH Varnish; Furniture and Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 SC & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front

WIRE COVERS.

WIRE Dish Covers, in sets of five, at
SC & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front

CREAM ALE

THIS Ale is highly recommended by physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels.
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALE.
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE.
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Kinson's Wormwood Cordial, Dr. Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square.

EMANCIPATION HYMN.

QUARTETTE and Chorus—composed and dedicated by permission to the Salem Light Guard, Manuel Fenollosa—for sale by
jy 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Miscellaneous.

QUICK ON THE TRIGGER.—"You will please observe," said old Mr. Lambwell, as he led us through his school the other day, "that the boys are required to display the utmost attention to questions and discipline, and in a short time become divested of that most annoying disposition to each other; in short, they soon settle down in all the gravity of mature years, under the wholesome system I have introduced."

We at this moment arrived in front of several boys, who were standing around a bucket of water, and one had just charged his mouth with the contents of a tin cup, while the old gentleman was stooping to recover his pen from the floor, when another boy passing behind snapped his finger quietly behind the boy's ear, causing him by a sudden start to eject the contents over the pedagogue's bald pate. Starting upright with his face and hair dripping, the master shouted:

"Who done that?"

The party unanimously cried out, "Jim Gun, sir."

"Jim Gun, you rascal, what did you do that for?"

Jim, appalled at the mischief he had done, muttered out that it was not his fault, but Tom Owen had snapped him.

This changed the direction of old Lambwell's wrath, and shaking his hand portentiously over Owen's head, he asked, "Did you snap Gun?"

The culprit, trembling with fear, murmured, "Yes, sir, I snapt Gun, *but I didn't know that he was loaded!*"

☞ The Post Office in a town in Dixie was kept in the bar-room of a tavern, a great resort for loungers. An old chap more remarkable for his coarseness and infidelity than for his good manners, was sitting there one day with a lot of his boon companions, when the Methodist Minister, a new comer, entered and asked for letters.

Old Swipes spoke up bluntly,

"Are you the Methodist parson just come here to preach?"

"I am," pleasantly replied the minister.

"Well," said Swipes, "will you tell me how old the devil is?"

"*Keep your own family record,*" replied the preacher, and left the house amid the roars of the company.

AN ABUNDANCE OF RED TAPE.—A Newbern correspondent of the Worcester Spy writes:—

I understand, but won't vouch for the truth of the story (for it is only a camp rumor,) that one of our Generals rejected a paper the other day, because a house fly—of which we have an innumerable number just now—settled on the paper and left a "period" in the wrong place—where there should have been only a blank. It was a terrible breach of military discipline, and "red tape" couldn't submit.

☞ An abolition officer wanted to compliment a negro by drinking with him. "Well, Captain," replied Cuff, "I'se very dry, so I won't be ugly about it. Some niggers is too proud to drink with a milishy ossifer; but I think a milishy ossifer, when sober, is just as good as a nigger—specially if the nigger is dry!"

☞ How many fond mothers and frugal housewives keep their pretty daughters and their preserves for some extra occasion—some "big bug" or other—till both turn *sour*.

☞ If a woman marries a man aged between 35 and 45, thus exempting him from the first class of conscripts, which alone is likely to be called out, is she not guilty of "disloyal practices!"

☞ An Irish pedagogue recently informed his pupils that the feminine gender should be applied to all ships and vessels afloat excepting *mail* steamers and *men*-of-war.

☞ A Spanish proverb says—"A little in the morning is enough; enough at dinner is but little; but a little at night is too much." The Indian philosopher, equally profound, held that "too much rum was just enough."

☞ Why cannot two slender persons ever become great friends? Because they will always be slight acquaintances.

☞ A drunkard, hearing that the earth was round, said that accounted for his rolling over so often.

☞ Some men ought to have a very clear conscience—if straining would do it.

☞ Unpleasant—to kiss a rosy-cheeked girl and get a mouthful of rouge.

☞ Seneca calls sloth "the nurse of beggary, the mother of misery."

☞ You are writing my bill on very rough paper, said a client to his attorney. Never mind, said the lawyer, it has to be filled before it comes into court.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York. je 3—1y

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem; House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD!
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

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INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (Entrance)
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch8-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

BILL PAPER,
OF the best patterns, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken out, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,
NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.
Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.
All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366, Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

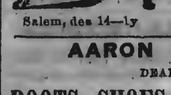
MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes and patent cartes de Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when asired. jan 11

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,
UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Crockery Ware.
A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
RAPHAEL'S Hours. Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON. Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

Just Opened,
A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st.

CHINA WARE;
GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SUMMER READING.
THE cheapest way to get reading matter for the Summer is to take a share in our Circulating Library. All the new and popular Books go in.
je 24 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.
2500 L New York White Lead;
Also, Foreign River White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.
WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 188 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Eastern Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¼, 5¼, 7¼ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 5¼, 6.55, 7¼ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¼ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5¼, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¼ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¼ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3½ p m.
AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, †11¼ a m., †5¼ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.60, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4.35, 5.35, *6.20, 58, *7.55, *10.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12¼, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.
*Via Saugus Branch.
†On or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7¾ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¼, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.
TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that lengthy one to prove a purification of female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.
DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.
DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.
General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 25 Tremont Street, G. G. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
FEB 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
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E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PUTNAM & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.
Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-3 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; 3 Washington St; Freight Office, 24 Blackstone St.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed.
South Danvers, july 8—tf

GLASS WARE.
CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.
SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
CAN be cured by using STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND—so say reliable people in Boston and elsewhere. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
— BY —
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.—NO 7 Washington street, 105 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec18-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.
THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venerea' and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Tumors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest allings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such person should, before contemplating marrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capotes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTAIN CURE
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.
Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m. to 8 p. m., as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.
Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
April 15, 1863—1y.

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SOUTH DANVERS, M

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863. NO. 30.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A. PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the present public emergency, when those who are combined against the government of our country, and the liberties of our people, emboldened by their long persistence in opposing the restoration of law and order at the South, and rendered desperately their dangers and disasters in Tennessee and on the Mississippi, are making a final effort to invade the hitherto free territory of the Middle States, the President has called for an additional force to repel the invasion, to put down forever the rebellion which is distracting our common country, and restore peace in the only manner in which it can ever be restored—by a determined and vigorous prosecution of the war.

Under the authority of General Orders, No. 191 of the War Department, volunteer infantry, cavalry and artillery may be enlisted, from the present time until the 23d of September next, who will constitute a force, to be designated "Veteran Volunteers," and to servo for three years or during the war. They must be men who have served at least nine months; and all who have served for that length of time, whether they originally enlisted for nine months or for any longer period, have the privilege, now, of re-enlisting, and receiving the additional bounty which is offered.

The bounty and premium for this re-enlistment, amount to four hundred and two dollars for each soldier, in addition to the monthly pay. One month's pay will be paid in advance, on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay, will be $27 on being mustered in, $50 more in two months, $50 more in six months, $50 more after one year, $50 more after eighteen months, $50 more after two years, $50 more after two years and a half, and $75 more at the expiration of three years' service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in service their heirs will receive it.

The expiration of the terms of enlistment of our nine month's troops affords an opportunity for a renewed display of patriotic zeal and devotion, in again enlisting under the banners of the Republic and filling the ranks of our veteran regiments.

A soldier who has seen nine months of actual service is of more value than *two* new recruits, and a new recruit who enlists in an old regiment in the field becomes of more value there than *three* who enlist in new and untried levies.

Favorable opportunities are also presented for officers whose terms are expiring, and who have shown by their bravery and good conduct, that they were worthy of the trusts committed to them, to raise new companies and regiments, within sixty days, and thus to be again commissioned, and to render their skill and experience once more available to the country. For the time thus spent in recruiting, under proper authority from the State Executive, they will receive the pay belonging to their rank.

To the nine months' volunteers, whose time of service is now closing, an earnest appeal is now made to re-enlist. Now is the time, when effectual and decisive blows are to be struck for the achievement of permanent success. Now is the most important crisis, the golden opportunity, which should be seized upon with alacrity and determination. All that is wanting to end the rebellion, is the present and timely aid of tried and experienced soldiers. We have the men among us; they are coming home from their brave and honorable toils and exposures;—from fields where they have shown themselves worthy of our confidence and our praise. Let us now witness again the same alacrity, spirit and earnest patriotism which distinguished the earlier days of the war; and the assurance of success, which this time shall be permanent and decisive, will crown our labors and sacrifices for our country.

Opportunities for enlisting are not confined to those who have been in service. All who wish may enlist—(and all who will, are called and urged to come)—either in new organizations, or, what is far more preferable, in the old regiments now in the field; although the large amount of bounty, mentioned in the General Orders just issued, is only offered to those who have served at least nine months. All are called upon, the new and inexperienced recruit, as well as the veteran soldier; and all will be welcomed to the service.

Instructions for the appointment of recruiting officers, and for enlisting veteran volunteers, have been issued by the War Department, and are this day promulgated by the Adjutant General of Massachusetts. Those who would re-enlist should give immediate notice. Those who wish to recruit, either for our veteran three years' regiments and batteries now in the field, or for the recruitment of nine months' troops re-organizing for three years' service, are invited to report in writing to the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, without delay.

It is my earnest desire to encourage to the utmost the enlistment of all who are willing, but especially the officers and men of every existing corps, to recruit their ranks and to march anow. I know the immeasurable value such veterans would be to the service, especially at an hour like this. And if I could imagine a word which might add impression to the events now crowding upon the scenes of war, or could emphasize, by ever so little, the weight of those transactions visible to every eye, I would attempt its utterance. But the day has come when words are weak, and exhortations feeble and vain.

The voice of our brothers' *blood* cries to us from the ground, from a hundred battle fields and from fair valleys now torn and trampled by the hoofs of invading foes. The cannon thunders the inexorable call; and the flames of the burning dwellings of our loyal brethren on the banks of the Susquehannah light the way to Duty.

Men of Massachusetts! Sooner or later, this rebellion shall be crushed; this horrible crime against our country, against the order and very existence of a government of peaceful law, against society and against human nature itself, shall be overtaken by a punishment as terrible as the crime. The people will one day inflict the blow, which history will record and mankind will recognize as the vengeance of God. Will they do it only when worn with delay, wearied with defeats, and desperate with suffering, or will they do it NOW? Now, in the dignity, the majesty, and the calm of their glorious might, while their eye is not dim, nor their strength abated!

And finally—to all the people of Massachusetts, let me make the appeal. On this, the eve of our national anniversary of Independence, let me appeal to every patriotic and manly heart in our venerable Commonwealth! I pray you to dedicate yourselves anew to-morrow, by the altar of your country, to your country's service; and the next—the Sabbath day of our Christian religion, in holier hours repeat your vows. Assemble yourselves and take counsel of each other. In your primary assemblies, warm, stimulate, encourage and instruct one another as patriot and loyal hearts must and always will do, when they approach each other. Arouse each man his neighbor; and let the slumbering echoes of every hillside in the Commonwealth ring with the shouts of courageous freemen, exulting in the glorious privilege of living now, in these great days for Valor, for the love of Liberty, of Man, and of God.

JOHN A. ANDREW,
Governor of Massachusetts.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEADQUARTERS, Boston, July 3, 1863.
GENERAL ORDER, No. 14.

The accompanying General Orders, No. 191 of the War Department of the United States, and the Circular of Instructions of the Provost Marshal General, dated June 29, 1863, are hereby promulgated; and the attention of all the loyal citizens of Massachusetts, and particularly those officers and men who have returned and are returning from active service, is earnestly invoked, to their provisions.

By order of JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WM. SCHOULER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 191.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 25, 1863.

For Recruiting Veteran Volunteers.

In order to increase the armies now in the field, volunteer infantry, cavalry and artillery may be enlisted at any time within ninety days from this date, in the respective States under the regulations hereinafter mentioned. The volunteers enlisted, and such of the three years' troops now in the field as may re-enlist in accordance with the provisions of this order, will constitute a force to be designated "Veteran Volunteers." The regulations for enlisting this force are as follows:—

I. The period of service for the enlistments and re-enlistments above mentioned shall be for three years or during the war.

II. All able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who have heretofore been enlisted, and have served for not less than nine months, and can pass the examination required by the mustering regulations of the United States, may be enlisted under this Order as Veteran Volunteers, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set forth.

III. Every volunteer enlisted and mustered into service as a Veteran, under this Order, shall be entitled to receive from the United States one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium of four hundred and two ($402) dollars, to be paid as follows:—

1	Upon being mustered into service, he shall be paid one month's pay in advance,	$13 00
	First instalment of bounty,	25 00
	Premium,	2 00
	Total payment on muster,	$40 00
2	At the first regular pay day, or two months after muster in, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
3	At the first regular pay day after six months' service, he shall be paid an additional instalment of bounty,	$50 00
4	At the first regular pay day after the end of the first year's service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
5	At the first regular pay day after eighteen months' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
6	At the first regular pay day after two years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
7	At the first regular pay day after two and a half years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
8	At the expiration of three years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid,	$75 00

IV. If the Government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served. The legal heirs of volunteers *who die in service* shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.

V. Veteran Volunteers enlisted under this order will be permitted at their option to enter old regiments now in the field; but their service will continue for the full term of their own enlistment, notwithstanding the expiration of the term for which the regiment was originally enlisted. New organizations will be officered only by persons who have been in service, and have shown themselves properly qualified for command. As a badge of honorable distinction, "service chevrons" will be furnished by the War Department, to be worn by the Veteran Volunteers.

VI. Officers of regiments whose terms have expired, will be authorized on proper application, and approval of their respective Governors, to raise companies and regiments within the period of sixty days; and if the company or regiment authorized to be raised shall be filled up and mustered into service within the said period of sixty days, the officers may be recommissioned of the date of their original commissions, and for the time engaged in recruiting they will be entitled to receive the pay belonging to their rank.

VII. Volunteers or militia, now in service, whose term of service will expire within ninety days, and who shall then have been in service at least nine months, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402 provided they re-enlist, before the expiration of their *present term*, for three years or the war; and said bounty and premium shall be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops re-entering the service. The new term will commence from date of re-enlistment.

VIII. *After the expiration of ninety days from this date*, volunteers serving in three years' organizations, who may re-enlist for three years or the war, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402, to be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops re-entering the service. The new term will commence from date of re-enlistment.

IX. Officers in service, whose regiments or companies may re-enlist, in accordance with the provisions of this order, before the expiration of their present term, shall have their commissions continued so as to preserve their date of rank, as fixed by their original muster into United States service.

X. As soon after the expiration of their original term of enlistment as the exigencies of the service will permit, a furlough of thirty days will be granted to men who may re-enlist in accordance with the provisions of this order.

XI. Volunteers enlisted under this order will be credited as three years' men in the quota of their respective States. Instructions for the appointment of recruiting officers and for enlisting Veteran Volunteers will be immediately issued to the Governors of states.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND.
Assistant Adjutant General.

[CIRCULAR.]

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 29, 1863.

His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts:

Sir—Under General Orders No 191, current series, from the War Department, you are hereby authorized to raise four regiments Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and three batteries Veteran Volunteer Artillery.

In addition to the requirements of the General Orders cited, the following instructions will govern:

I. Under par. III of the Orders, all men, before they can re enter the service, must produce an honorable discharge from the service, of the usual form.

II. Under par. IV of the Orders, the advance pay, first instalment of bounty and premium, will be paid as directed in General Orders No 163, current series, from the Adjutant General's office.

The additional instalments of bounty will be paid under the regulations of the Pay Department, by Paymasters when they make the periodical payments of the troops. The final instalment or remainder of the bounty will be paid on the muster-out rolls, at the expiration of the term.

III. All volunteers who enlist for regiments in the field will be provided for, and forwarded to their commands by the Superintendent of the Recruiting Service of the State, in the same manner as recruits sent heretofore.

IV. For such *new organizations* as you may raise, the requirements of General Order of No 75 of 1862 will govern. If you conclude to reorganize regiments or companies, the officers of the regiments or companies, will act as recruiting officers. Should they reorganize their commands within the period of sixty days they will be paid according to their rank on the muster and pay rolls of their regiments and companies; should they fail, the requirements of Sec. 2, Part 1, of General Orders 75 of 1862 will be applied to them. In other respects, the requirements of General Order 75 will govern the recruitment.

V. In selecting officers, the selections will necessarily have to be made from two classes, viz:

1st, Those honorably discharged, "by expiration of service" of the organization with which they served.

2d, Those honorably discharged, by resignation or otherwise, prior to "expiration of service" of their organization.

The selections from the 1st Class can be made by you, without reference to this Department, in accordance with your usual rules.—In selecting from the Second, the approval of the War Department will be necessary. To this end, you will please submit to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the action of the War Department, the names of such officers as you may select from this class.

In doing this you will first assure yourself that they were honorably discharged, and, if the discharge was on account of physical disability, a certificate from the Surgeon General of your State, to the effect that the applicant has fully recovered, and is able to undergo the fatigues of a campaign, must accompany the application to reappoint. The report received, you will be authorized to recommission, provided the records of the War Department show that the military history of the officer will justify it.

VI. Re-enlistments under paragraphs 8 and 9 will be conducted under the immediate orders of the War Department, through the Adjutant General of the Army. These orders will be communicated to the Generals Commanding the Armies and Departments, and their re-enlistments and consequent re-musters will be under the supervision of the Commissaries and Assistant Commissaries of Musters for the Army or Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES B. FRY,
July 22, 1863. 3t Provost Marshal General.

☞ A sentimental young man wrote a letter to his fair enslaver in which he said: "How I wish, my dear Adeline, my engagements would permit me to leave town and go to see you!—It would be like visiting some old ruin hallowed by time, and fraught with a thousand pleasing recollections."

☞ Gen. Banks has ordered that hereafter none but negroes shall be employed as government teamsters in the department of the gulf. As long as the South teems with negroes why shouldn't General Banks?

☞ "'Tis strange," said a young man, as he staggered home from a supper party, "how evil communications corrupt good manners. I've been surrounded with tumblers all the evening, and now I'm a tumbler myself."

☞ The oldest newspaper in the world is published in Pekin. It is printed on a large sheet of silk, and it has made a weekly appearance for over a thousand years.

☞ Mr. Gough lectured at Amherst Commencement, to a crowded audience. His subject was "Eloquence," his time, two hours, and his coat tails, says a correspondent, had their usual amount of work to perform his gestures.

☞ The Newburyport Herald says that since the draft there has been an alarming amount of sickness in that city. It is very unhealthy here also.

☞ Smith, the razor strop man, volunteered for the emergency. He was wounded in one leg at Gettysburg but has still "just one more left."

☞ Gen. Banks having taken Port Hudson, may now be honored with the title of the Banks of the Mississippi.

Selected.

THE PATRIOT GIRL.

In one of the romantic valleys of Silesia, lived a young girl of surpassing beauty, the pride and delight of her parents, whose only occupation was to attend to their flocks, and bear the scant produce of their little farm to a neighboring market-town. Ella, like the wild-flower, had grown and bloomed in obscurity, adorned and beautified by the unerring hand of nature. She had known but little of the world, until the trump of war sounded over the country, and echoed discordantly amidst the darkest recesses of solitude; and when, in consequence of her inquiries, her father was obliged to tell her of the distracted state of her native land, the indignant blush and the high heaving of her bosom proclaimed how much she felt for her enterprising sovereign, and the brave people that were arrayed to defend his dominion.

"Heaven grant us victory!" exclaimed she, in the patriotic enthusiasm of her soul; "I would, father, that nature had made women strong enough to fight."

The old man only smiled a reply, and, kissing her rosy cheeks, bade her keep out of the sight of the soldiers.

This caution was scarcely needed.—Ella knew where to find one on whom she could gaze, and be gazed upon for hours; and who, though not dressed out in the trappings of the military, was more to her that all the world beside.—She was soon on the mountain slope watching her herds, and listening to the mellow notes as they flowed from the pipe of Adolph, a fine featured young man, who sat at her feet gazing tenderly upon her smiling face.

"That hair of yours, Ella," said he, laying down the instrument; "I would give the world for one little lock;" and he ran his fingers through the glossy tresses as they hung luxuriantly around her finely-moulded shoulders.

"The world is not yours to give, Mr. Adolph," said she, archly; "but do you only love me for my curls, which you are always praising?"

"I love you for yourself, dear Ella; but these rich ringlets, which might grace a queen, I almost idolize them, and yet you refuse to bestow upon me one little tress."

"Have I not reason? Were I to give you a lock, I might never see you again; for then you would have your *idol* by you, and I should be forsaken. No, Adolph, first prove yourself worthy of the gift, and then you shall not only have a tress, but my hand, too, if you desire it."

"Tell me how to become worthy of so inestimable a gift," exclaimed the enraptured youth; "and I will follow the path you shall point out."

"There it is," answered the maiden, pointing toward Breslau, and looking her lover fixedly in the face.

"And what am I to do in Breslau?"

"Join the bravo men who are struggling for our liberties, and tenfold shall be the love of Ella."

A slight blush overspread the face of young Adolph, and kissing the hand of the fair shepherdess, he turned away, and was soon lost among the deep recesses of the valley.

There was more courtliness in the last salutation of Adolph than generally falls to the lot of the untutored and robust mountaineers of Silesia, and Ella thought, as he wended down the narrow defile, that there was more dignity in his mien than she had ever before observed. She scarcely dared ask herself who he was; for he had been but a short while among the shepherds, and no one knew aught of his birth or profession, and every one loved him for his generosity and nobleness of spirit.

"My hair," said Ella to herself, as the youth vanished from her sight; "I will dress it for his sake. They say it is rich and beautiful. Ah! how freely would I destroy each ample tress, and scatter it upon the winds, did he not love to smooth it with his fingers."

Months rolled away, and Ella watched her herds alone and in sadness, for nothing was heard of Adolph, and the demon of war continued to spread his desolation over the land. It was proposed to raise a sum by contribution among the inhabitants of the mountains, which should be placed into the general fund, and appropriated to the use of the intrepid defenders of the King. When the father of Ella was called upon for his proportion, he had nothing to give, and the noble-hearted girl *then*, for the first time, felt the want of wealth.

"Father, let us sell our flocks," said she; "we will be amply repaid in the freedom we shall enjoy; and, when peace comes back, I'm sure I can work for you."

"No, my daughter," answered the old man, "our country requires no such sacrifice; we must not deprive ourselves of the means of livelihood."

Ella reflected for a long while, and formed a thousand plans for raising a sum of money worthy of being given in aid of the patriotic cause; but all her schemes were impracticable, and she even wept in solitude over her inability to serve her country.

"Would that these locks were wires of gold," exclaimed she, running her fingers through the clustering tresses, as they dallied with the wind; "I might then give them for the general good.—Can they not be sold? I will go to Breslau and offer them; they may bring but a trifle, yet they are all I have to bestow. But Adolph, when he returns and beholds me deprived of my greatest beauty, what will he say? Alas! he will turn from me; he will love me no more. Well, be it so; I will sacrifice even his love for liberty!"

She accordingly proceeded to Breslau, and offered her hair for sale to the first *friseur* of the city. The loveliness of the young girl, and the novelty of the offer, caused the person to enquire why she robbed herself of such beautiful tresses. On receiving her answer, he was astonished at the feeling of patriotism displayed by one so young and interesting.

"I will take the locks, my pretty girl," said he, admiring the softness of their texture, "and turn them into bracelets. Everybody will buy when they know of whose hair they were made."

The delighted girl received the proffered sum, and flew to add it to the general fund. The *friseur* predicted right; the story got wind, and the ladies and gentlemen of the city flocked to his store to purchase the bracelets marked with the name of "Ella." Among others, a young officer of high rank, hearing the story, endeavored to obtain one of the articles. The vender had but one left, and as he had already raised a considerable sum from their sale, he intended to keep that for himself. The officer examined the color and texture of the hair, and when his eyes fell upon the name of "Ella," a smile of pride and gratitude curled his lip, and he uttered, "It must be she."—He emptied his purse upon the counter, and told the man to take it all for the bracelet, who, being dazzled by so much gold, readily consented, and the officer left the shop with the treasure pressed to his lips.

"Ella," said Adolph, as he sat by the side of the mountain maid, "where are the luxuriant locks that formerly hung around your neck? I went and fought at your bidding, and I now come to claim my reward."

"Adolph," answered she, "I became jealous of my hair: your heart was entangled among its thick curls; the more I combed them the more they webbed around the heart; and so I cut them off. Do you not love me without my locks?"

"Love you, Ella? Could I do less than worship you, since you have so nobly marred your beauty for the benefit of your country? Look at this bracelet; the hair is yours—the name is yours."

Thus caught, the generous girl thought it useless to deny the facts here recorded. She confessed all, and shortly afterwards was the wife of the stranger, Adolph, and Countess of Rutland.

☞ To the question, "What is the weight of a million dollars in gold?" an officer of the mint answers as follows:—"The weight of one million dollars United States currency in gold is, 53 760 troy ounces. This makes 4,470 pounds, 2 ounces—or nearly two tons and a quarter, reckoning 2000 pounds to each ton."

☞ One of the saddest things about human nature is that a man may guide others in the path of life, without walking in it himself; that he may be a pilot and yet a cast-away.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.—A man at Bristol advertised in a Providence paper for a wife, and found one who brought him a fortune of $20,000.

CARELESSNESS.—According to the report of the Postmaster General eight hundred and twenty-two letters were deposited in various offices of the department during the year 1862 without any address whatever.

☞ Low as the grave is, you cannot climb high enough to see beyond it.

A SAILOR'S STORY.

A young sailor, who had been roving round the world for several years, on his returning home, was constantly and annoyingly lionized on account of his having had "personal relations" with cannibals, anacondas, sharks, tigers, elephants, pirates and other creatures, that inspire the untravelled mind with terror. He hated above all things to "spin yarns," and still he was constantly beset to do so. Being at a party one evening he was, as usual, importuned to spin them a yarn, and finally, at the request of his father, he related the following harrowing tale, the circumstances mentioned in which he saw with his own eyes:

"As one of the Panama steamers was leaving the harbor of Havana, a beautiful widow lady, named Howard, was standing by the gunwale, on which her son, a little boy some four years old, was sitting, playing on a sugar flageolet, which his fond mother had purchased for him in port, of an ingenious Spanish confectioner. The child was greatly delighted with the toy, and blew vigorously, while Mrs. Howard seemed to enjoy the little fellow's delight as much as he enjoyed the flageolet. The transcendant beauty of the mother, and the angelic loveliness of the child, riveted every eye that observed them, and various were the speculations advanced as to their history.

After some time, a sailor shouted,—'A shark! a shark!' and everybody crowded to see the huge creature that was swimming alongside the vessel. As the passengers were remarking upon the appearance of the shark, a shriek was suddenly heard, then a splash; and quick as lightning the ravenous monster darted upon his prey. Little Tommy Howard had fallen from the gunwale, and the widowed mother was now childless. Mrs. Howard, who had fainted, was carried below in a state of insensibility.

"The shark still swam by the vessel's side. Some of the men determined, if possible, to avenge little Tommy's death, and baiting a huge hook with a piece of fresh beef, cast it overboard. Almost immediately the shark swallowed it; and fifty stalwart arms pulled lustily at the stout rope. He was an immense monster, and struggled violently. As soon as his nose was pulled out of the water, a number of Californians began to practice pistol-shooting at his eyes. Their balls soon put a quietus upon him, and he was hauled, lifeless and limb, on board. When his huge bulk had been stretched along the deck, it was proposed that he should be opened, and the remains of the boy be taken from his stomach and given a christian burial. The proposition was immediately acted upon, and soon the carcass was laid open; when, to the astonishment of every one present, the boy was found snugly seated between a couple of the monster's ribs, still playing his flageolet.'

The young sailor has not been annoyed since that evening, by requests to 'spin a yarn.'—*N. Y. Observer.*

REMARKABLE LAKES IN PORTUGAL.—On the top of the ridge of mountains in Portugal called Estralla, are two lakes of great extent and depth, especially one of them, which is said to be unfathomable. What is chiefly remarkable in them is, that they are calm when the sea is so, and rough when it is stormy. It is, therefore, probable that they have a subterranean communication with the ocean; and this seems to be confirmed by the pieces of ships they throw up, though almost forty miles from the sea. There is another extraordinary lake in that country, which, before a storm, is said to make a frightful, rumbling noise that may be heard a distance of several miles. And we are also told of a pool or fountain called Fervencais, about twenty-four miles from Comby, that absorbs not only wood, but the lightest bodies thrown into it, such as cork, straw, feathers, etc., which sink to the bottom and are never seen more. To these we may add a remarkable spring near Estreme, which petrifies wood, or rather enerusts it with a case of stone; but the most remarkable circumstance is, that in summer it throws up water enough to turn several mills, and in winter is perfectly dry.

☞ The true way of reaching the right is through the heart of the wrong; he who goes around it finds but the other side of wrong, and the wrong side of right.

☞ It is generally believed that Meade will yet get to the windward of Lee, who at any rate will be to the leeward of him.

ANTIQUITY OF LOAFERS.—It may be consoling to some busy people, who groan over the losses of time occasioned by the visits of idlers, to know that similar feelings have been experienced ages ago, as is revealed by a curious inscription discovered among the ruins of Pompeii:

The excavations at the buried cities of Pompeii, Herculaneum, Pozzerol and Capua are going on with renewed vigor under the stimulus of an appropriation of money for the purpose from the Italian Government. Heretofore Naples had the work under its exclusive care and control. At Pompeii new frescoes have been discovered, and there is an inscription on the wall of what was probably a workshop of some kind, as follows: "Otiosi hic locus non est. Discede Morator."—This may be translated, "This place is not for the lazy. Loafer, depart." This inscription is as good for industrial habits of modern times, as it was for those of ancient Pompeii. Its discovery is interesting, from the fact that it shows that human nature was the same eighteen centuries ago in Italy, as it is now in America; that there were lazy folks and loafers who would intrude into workshops, and waste the time or divert the attention of the workmen; and that it became necessary to put up inscriptions, giving a general warning to all such to depart.

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

Some more pencilled journal leaves (sent to his friends here by one of our citizens in the 1st Mass. Cavalry,) on the march back from the Rappahannock with the Army of the Potomac:

For the first time since leaving Washington (viz: April 4th) slept in a house and on a bed. A Dr. Powell, a rebel surgeon who had charge of a rebel hospital in town, lived directly opposite to our hospital, and he invited the surgeons to tea with him that night. I was away to the regimont at the time of the invitation, but on returning went in and had a very pleasant tea, chatting with the Dr. and his wife, who kept me company while eating. They then gave us a room. But after living in the open air so long, the house seemed somewhat oppressive. It rained heavily all night. The next day (Sunday, the 31st of June,) we were again in motion and evidently had received reinforcements and were bound to push on.

After marching two miles from town on road to Upperville, several batteries were moved to the front and the regiment were formed in rear of some woods; here we were shelled for a couple of hours, the shells passing over our heads or striking among the trees of the woods in front of us. Some of them I could see as they passed over. The *sound* was the most disagreeable. After two hours our guns, which were stationed in front of the woods, disabled one of the enemy, which caused them to fall back to a new position. We of course advanced. As soon as we came out of the woods a most splendid view of the whole valley this side the Blue Ridge opened upon us.

The fighting continued all day, chiefly with artillery, until about 2 o'clock, when it became a severe hand to hand contest; our men were said to have charged with the most intense spirit, and I think this is proved by the large number wounded (about 60) and especially by the large proportion of sabre wounds.

The enemy were steadily driven quite into Ashby's Gap in the Blue Ridge. Our regiment stopped at Upperville on the reserve of pickets. At one time during the day whilst the artillery fighting was the most severe, I obtained a very commanding position from which I could see almost every movement on the centre and two flanks. The regiment was divided up into three squadrons, sent to support different batteries. Could see Buford, who was on the right driving the enemy; also our own forces in the centre, where the chief portions of the artillery were posted, were succeeding equally as well. Driving one discharge of artillery, lasting an hour, the scene quite conformed with my idea of a battlefield. The shells burst over, behind, above, and on either side of our cavalry who would now and then change their positions as the firing became too accurate. Very little damage was done us by the shells, one man of a battery bled to death suddenly, his leg being blown off by a shot. The chief accidents occurred about 2 o'clock, after the charges began to be made. The 1st Regulars and the 1st Maine suffered the most, about 50 wounded altogether.

A house about a mile from Upperville, on the right of the road, was made the hospital, and here I remained till late in the afternoon. As I was returning to the regiment, Dr. Pancoust met me, and requested me to render assistance to two rebel surgeons who were left in town in charge of the rebel wounded. One belonged to the 3d Va. Cavalry. After attending to his cases in the hospital I went to his quarters and chatted very pleasantly for an hour. One of them expressed a strong wish that the war might terminate; but apparently was ready only for a recognition of the Confederacy. He thought that too bitter feelings existed for the States ever again to be united.

Spent the night in the town in a field with the regiment, and the next morn on waking saw a line of skirmishers formed in a field in our rear. I did not understand it at first, but we soon were ordered to pack up, and we then fell behind this line and in an hour took up the line of march backward over the same road upon which we advanced the day before. It was a retreat, but I think not a compulsory one, as the enemy had made no demonstration

ever, and they did not until we had got
nd Middleburgh, between it and Aldie.—
we had halted and our wagons come up,
heavy firing and skirmishing was heard
rds Middleburgh, and we were soon in our
les again, and our train moved back to
e, while the Cavalry and a portion of In-
ry formed on the hills west of Aldie ready
an attack; but none was made, except a
skirmishing and a few shells which burst
re they reached us.

was told that the 1st Maine did quite a
iant thing during this assault; they were
ged upon by squadron of 70 rebels; the
ne regiment separated, allowed them to pass
ugh, then formed on the other side, made
harge in their rear, and then took them all
oners.

ur regiment took up a position on a very
manding hill, near the residence of Norman
keley, a rebel officer of some note. It is a
gnificent farm, and has in former years been
l stocked and still bears the appearance of
ourishing farm, but a few more days of our
upation will make a desert of it; as it be-
gs to secesh, all property, especially eatables
sheep, calves, &c., are fast disappearing.—
r rations and forage for the four days before
came here were very short, and therefore
harvest we obtain here is the more welcome.
n taken from the barns in the vicinity has
en the place of Government oats. We went
camp at this spot after it was certain that
enemy had been checked and here we have
ained up to present writing. G.

Saturday, June 27th.—On Thursday last, while the regiment was in camp near the rkley Mansion, west of the town of Aldie, I nt down to the hospital, which is a barn, out one mile east of Aldie, on the Fairfax d. Here I found one man of the regi-nt—Ammon, of Company C, I think, who d been left as too sick to be moved, and also illiams of Company H, who fractured his the day before. I had it put in a fracture x and had sent him to the hospital. Am-on had a dislocation of shoulder, and another ost serious injury was a pistol shot through e head of the tibia; he was doing badly, and was evident the wound would prove mortal. here were about fifty other patients in the spital with wounds received in the late bat-es, and some few sick. The surgeon in charge, r. Dewnot, told me that the whole number at had passed through the hospital since the 7th, was about 300.

On returning from hospital, I found the regi-ent had gone out on picket, and no one in amp, except Lieut. Flint, who was sick, and ad remained behind with Major Chamberlain, who had a "sick leave" of absence and was oing home. I took this opportunity to send ny leaves which I had just written up to that day.

I followed the regiment out on picket and found it about two miles on the road to Mid-dleburgh. Here I had my shelter pitched, and was just turning in when an order came about ½ P. M. relieving us from picket, but directing us to join the brigade, who would in an hour's time be on its way to Thoroughfare Gap. This was very hard for us all, for we had just made ourselves comfortable. I went on in advance in order to notify Lieut. Flint of the change of movements and to make disposition of him in an ambulance if possible. On reaching the old camp, I found everything deserted,—the other regiment had moved and Major Chamber-lain and Flint also. I overtook the latter on my way into the town, but lost them again and have not seen or heard from them since. Pre-sume they have gone on in advance. On reach-ing the town, the street was full of our brigade, evidently ready for a move. As I passed through the town, I came across a headquarter ambulance in which, to my delight, I found they were assorting a mail for our brigade, and I got my letters. After waiting in the street for two hours at Aldie, the brigade moved back to the old camp. It seems that the signal tele-graph had been misunderstood, and instead of our going to Thoroughfare Gap, it was intend-ed that a force at that point should move up to Aldie. These mistakes, I am sorry to say, often occur, and it makes great and unneces-sary labor. Almost the rule for us is, by their mistakes, to take the longest road. It is very aggravating.

The next day (Friday,) we broke camp, and at 1 o'clock A. M. marched to a church east of Aldie 1½ mile. We halted 'till 3 o'clock P. M., during which time all the other forces—wagon trains, mule trains, &c.—moved away in the direction of Leesburgh. We followed on, our brigade forming the rear guard, and our regiment the rear of all. Arrived after a steady march, halting only at Goose Creek, to water the horses, near Leesburg, and encamped for the night. This morn (27th,) have moved on through the town and are now bivouacked about 1½ mile east of it Great delay has been caused by the other brigades getting on the wrong road yesterday. Ours was the only one that took the right road. We are near the river (Potomac,) I believe, at Edward's Ferry.

Leesburgh is just such a city or town as could be made out of the suburbs of a large city; *i. e.*, the houses look citified; many of them are of brick, but old and dilapidated; the streets are paved, the road leading from Aldie forming the principal one, and besides this, there are several running at right angles, one of which, about the centre of the town, we turned off to the right upon leading straight to Edward's Ferry, finally crossing (the last of the army) about 7 o'clock, on a pontoon bridge, consisting of 64 boats. Two bridges had been laid, but one was in process of removal. After crossing, the regiment formed squadrons, and forage was issued for one day,—we have had none for the two previous. The grazing about is excellent, otherwise we should be badly off.

Sunday, June 28th—1½ P. M.—Camp near Frederick, Md. After obtaining forage last night, the regiment moved on, and, it was rumored, were to reach Frederick by noon. Started about 10½ P. M., and even on the start the men were so tired as to sleep in the saddle.

I travel now, using one horse as a pack horse and on my own carry only a spare blanket, my overcoat and poncho, everything else goes nicely in the saddlebags, viz: one change of under-clothes, soap, towel, pair of socks and hand-kerchief. I have travelled so now for a fort-night, and require nothing more. I am thus quite untrammelled, my valise, buffalo robe, etc., going in the hospital wagon. I am in constant fear, lest the wagon may be gobbled. My servant, whom, for some unknown reason, we call Strikers, leads the pack horse, and al-most always comes up when we halt. But, to be on the safe side, I carry sufficient hard bread, tea and sugar, for one day, lest he should be separated from me by some accident. Our fare the past few days has been heard, nothing but tack, some tea, and pork of course, or rather bacon, so salt as not to be palatable.

Our present neighborhood appears to be very flourishing. There are fine farms all about here and I shall send my striker out to pick up what eatables he can. The wheat fields through this valley are very extensive and well looking

I hear that all our wounded officers are doing well in Washington, except, perhaps, Fillebrown, who had a shot in the abdomen.

Tuesday, June 30th.—Camp near Westminister, Md. After writing up my record on Sunday last, just as I was about to turn in for a doze, much to my surprise, "Boots and saddles" sounded, and the regiment was soon on the march, said to be for Newmarket, ten miles on the pike road to Baltimore. I was disappointed not to get into Frederick; it is a beautifully situated city.

On the march, for the first time, we missed the usual sour faces of the inhabitants, and in place of them we were welcomed with smiles, greetings, waving of handkerchiefs, etc., especially in Newmarket. The regiment moved four miles beyond Newmarket and encamped at Ridgville. The people all around seemed quite friendly, supplying us with bread, butter, etc., at very cheap rates,—butter 14 cts. pr. lb.

Yesterday (Monday 29th June,) the regiment moved to the railroad station at Ridgville and took rations and forage; they then moved a few miles northward toward Westminister, and after a halt for two hours, started out on the road about 9 o'clock. Did not move more than a mile when we were halted, and through some blundering mistake, we were kept so until about two o'clock this morning, the men sleeping in the road with the bridle rein in their hands all night. Have moved this morning to this point, 11 miles from Ridgville, and hear news of the rebels under Stewart and Lee, who have passed through, taking all the horses they could lay hands on. They are now about three hours ahead of us.

The people on our route seemed much pleased when they found we were *not* rebels, and freely supplied us with bread, etc., etc., as soon as they discovered our true entity and complexion.

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Lapsus.—P. S. We are in Manchester, Md. Started at 2 o'clock from Westminister, passing through the edge of the town. On our whole route there has been quite an ovation, and here in Manchester girls with boquets, wreaths of flowers and waving handkerchiefs at points in the streets, are welcoming us, cheering us onward. The rebels are reported to be on the road to Gettysburg. Have a chance to post this here. G.

(To be Continued.)

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863.

THE TIMES WE LIVE IN.

"We live in the midst of stirring times!" was the remark of Webster in 1850. But as we look back to that incipient flowering of the bud of secession it seems to us the calm of summer day. Yet was it the calm presaging the storm. Wise men—as wisdom went—thought they should avert the tempest by pouring on the waters the oil of compromise. Vain oblations! Not so was Neptunus to be appeased. Not so were the Ælian caves to be kept shut The lasting resentment of outraged Liberty was of the counsel of the gods, and the slaver ship of State was destined in "the middle passage" to encounter the fury of the winds until the chained blacks below were unbound and tasting the free air of heaven. We are in the midst of the Middle Passage and of the storm. The condition of clear skies and a fair sea is divine decree. But the condition is beginning to be fulfilled. Already we hear the sound of falling chains below and see the oppressed coming up the gangway with Phrygian bonnets on their lips. Only that spectacle appeases the Arbiter of storms. Before only that day-star will the clouds break away, and favoring winds waft us on our voyage.

☞ The *Statesman* makes an effort at ridicule, but it does not succeed very well. Ridicule will sometimes answer in the place of argument, but will not in the case of Burke, unless it employs a sharper pen than the *Statesman* shows. Before that organ attempts ridicule again it better restudy him, who seems to be its favorite author—Tom Paine. Let the *Statesman* support itself by better authority than Buckle, *if* it can. That's all we ask.

Death of Corp. Friend.—A letter has been received in this town from Capt. Gardner, stating that Corp. A. Friend of Co. B, 24th Mass Vols., was seriously wounded in the thigh by a piece of shell in the late attack of the rebels on James Island (16th), and that he died on the following day. His remains now rest, with others of the same regiment, on Folly Island, marked by a suitable head-board. Corp. Friend leaves a wife and three little ones to mourn his loss.

☞ Mr. R. W. Wilkinson has entered into contract with the Horse Rail Road Company, to rent the room in the Warren Bank Building, formerly occupied by Amos Mcrrill, Esq., which will be used as a depot for passengers. The store will also be stocked with such necessaries as the travelling public may require,—such as newspapers, periodicals, ice creams, confectionary, refreshments, &c.

Navy Enlistments.—Mr. Leonidas King Porter and George O. Peirce have recently enlisted in the navy.

Sedaddled—Some of our conscripts.

CONVERSATION.

"Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel;
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment
Of each new-hatch'd, unfledg'd comrade."

We design, in our few imperfect remarks of to-day upon the subject named in the caption, to take a somewhat wide and extended range, and rather consider it in its more general character of deportment, behavior, general course of manners, than to confine ourselves within the narrow limits of one and the most common of its definitions—general intercourse of sentiment.

To the young of both sexes, and especially to the young of the female sex, would we, in a particular manner, direct our remarks on this occasion. A person of good conversation has a recommendation to all good society, and will be received by every one, whose good opinion is worth the having, with favor and with encouragement. A kind and dignified demeanor in a young man or young woman is such an acquisition as will loom highly and honorably above even an ancestral dower as an assistant to promote and advance the well being of its possessor while journeying through this vale of tears. A young man or woman of coarse, harsh and unkind words or actions, although possessed of riches or beauty, or high position, seem to repel the advance, from generous souls, of kind wishes or kind words, or kind acts, as by a natural law of our common nature; while on the other hand, a truly pleasant tone of voice, a beneficient expression of countenance, a hearty sociality, seems to carry a halo of benevolence, an attractiveness of congeniality which draws with it all good souls to the person extending such moral effulgence. as the needle is attracted to the pole, or as the sun, in its infinite influence, holds the solar system within the limits prescribed for it by the Great Eternal when he spake the nations into being, and from which it can never break away until the Great Archangel shall proclaim time no longer. Conversation is a mighty engine to make or to unmake a young man or woman. Its consequence has been too little understood or heeded. The world, or that portion of it at least, which is worthy of our notice, or our emulation, almost invariably gives a character to an individual in consonance with their appearance, whether expressed in words or in acts.

Every one of us has a test upon this point in his or her experience. On some occasion in our lives many of us, undoubtedly, have looked upon and admired the natural beauty and symmetry of some stranger lady or gentleman, who, upon expressing themselves in some of the coarse, uncouth and hackneyed epithets of the street—some low and rowdy slang which we have heard among almost every group of low rowdies we have passed—have thus driven from our souls every feeling, every sentiment of admiration or even common respect; and that person who but a moment before, as it were, appeared to be a superior fellow-creature upon earth, has now become an object of disgust and loathing. "Be thou familiar, *but by no means vulgar.*" These words of the great poet, although written near three hundred years ago, are as applicable to the young, in particular, of to-day, as they were appropriate in the month of old Polonius when addressed to his son Laertes on his departure for France. Vulgarity of language and acts in the young, at the present day, is a far too common sin, having a baleful effect upon the state of society. The remedy is in the power of every one. Let it be applied to the life and conduct of our young men and young women, and save them from the contaminating influence of vulgarity upon their future lives.

An honest and generous soul is often, no doubt, hidden under a very rough exterior—although this is like marble in the quarry which shows none of its inherent beauty until the skill of the artist brings out the colors, it nevertheless is a great misfortune to the individual and to society, and should be improved by education and every day life.

Many an honest man and virtuous woman have passed to the tomb without power and without the kind endearments and encouragement of good and kind friends, from the wilful or innocent absence of genuine urbanity and natural and pleasant politeness.

Where a kind of natural vulgarity exists, we may pity but can hardly forgive in a society so blessed with means of education as ours is. The really polite man or woman carrys a continual moral sunshine in his or her path, whose influence is felt by all they meet. This virtue dies as a man dies by poison, when some silly dolt attempts to propel it by vain affectation. Affectation is as baneful to the life of true politeness, as was hemlock to the life of Socrates, or as the fang of the poisonous viper infuses death through the mortal body. A plessant word is frequently a solace to a wounded soul. A kind and encouraging smile often proves light to break the deep gloom of a long and heavy day, and sometimes, no doubt, of a long and heavy life.

These remarks may appear of little avail—of trifling importance in the view of some—but we are aware that their truthfulness, though very imperfectly presented, will have due weight upon the heart and life of every one who really desires to assist in promoting the good of society in every good word and work.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

The genial author, Washington Irving, than whom scarce ever was a man more entirely divested of partizan feelings, thus expressed himself, during the war of 1812, in respect to the duties of the citizen. His patriotic words are as pertinent to our day as to his. Mark them: "Whatever we may think of the expediency or inexpediency of the present war, we cannot feel indifferent to its operations. Whenever our arms come in competiton with those of the enemy, jealousy for our country's honor will swallow up every other consideration—our feelings will ever accompany the flag of our country to battle, rejoicing in its glory, lamenting over its defeat. For there is no such thing as releasing ourselves from the consequences of the contest. He who fancies he can stand aloof in interest, and by condemning the present war, can exonerate himself from the shame of its disasters, is wofully mistaken. Other nations will not trouble themselves about our internal wranglings and party questions—they will not ask who among us fought, or why we fought, but *how* we fought. The disgrace of defeat will not be confined to the contrivers of the war, or the party in power, or the conductors of the battle; but will extend to the whole nation, and come home to every individual.

If the name of American is to be rendered honorable in the fight, we shall each participate in the honor; if otherwise, we must inevitably support our share of the ignominy."

FURLOUGHS.

We know of a recipe better than bounties for encouraging enlistments, which we will communicate to the Secretary of War on proper application at our *sanctum*. We give it confidentially to our readers. It is this: Make a new "army regulation" to the effect that each private and non-commissioned officer shall be entitled to a furlough to visit their friends ten days each year. Of course there should be proper guards annexed to the rule, such as power on the part of the commanding general to suspend the rule when active field operations are expected, or to grant money or other commutation when the post is at great distance from the soldier's home.

Although there are generally reasonable facilities—barring the circumlocution and red tape which officers often have nothing else to attend to—for officers getting leaves of absence, it is notoriously difficult for a private to get a furlough unless when too sick to enjoy it—and even then it is often impossible.

The idea of a private going to the war for three years without any assurance or reasonable hope of visiting his friends for this length of time is more repugnant to the feelings of our New England boys, who are bred to the joys of social and domestic life, than the dangers of battle.

Fires.—The alarm of fire on Friday afternoon last was caused by the burning of a wood shed, in rear of the Bleachery. A dwelling-house near by, occupied by Mr. Murray, was singed a little.

The building on the scorner of Main and Grove Sts., in this town, owned by Gen. Wm. Sutton, and occupied by Mr. Blaney as a paint shop, was, with its contents, badly damaged by fire last Sunday night. The firemen were promptly on hand, and by their exertions saved the building almost entire; but owing to the combustible nature of its contents, Mr. Blaney's loss will be heavy. There was no insurance. Various reasons have been assigned for the fire, such as spontaneous combustion, incendiarism, etc. The most explosive article in the shop—a large can of benzole—was found unharmed.

Another Soldier Gone.—Amos Osborne 3d, a late member of Co. C, 5th Regiment, died in this town yesterday morning of malarial fever. He was about 23 years old. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father on Andover St.

Company C's Pic-nic, held last Friday afternoon and evening, was one of the most successful affairs of that kind we ever witnessed. Good company, good music, good fare, and good management, were its characteristics.

☞ Hon. John J. Crittenden died at half past 2 o'clock last Sunday morning, without pain or a struggle, and in the full possession of his faculties. His disease was general debility. His age was 77 years.

☞ Large numbers of the prisoners captured at Port Hudson are joining the Federal army.

☞ Why are the South Danvers ladies like Sailors? Because they are delighted with the C's.

"ON THE TRAIL."

Philadelphia, July, 20th, 1863.

Friend Howard,—I have visited the army. Followed it, or accompanied it, from Frederick to Williamsport, Md. The "sights" more than recompensed me for the long walks and severe exposure incident to such an expedition. I was astonished at the magnitude of army operations—leagues of wagons, artillery and horses, vast expanses of tented fields, immense masses of troops. From the summit of South Mountain we beheld the fairest scene on earth. Far off arose mountains blue and indistinct in the distance, between which and us was one of the finest valleys in the world, peaceful with its farms and villages; rich in its crops; traversed by the forces of the Republic in long lines, now rising a hill here and disappearing in a valley there, 'till lost to sight in the shadows of the great ridges. And I saw 40,000 men in line of battle march across a plain a mile and a half wide, banners flying, horses prancing, bugles sounding, artillery, ammunition wagons and ambulances following, making up one of the most splendid pageants of the age, heightened in thrilling interest by the rattle of musketry along the extreme front. But I saw no battle. Day after day the battle was thought to be at hand. Finally, on Tuesday, I believe, we found ourselves near Sykes's headquarters.

A Division from each corps had been sent to find the enemy in his woody retreat, and half an hour would tell us whether he was ready to fight or not. The whole army was ready to move to the support of the advance divisions. Half an hour passed in almost breathless anxiety. Another half hour dragged itself away. Still no sound. All was as silent as the grave. Three mortal hours elapsed, and not a word from the front! Suddenly the men rush to a certain point. Rebel prisoners are coming! Twenty or thirty were marched into camp. Their story was short. On the previous evening they received word to fall back in all haste, the barefooted to take care of themselves. Not being able to find their way to Williamsport, 4 miles off, through the woods, at night, barefooted, they were caught. They however seemed defiant, and maintained the air of *rebels*. We dropped our chin and started for home. The disappointment at not seeing a battle was great. But this soon wore off, as we reflected that Lee's army was quite as strong as ours, and that he had the advantage of position. Our army is a noble one, ready for any work, but really worked almost to death. Brigadiers who have not changed an article of clothing for a month, soldiers who are barefooted and have marched so 35 miles a day without a morsel to eat, are as common as military men in that army. I saw Generals Meade, Sykes, French, and Birney—a personal acquaintance.

Yours, Frank.

The Militia System.—Can any one tell us if we have an organized militia in this State? If we have not, is it not time to have such an organization, such as will be effectual in case of need. We know not what sudden calls may be made on the strength of the country. Our foreign relations are not yet in such a satisfactory state as to viewed without apprehension. It may be that not only the able-bodied and the young will be needed, but also the exempted. In the war of 1812 there were many companies raised from the exempted by law. Cannot our town sustain at least one good full company of able-bodied young men. It would be for its credit to have such a one. Cincinatus.

Capture of John Morgan.—Gen. Shochford telegraphs to headquarters, the following:

By the blessing of Almighty God I have succeeded in capturing Gen. John H. Morgan, Col. Clarke, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners. I will start with Morgan and staff on the first train for Cincinnati, to await the General's order for transportation for the balance.

Colored Men can Fight.—The Mass. 54th (colored) have had a chance to try their metal. On the 16th inst., Gen. Ferry's division on James Island near Charleston, was attacked by the rebels. The 54th Mass. regiment, then doing picket duty, fought bravely, losing 46 in killed, wounded and missing. The rebels were defeated and driven back.

☞ Among those who volunteered in the storming party which was to lead in the attack on Port Hudson was James Miller, of Salem, a youth of 19, son of E. F. Miller, Esq., Deputy Collector, and the namesake and grandson of the hero of Lundy's Lane, whose fearlessness and bravery he shows that he inherits.—He was one of two voluntcers from the 50th regiment.—*Reg.*

☞ The legs of the Colossus of Rhodes were stretched so wide that ships passed between them. But this was nothing to what we see now when many a mangled hero's legs are a thousand miles apart.

☞ Long Island, in Boston Harbor, has been designated as the camp for the drafted men.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

☞ The following letter is from one of our townsmen, Charles Augustus Goldthwait, who was in New York at the time the Rebellion broke out, and volunteered with the three months' men, whose stay was four months, and then returned and joined the New York State Volunteers (three years' men,) 48th Regiment,—has been in eleven engagements, and escaped with a slight wound on the leg, which has not detained him from service one hour. His remarkably good health has not caused him to be off duty but two days during twenty-two months' service:

Morris Island, S. C., July 14th, 1863.

Dear Brother,—I take this opportunity of penning you a few lines to let you know how we are getting along. We have at last left Fort Pulaski and taken the field in earnest. Our boys have been in a row and came out successful. The enemy is whipped badly, but they still hold the biggest part of this Island and have two batteries stationed here, which are bothering us very much, but which I hope will soon be ours. We have lost quite a number of men, but it is nothing in comparison to what some of the regiments have lost here. I myself am laid up, as I was sun-struck the first day, in the charge on the batteries. This island is situated in easy range of Sumter, but I don't think it will bother us much longer, or Charleston either, as I hope, in my next letter, to inform you that both places are in our possession.

The 54th Massachusetts (colored) are doing splendid work on James Island. The General in charge of them says they fight like tigers. They are sweeping everything before them, and I hope they will continue on in the good work.

We will have hard work before we get possession of the rebel stronghold, but success will finally crown our arms, and the 10th Army Corps be immortalized.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A friend has handed us a copy of the *John O'Groat's Journal*, from Scotland. The paper is exceedingly well got up; about the size of the Boston Post and in its literary and mechanical merits will compare favorably with the first American journals;—differing however in this, its advertisements take up comparatively but a small portion of its columns. We scissorize and epitomize some items. The Report of the "Imperial Department," shows that Parliament is doing or attempting to do several things. For instance: A bill has passed to the second reading for administering corporeal punishment upon garotters. Lord Cranworth opposed the bill as a retrograde measure.

The Lord Chancellor has proposed a bill for revising the statute law of England.

Mr. Buxton, in the House of Commons proposed to relax the rule that required the clergy to subscribe to the Thirty Nine Articles and the Prayer Book. He agreed that many conscientious and able men were excluded from the ministry by their repugnance to subscribe this useless test. The proposition was warmly opposed by Messrs. Milnes, Walpole, and Disraeli, and will probably be defeated.

In reply to Sir A. Agnew, the Attorney General said that a railway or steamboat company would not be justified in forcibly removing a passenger although laboring under the small pox, and that no magistrate would be justified in inflicting a penalty upon a person travelling from place to place and spreading this scourge.

Col. Dunn inquired why Ireland during the last 60 years had become impoverished and England was prosperous. And proceeded to show by statistics that she had been over taxed. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said in reply that Ireland paid no tax that England and Scotland did not pay, and that England and Scotland paid numerous taxes which Ireland did not pay. He attributed the present depressed state of Ireland to a succession of bad harvests.

The lawyers have a nice bone to pick in the matter of the Breadalbane succession. This is a little case involving the ownership of an Earldom worth five million dollars. The decision will depend upon the legality of the marriage of one of the claimant's grandmothers. The certificate of marriage was lost in America and other proof will have to be relied on.

New Advertisements.—Joseph J. Rider is closing out his stock of Jewelry; Wm. H. Little and others are petitioning for a charter for a Horse Railroad between South Danvers and Lynn; Parker Webber has commenced running a mail express between here and Salem, four times daily; C. T. Southwick publishes his business card; James F. Almy advertises a large stock of mourning goods; and Wm. Archer, Jr., offers great attraction to buyers under the head of Auction Sales. For further particulars read the advertisements.

Railroad Accident in South Reading.—Miss Abby J. Cox, a young lady twenty year of age, daughter of Mr. Thomas Cox, of Lynnfield, was instantly killed, about six o'clock on Monday evening, at the crossing near Wakefield's rattan factory, in South Reading. She was sitting in a carriage waiting for some trains to pass, and when the Georgetown train had passed, the horse started to cross the track, and the carriage was dashed in pieces by the South Reading and Danvers train.

Lee has Escaped.—*Washington, July 28th*, 1863.—According to information received today, the report is now fully confirmed that the corps of Gen. Lee's army under Longstreet, Hill and Ewell, passed through Chester Gap on Thursday and Friday, and are now at and South of Culpepper.

The passages of the rebels was opposed by Buford's cavalry, but he was compelled to fall back. Buford, however, hung upon the rebel rear, and captured many prisoners and the herds of cattle heretofore mentioned.

Beverly.—At a Town meeting held on Saturday afternoon last, it was voted by a vote of 84 to 42, to pay each conscript a bounty of $8 per month while he might be in actual service, this will equal $300 for the whole term of service.

☞ Rev. Dr. Lord has resigned his office as President of Dartmouth College.

☞ We are authorized to state that, for the present the Horse Cars will run on Sunday, the first one leaving South Danvers at 9½ o'clock A. M., and every hour following 'till 10½ in the evening.

The first car will leave Salem at 9 o'clock A. M., and every hour following, 'till 10 o'clock in the evening.

General Hooker.—This distinguished officer takes his removal from the army in the right spirit. He doesn't go about whining and accusing others of interfering with his plans and frustrating his endeavors. A correspondent of the Portland Courier, speaking of the General, says that some one remarked to him a few nights ago, that it was a pity he couldn't have been in command when that victory was won at Gettysburg; the General laughed and replied in this way, "Oh d—n the difference, the country don't care whether Meade or I whip the rebels, all we want is the *victory*, I'm satisfied."—That's the spirit!

☞ Two noted politicians of the South have recently declared in favor of the Union, and taken the oath of allegiance—Albert G. Brown of Mississippi, and M. P. Gentry of Tennessee. Mr. Brown was Jeff. Davis' colleague in the U. S. Senate, when Mississippi seceded, and was a member of the Confederate Senate when he took the oath, which for him makes a second secession. Mr. Gentry has been a member of the federal Congress from Tennessee, and also of the Confederate Congress, and was once the Know Nothing candidate for Governor of that State. "Old rats leave a sinking ship."

☞ It is gratifying to learn as we do from the Port Hudson news, communicated to a Cincinnati paper, that Gen. Banks completed the reduction of that stronghold and received its capitulation, without the aid of reinforcements from General Grant. It might have detracted somewhat from the glory of his triumph if he had owed any part of it to the flushed legions that captured Vicksburg.

☞ The Princess of Wales wore at the last grand ball in London a deep white tulle over a white glace silk, veiled with spotted tulle and trimmed with flowees, the white rose and vinca pervinca. The ornaments were emeralds and diamonds. Her head-dress was composed of a wreath of flowers corresponding with the trimming of the dress, interspersed with diamond ornaments.

☞ The Richmond papers publish the correspondence between Jeff. Davis and Alexander H. Stephens, concerning the mission of the latter to Washington. It is clear, from the tenor of Davis's letter of instructions to Stephens, that the whole affair was nothing but a trick of the rebels to obtain a recognition from our Government, but the scheme failed.

☞ The rebels will have additions to their navy. The Sumter, after being thoroughly repaired in Liverpool, has sailed for Nassau, armed with heavy guns. A powerful iron-plated ram of 1900 tons, had also been launched from Laird's yard, ostensibly for the Emperor of China, but really for the rebels. She is to have revolving cupolas.

☞ Following the order of Gen. Rosecran to banish all the "frail" women from Nashville, 25 marriages took place in that city in one day, most of them where soldiers were parties, and women who thereby obtain sufficient respectability to follow the army.

☞ A shell for rifles has been invented by a captain of the British army. It is charged with solid phosphorus. Projected from a cavalry pistol, it lodged in a deal board and burned with a fierce flame for some time.

☞ The draft for soldiers has started a new business in the cities, and substitutes are getting plenty. In Boston the business has become excellent. From one to two hundred per day can now be furnished.

☞ Rochester, N. Y., has appropriated $207,000, to pay for each man drawn under the conscription $300; the money to go to himself if he goes to the army, and to the government if he stays at home.

☞ Writes an enthusiastic cavalier after a glorious dash of a few hundred miles through the enemy's country in Mississippi: "Solomon in all his glory was never on a raid like one of these."

☞ Prentice says that when Pennsylvania invited the rebel army to her borders she provided a Couch and a Curtin for their reception.

Musical.—Messrs. D. B. Brooks & Brother have sent us from their Music Rooms (entrance through their bookstore,) the "Nay-A Schottisch"—published by Horace Waters.

Messrs. Brooks & Brother have greatly enlarged their musical department. Their stock of musical publications, pianos, melodeons, and musical instruments, is very complete. They offer very liberal inducements to purchasers of pianos and melodeons.

Atlantic Monthly.—The August number of this standard periodical fully sustains the reputation the work has gained. Hawthorne, Ike Marvel and Gail Hamilton, furnish it with well written papers, and several new contributors make their first appearance in the number. For sale at Wilkinson's Periodical Depot.

Harper's Magazine comes this time with its usual rich illustrations and spicy and agreeable reading. The monthly notice of current events in the political world, is of itself worth the whole cost of the Magazine. The leading article, giving illustrations of the battle of Tippecanoe, is intensely interesting. For sale of Danvers, and Wilkinson of South Danvers have it for sale.

Notice.

The members of Co. C, 5th Regiment are requested to meet at the Room in Warren Bank Building, in dress uniform, next Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late companion-in-arms, Mr. Amos Horn, 3d. Per order,

Robt. S. Daniels, Jr., Capt.
South Danvers, July 29th, 1863.

Card.

The members of Volunteer Engine Co. No. 4 would take this method to return their sincere thanks to Gen. William Sutton for the bountiful supply of refreshments furnished them after the fire. Per order,

Geo. C. Peirce, Foreman.
C. Leonard Peirce, Clerk.

☞ The Buckley Serenaders, at the new Aquarial Garden, Boston, continue to produce new novelties every week. Go and hear them.

☞ Butler's Combination Company, at the Museum, Boston, are giving some of the best and most varied entertainments ever seen here. Crowded houses nightly testify to this.

☞ The New Tremont, Boston, was opened by the Excelsior Troupe on Monday last, with Mazzoni, the unrivalled Magician—Dick Sands and Sam Hague, the champion clog dancers.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

PEABODY'S PRICE LIST OF SUN UMBRELLAS:

14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
14 inch Steel Frames,	$1 20;
16 inch Steel Frames,	$1 50;
18 inch Steel Frames,	$1 75;
20 inch Steel Frames,	$2 00;

SUN UMBRELLAS
—at—
Reduced Prices,
—at—
JOHN P. PEABODY'S.

CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.—A full stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertings in new and desirable patterns, just opened at J. P. PEABODY'S; also a full line of White Cambrics, Jaconets, Lawns, Book Muslins, &c., &c. His 29 cent Collars are worth remembering. Examine his new goods. 220 Essex st.

☞ Best American Pins 5 cts.—Best White Spool Cottons, glazed, 6 cts.—Nice Honey Soap 6 cts.—Castile Soap 8 cts.—Rose Soap, 2 cakes for 5 cts.—Best Worsted Braids 8 cts.—Everything at prizes to correspond, at
PEABODY'S, 220 Essex st.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 19th, schs Yarmouth, Baxter, New York; 21st, St Lucar, Barnes, Rondout; 23d, Telegraph, New York; 24th, Boxer, Bangor.

Marriages.

In Salem, July 25, by Rev Mr Winn, Mr B F Crowell of Marblehead, to Miss Helen B Foster of Salem.

Deaths.

In Danvers, July 14, Mrs Jane W, wife of Mr David Dwinnell, 75 years 1 month.

In South Danvers, July 26th, Mrs Betsey Marsh, aged 86 years 3 months 15 days.

In Salem, July 21, Miss Elizabeth Carleton, 22 years—one of the teachers of the State Normal School in Salem, and youngest daughter of Rev Michael Carleton; 26th, George Buxton, son of John W Buxton, 7 months.

In Cambridgeport, July 19, Mrs Hannah H, widow of the late Moses Dole, formerly of So. Danvers, 68 years.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning-Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because while seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyno.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY!

THE STOCK OF JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, and FANCY GOODS in Store
No. 2 West Block—188 Essex Street,
will be sold at Reduced Prices during this week only, after which, all the Goods remaining on hand will be sold at auction, as per advertisement in Auction Sales.
JOSEPH J. RIDER,
July 29 2 West Block—188 Essex St.

LAVA WARE.

LAVA Tea Sets, Vases, &c. Also, Parian Ware—at
jy 29 SC&EA SIMONDS', 32 Front St.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts:

THE undersigned hereby ask that they may be incorporated as the SOUTH DANVERS AND LYNN RAILROAD COMPANY, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with power to construct a Horse Railroad from some convenient point in the town of South Danvers to some convenient point in the city of Lynn, and with power to connect with the roads of the Lynn and Boston Railroad Company, and the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, and to use such portions of the road of the latter company as public convenience may require; and as in duty bound will
WM. H. LITTLE,
HENRY POOR,
LEWIS ALLEN,
STEPHEN BLANEY,
C. W. OSBORNE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT,
Boston, July 18, 1863.

I approve the publication of the above petition in the Lynn Reporter and the South Danvers Wizard. OLIVER WARNER,
July 29 Secretary.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11½ A M, and 1½ and and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, July 28, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Beckford Eben H	Babb Geo W
Bean Mary	Burren D H
Dougherty Michael	Dennis Wm H
Johnson E W Dr	Kane Catharino
McGuire Catharine	Newell Bell
Tapley G Cleaveland	Swift Miss
Wilder Geo	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.
FITCH POOLE, P. M.

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

FLOUR.

100 Bbls Fagin's "Invincible."
100 Bbls Fagin's "Keystone."
Just received and for sale by
July 29 GAYLE & CO., Phillips' Wharf.

FLOUR.

100 Bbls Fagin's "Four Bells," just received and for sale by
July 29 GAYLE & CO., Phillips' Wharf.

FRENCH CHINA.

A FULL assortment of French China Tea Ware, Vases, Match Boxes, etc., just received from New York, and for sale by
jy 29 SC&EA SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

JUST PUBLISHED,

LIGHT, by Helen Modet; Little Ones in the Fold, by Rev. Edward Payson Hammond; The Senses—illustrated;
Lessons from Insect Life, with illustrations;
The Atlantic Monthly; Harper's Magazine;
Eclectic Magazine; Godey's do;
Frank Leslie's Gazette; Peterson's do;
for August. Subscriptions received for all Periodicals, and numbers promptly delivered, and single numbers for sale by
jy 29 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD

FAITH Gartney's Girlhood. Just the Book for family reading. The authoress says: "I began this book for young girls. It has grown as they grow, to womanhood. It makes no artistic pretensions. It is a simple record of something of the thought and life that lies between fourteen and twenty; I dedicate it to those young girls who dream and wish and strive and err, and find perhaps little help to interpret their own spirits to themselves—may there be something that shall lift them, though ever so little, up!"
One vol, 12mo, fine paper and clear print, at
jy 29 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FLOUR.

200 BBLS. Arcade Mills, received this day—for sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FLOUR.

100 BBLS. Jordan Mills, rec'd this day. For sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FLOUR.

100 BBLS. Fagin's Invincible, rec'd this day—for sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

BROKEN BARK.

DAMAGED Bark, suitable for kindling, for sale by GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

$100 Reward!

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, to the person giving the information by which any one shall be convicted of placing stones or other obstructions upon their track.
W. P. PHILLIPS, Pres't.
Salem, July 15, 1863.—3w

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

OF the best quality—for sale at
SC&EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

EMANCIPATION HYMN.

QUARTETTE and Chorus—composed and dedicated by permission to the Salem Union League, Manuel Fenollosa—for sale by
jy 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

John P. Peabody.

BARGAINS.

Nice Crochet Nets—heavy	25c
Nice Cord Nets—double	25c
Fine Crochet Nets—pretty	25c
Fifty Cent Wrought Collars	29c
Forty Cent Wrought Collars	25c
Very nice Linen Collars	8c
Nice Linen Bosoms	25c
Nice Linen Bosoms	18c
Nice Linen Handkerchiefs—fine	15c
Good Linen Hdkfs.	12½c
Lace Sleeves—new styles	19c
Ladies' Fancy Linen Hdkfs.	25c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	15c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	25c
Very fine Ruches—the best	35c
Nice Black Lace Veils	42c
Good Black Lace Veils—new styles	50c
Extra Bargains in Black Veils	88c
Nice French Lace Veil	$1 25
Brown, blue, green and drab Veils 85 and	$1 00
Double Collarette Ruffle	12½c
Fancy Dress Ruche, hand-made	15c
Fancy Dress Ruffles—new	25c
Linen Setts, Collar and Sleeves	17c

Our whole Stock is marked at prices that cannot fail to suit any one in search of bargains.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

14 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 10
14 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 10
16 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 50
16 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 50
18 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 75
18 inch Sun Umbrellas	$1 75
20 inch Sun Umbrellas	$2 00
20 inch Sun Umbrellas	$2 00

We warrant these the best Goods and sell them at these prices only to Reduce Stock.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

HOSIERY and GLOVES,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
HOSIERY and GLOVES.

The Largest and most desirable StOck of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in this city, and many styles at prices far below the present market value.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery,
Misses' COtton Hosiery,
ChIldren's Cotton Hosiery.

Lisle Thread,
Silk Taffeta,
Silk and Linen,
Raw Silk,
Kid Finished,
and all the common grades of GLOVES, in all sizes and prices.

KID GLOVES.

Our Best Kid Gloves—in all sizes and colors—a fresh stock.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

MITTS.

Black Lace Mitts in all sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
MITTS for 40—45—60—75—90—95—$1—1 25.

BARGAINS.

OUR PRICE LIST OF
FANCY GOODS.

Rose Soap—two cakes for	5c
Pumice Soap—the best per cake	5c
Honey Soap—large size per cake	5c
Brown Windsor per package	25c
White Castile Soap—nice, per cake	10c
Castile Soap—imported	8c
Almond Soap—highly scented	10c
Amber Soap—round cakes	4c
Barber's Soap—for shaving	6c
Tooth Brushes—8, 10, 12½, and	25c
Hair Brushes 25, 38, 50, 75, and	$1 25
Clark's Indellible Pencils	17c
Ladies' Rubber Pages	12½c
Leather Wallets 25, 50, 62, $1 and	$1 25
Puff Boxes, Powders, Brushes, &c.	

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.
July 22d, 1863.

James F. Almy.

MOURNING GOODS.

We have a large stock of
Mourning Dress Goods,
comprising our regular make of
MOUSSELIN DELAINES; PARAMETTAS; CRAPE MARETTES; CASHMERES; and ALPACCAS.

These Goods have been bought very low for Cash—and we are offering them at our usually low prices. JAMES F. ALMY.
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem.

CLOSING SALE.

We are rapidly closing our stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS; SHAWLS, LIGHT CAPES, and MANTILLAS, at Low Prices.
JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
July 29, 1863.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

SALEM SUPERIOR.

150 BBLS. of this favorite brand rec'd this day by rail.
For Sale by GAYLE & CO,
jy 8 Phillip's Wharf.

BAKERS' FLOUR,

150 BBLS. Union Mills, made expressly for Bakers' use. For sale by
GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillips' Wharf.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORN'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land on partion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.
For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.
S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

FLEXIBLE WALLETS,

DESIRABLE styles, adapted for treasury notes and bills—a large and attractive assortment, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fine and Plated Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
Solid Silver Ware, &c.
AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.
Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.
JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

SAUCE PANS AND KETTLES.

A full stock of Enamelled Kettles and Sauce Pans, just opened at
jy 15 SC&EA SIMONDS',
32 Front street.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE.
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

A. J. Archer & Co

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Offer their stock of
Summer Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls,
and Capes,
at REDUCED PRICES—to close.

Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new
SUMMER SHAWLS.
— Also —
A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
we are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our mee Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.
In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.
I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.
April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of
Millinery Goods,
which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
SC&EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT,
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious
SPRING BED
that was ever invented, are invited to call at
No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,
and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.
Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.
Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.
Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.
THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

George S. Walker.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GENT'S SUMMER UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c.,
FOR the balance of the season, can be bought at Low PRICES, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
july 15 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

SUSPENDERS.

COMMON, Medium and Superior qualities, at the lowest prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs.

PLAIN, Col'd and Hem-Stitched—for sale by
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods,
jy 15 Opp Eastern Railroad Station.

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES

"POPULAR PRICES."

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG, finding that "Low Prices" are appreciated, continue offering Great Inducements.
Constantly on hand the Largest Assortment of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in the city.

MARK THE PRICES!

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
White Misses' and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	10c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Fine Combs,	2c;
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES
— OF —
NEW GOODS.

We have many Goods on hand which were bought at very low prices, and can therefore offer many Bargains.
BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, July 22, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.
There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.
The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.
The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Meh 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

WAR Pictures from the South, by B Estvan, Colonel of Cavalry in the Confederate Army;
Cattle and their Diseases, by Rbt Jennings, V. S.;
The Tiger Slayer, a Tale of the Indian Desert, by Gustave Aimard.
jy 22 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

EASTMAN'S White Mountain Guide;
Map of Massachusetts with Railroads and Town ships;
Map of New England, New York and Canada, with Railroads and Townships;
Appleton's Companion Hand-Book of travel;
Books from the Circulating Library at half-price. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LINSEED OIL, &C.

PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, of all kinds, at
SC&EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.

1000 POUNDS New York White Lead in pails of 25 lbs. each, just received at
SC&EA SIMONDS',

VARNISHES.

COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 SC&EA SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

WIRE COVERS.

WIRE Dish Covers in sets of five, at
SC&EA SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'clock will be sold at No. 34 Front street:
A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE—New and Second-hand; Sofas, Mahogany, carved Centre Table, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, &c.
DRY GOODS:—An assortment of Dress Goods. M. DeLaines, Ginghams, Muslins, etc;
Also—Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinets, &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES:—Ladies', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes.
3 doz Gentlemen's Gaiter Boots.
BASKETS, &c:—A large assortment of Rattan Goods; Market Baskets; Picnic do; Word do; Clothes do; Mats; 10 Wash Boards, etc.

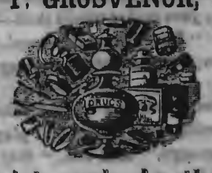
At Private Sale.

An assortment of Rattan goods, Baskets, Mats, &c., at auction prices; Dry Goods at Auction prices. jy 29.

Silver Ware, Jewelry and Fine Plated Ware at Auction.

The rich and valuable stock of Silver Ware, Jewelry, Plated Ware and Fancy Goods, in Store 188 Essex street, occupied by JOSEPH J. RIDER, will be closed out at auction.—The sale to commence on MONDAY, August 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and to continue day and evening until all is sold.
THE stock consists of Silver Plated Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Egg Boilers, Castors, Forks, &c. Silver Cake, Pie, Pudding, Fish and Butter Knives; Table and Tea Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks; Cups; Goblets; Napkin Rings; Child's Sets; Salts, &c. Fine Gold, Mosaic, Cameo, Lava and Onyx Sets of Pins and Ear rings; Gold and Silver Pencils; Bracelets; Studs; Sleeve Buttons; Gent's Pins; Diamond, Gennet, Emerald, Ruby and Pearl Finger Rings; Chased and Plain Gold do; Silver, Shell and Pearl Card Cases; Fine Cutlery; Rogers' Scissors and Pocket Knives; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, together with an assortment of Fancy Goods.
Also—Five Solid German Silver Frame Plate and Rolled Glass Counter Cases; 1 office Desk; 1 large Burglar Proof Safe, manufactured by Tilton and McFarland, New York.
The above stock is new, having all been purchased within 3 or 4 years, and every article will be warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
The stock must be closed out, as the proprietor intends making an entire change in his business, and every article will be sold. jy 29.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary,
36 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A great saving is made by taking the large size.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.
For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere.

Miscellaneous.

☞ A Methodist minister was tramping through the settlements of Wisconsin, doing good where he might. He tarried for the night at one of the "pioneer's" cabins. The old woman, while preparing supper, entered into conversation with her visitor, and the following colloquy took place:

"Stranger, where might you be from?"

"Madam, I reside in Shelby county, Kentucky?"

"Wall, stranger, hope no offence, but what mought you be doin' way up here?"

"Madam, I am searching for the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

"John, John!" shouted the old lady, "come right here this minit; here's a stranger all the way from Shelby county, Kentucky, a huntin' stock, and I'll just bet my life that that tangle-haired old ram, that's been in our lot for the last week, is one of his'n!"

STRETCH A LITTLE.—A little girl and her brother were on their way to the grocer's one wintry morning. The ground was white with frost, and the wind was very sharp. They were both poorly dressed, but the little girl had a sort of coat over her, which she seemed to have outgrown. As they walked briskly along, she drew her little companion close up to her, saying, "Come under my coat, Johnny." "It isn't big enough for both," he replied. "I think I can stretch it a little," she said; and they were soon as close together and as warm as two birds in the same nest. How many shivering bodies, and heavy hearts, and weeping eyes there are in the world, just because people do not stretch their comforts a little beyond themselves."

☞ "My dear Ellen," said Mr. Eastman to a young lady whose smiles he was seeking, "I have long wished for this opportunity, but I hardly dare trust myself now to speak the deep emotions of my palpitating heart; but I declare to you, my dear Ellen, that I love you most tenderly; your smiles would shed—would shed—" "Never mind the wood-shed," said Ellen, "go on with that pretty talk."

☞ Two idlers in a billiard saloon the other evening were engaged at play.

"By george," said one, "that was a good lick."

"No," replied the other, "I think it was good luck."

"Well," was the answer; "It's only a difference between you and I," (u and I.)

THE FIRST MARRIAGE.—"And Adam said: This is now bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called woman, because she was taken out of man. Therefore shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be one flesh." (No cards.)

☞ The times are so hard I can hardly manage to keep my head above water, said a husband the other night to his wife, who was importuning him for a new dress. 'No,' she replied with some asperity, 'but you can keep it above brandy and water easy enough.'

☞ A man who had been teased almost to death for many years by a virago of a wife, when she died had the following inscription engraved upon the headstone of her grave:—"Here lies my wife, and, heaven knows, not less for mine than her repose."

☞ There may be as honest a difference between two men as between two thermometers. The difference in both cases may arise from difference in positions.

☞ Are you not afraid your wife will get married again when you die? I hope she may, as there will be one man in the world who will know *how to pity me.*

☞ A briefless young barrister says that any lady who possesses a thousand acres of freehold land presents sufficient ground for attachment.

☞ Honesty, says Archbishop Whately, "is the best policy; but he who acts upon this principle is not an honest man."

☞ "I am surprised, wife, at your ignorance. Have you never seen any books at all?"—"Oh, yes, in a number of *cases.*"

☞ The very loud tones in which some people appeal to reason imply that reason is a great distance from them.

☞ Take not the echo of your own voice as confirmation of what you may say.

☞ Woman lost us one Paradise, but she can easily make us another wherever she goes.

☞ Gibbon truly says, that the best and most important part of every man's education, is that which he gives himself.

☞ The worst and most unendurable of all our ills are the imaginary ones.

☞ It is better to need relief than to want the heart to give it.

☞ Be temperate and wise.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable hy one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 hy 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feh 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

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Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, Jr. JOHN B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—ly

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West Inula Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex. Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

BILL PAPER,
OF the best patterns, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following order:

1st. The Widow. 4th. The Mother.
2d. The Children. 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The Father.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION need not be taken on, in ordinary cases, to enable heirs of persons deceased in the service to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SLATING. SLATING.
GEORGE FOWLER & COMPA'Y,

NO. 2 ST. PETER COURT, SALEM, respectfully inform their friends and the citizens of this and neighboring towns and cities that they are prepared to execute all orders for Slating, promptly and faithfully.

Roofs covered with any description of Slates, or repaired at short notice.

All work undertaken will be warranted.
Address—Box 366. Salem Post Office.
Salem, January 28—1863. tf

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
—ALSO—
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.

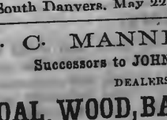
237 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.
mch13-tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphere otypes, Melainotypes, and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT,
UNIVERSALLY liked—for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Crockery Ware.

A FULL assortment of China and Crockery Ware; Wooden Ware; Table Cutlery; Tea Trays; Britannia Ware and Silver Plated Ware, &c—for sale at the General Furnishing Store for Housekeepers, No. 32 Front street.
ap 22 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

RAPHAEL'S Hours, Liberty, On the Beach, Evening, Prince and Princess, etc—at
may 13 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken. In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Cinh Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

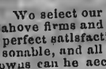
FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALKER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.
WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.



We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

---

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

Just Opened,

A SUPERIOR quality corded Taffeta, at 37½ cts. All wool DeLaines, desirable shades; Domestic Goods of every description.
ap 29 ANN R BRAY, 75 Federal st.

CHINA WARE;

GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SUMMER READING.

THE cheapest way to get reading matter for the Summer is to take a share in our Circulating Library. All the new and popular Books go in.
je 24 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

DIARIES FOR
1863. Every variety and style—all sizes—for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S,
nov 26 Sign of the Five Golden Books,

NEW YORK WHITE LEAD.

2500 L New York White Lead;
Also. Foreign Liver White Lead—for sale by
mch 4 S C & E A SIMONDS.

WIRE GOODS.

WIRE Rat Traps; Broilers; Steamers; Sieves etc., just received at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½, 5¼, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6 55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½ †11¼ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4 40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8 05, *9 05, 11 05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5½, *7 35, *8.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9†.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7½, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6½ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holdor to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with many exaggerations from the West Indies, &c. Dr. Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock.) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

JUVENILE BOOKS,

A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PUTNAM & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.

EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; 3 Washington St; Freight Office, 24 Blackstone St.

Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.

Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:

South Danvers, july 8—tf

GLASS WARE.

CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.

SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 SC & E A SIMONDS.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

CAN be cured by using STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND—so say reliable people in Boston and elsewhere. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M.

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

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April 15, 1863—1y.

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CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

GOSSIPS.

Her looks are fair, her words are bland,
No chastening rod is in her hand,
Her tresses float in glossy curls,
Her eyes like diamonds set in pearls—
Her breath a zephyr sweet as love;
Her modest mein, her timid air—
Ah, who can say, she is not fair?

But shift the scene—another side
Is wedded to this fairy bride;
A serpent in her rich attire,
She bears a sting of deadly fire,
Her breath, so like a floating hymn,
Is steeped in poison to the brim;
Her words, that fall like a gentle note,
From golden harp or silver lute,
Distil like death's cold dew-drops, shed
Upon a young and blooming head.
Beware! Oh, then, her guileful charms,
Before she folds you in her arms.

PASSIONS IN A LOVER.

BY WYATT.

nd no peace, and all my war is done;
ar and hope, I burn, and freeze like ice;
y aloft, yet can I not arise;
d nought I have, and all the world I seize on,
t locks nor loseth, holdeth me in prison,
d holds me not, yet can I scape no wise:
lets me live, nor die, at my devise,
d yet of death it giveth me occasion.
thout eye I see: without tongue I plain:
ish to perish, yet I ask for health;
ve another, and I hate myself;
ed me in sorrow, and laugh in all my pain:
o, thus displeaseth me both death and life,
nd my delight is causer of this strife.

Original.

THE LOST CHILD.

BY JASPER.

t was an evening in June. The streets
l avenues leading to the principal hall
Springfield were thronged with people,
rying to the brilliantly lighted build-
, where, from these indications, it was
dent an unusual entertainment was to
e place. Coaches and carriages from
neighboring villages were reining up
front of the building, leaving their oc-
pants, and immediately driving away.
e occasion for all this confusion was a
triotic concert to be given under the
ection of Henry G. Hagar, assisted by
hoir of three hundred singers. In ad-
ion to the entertainment itself, which
mised to be of a very popular charac-
, the unexpected announcement that
was to be directed by Mr. Hagar, who
l but recently resided in Springfield,
who, in a very short time, had won
esteem of all who knew him, gave a
elier interest to the scene. Coming to
town a few years before, he had pur-
sed a small cottage in a remote street,
l, during most of the time of his resi-
ce, had busied himself decorating and
ping in order the ground around it.—
entered into none of the pleasures
l gayeties of the season, and was rare-
seen away from his house except from
cessity, yet, whatever stranger chose
visit him was treated with the utmost
dness and courtesy, and no one came
ay from his residence without the re-
tion that, if Mr. Hagar could not be
preciated, they could do no less than
nor and respect him. And thus it was.
essing invitations, from every quarter
the city, crowded upon him, to social
tertainments and soirees, yet nearly all
these were respectfully, yet persistent-
declined. And when, only on a few
asions, he appeared, he won, by his
ability, the encomiums of all. Yet no
suspected his musical talent, and it
s, therefore, with agreeable expressions
surprise that he was welcomed to the
ection of this entertainment. Long
fore the time for the commencement of
exercises the hall was filled to its ut-
st capacity, and when, at precisely the
pointed time, the choir of singers ad-
ced in regular order to their places
n the platform, with Mr. Hagar in
ir midst, they were greeted with tre-
ndous applause. During the progress
the concert, which was frequently ap-
uded, the fine musical genius of Mr.
gar became manifest, and, at its close,
ny were the congratulations and ex-
ssions of approbation which he receiv-

His reputation soon spread through-
t the vicinity, but, as he had done
eviously to the concert, he declined all
the efforts of his friends to popularize him, and confined himself to the seclusion of his little cottage. Various rumors, in consequence, began to be circulated about by the gossipers of the village. Some affirmed that he had been seen by night prowling around certain houses in the neighborhood, in company with other suspicious looking individuals, while others spread the report that he had caused the death of his wife under peculiar circumstances, and some had seen in their visits to his house a miniature likeness of a very beautiful young lady, with a lock of hair attached thereto; and it was remembered that there was a particular room, where, it was supposed, he was wont to pass the most of his time, and into which none of his most familiar friends in the village were permitted to enter. All these rumors disturbed him not, and, although it became manifest to all that there was some secret connected with his life, yet he won more friends by his kindness and courtesy, than he lost by the whispers of this scandal, and, in a short time, these, too, entirely ceased.

During the rehearsals for the concert one of the singers, a young lady of about eighteen years, attracted, by her unusual behavior, his personal attention. Every time his attention was directed towards her, she was observed closely watching him, but as soon as she perceived she was seen, her eyes immediately fell, and she would resume her accustomed manner. This was several times repeated during the different rehearsals, and Mr. Hagar found his attention very closely drawn towards her. This was observed by many of the singers, and she was congratulated by her companions as being the first person who had been known to make any impression upon the feelings of Mr. Hagar. In reply to their remarks she said that her observation was entirely involuntary, and she was unable to avoid it. Certain it was that Mr. Hagar lectured himself severely for noticing her, but the next minute would be seen paying her some slight mark of attention.—Upon inquiry he found that she was the adopted daughter of a poor farmer, but her rare taste for music had brought her into considerable notice among the villagers. Her rich voice and fine musical ear were also noticed by Mr. Hagar, and upon asking why she did not cultivate her voice under the direction of an experienced musician, he was informed that her father was unable to give her this advantage, being scarcely able to support himself and small family in the most economical manner. After some deliberation, Mr. Hagar formed a plan, which he immediately proceeded to carry out, and which produced the most important results to both.

One evening, as Miss Atherton was making preparations for a visit to one of her friends, she received a note from Mr. Hagar, requesting that, if not engaged, she would call upon him at the earliest opportunity. She immediately proceeded to his dwelling, and, after a cordial greeting by Mr. Hagar, he said:—

"Miss Atherton, I know that your taste for music must render it desirable to you to receive farther instruction, and, if you think what assistance I can give will be of any service to you, I would propose that you accept it. I have an hour or two each day which I can readily spare, and I know of no better way of improving them."

"I am very grateful, sir, for your kindness, but I doubt whether I ought to consider myself at liberty to accept it."

"I am aware that my proposition may appear somewhat singular to you, but I beg that you will avail yourself of it, if you consistently can."

"I will consult with my father," said Miss Atherton, "and abide by his decision."

"I am to understand that if your father consents I have your permission," questioned Mr. Hagar.

"You have," was the reply.

"Then," said Mr. Hagar, smiling, "I will spare you that trouble. I have already the consent of your father, and only await your decision."

"Indeed, Mr. Hagar, you are very kind. I shall be under many obligations to you."

"Be assured that the progress I feel confident you will make will more than compensate me."

"I shall endeavor to do my best to please you," replied Miss Atherton, rising.

"Then come to-morrow evening, and I will be ready for you," said Mr. Hagar, as Miss Atherton departed.

We now leave Miss Atherton, making rapid progress under the instruction of Mr. Hagar, braving the storm of scandal which gathered around him from the gossip of the village, and introduce the reader to a room in a dilapidated building in Salem, where lay a pale, emaciated man, wasted by extreme dissipation, evidently in the last agonies of death. Bending over him, as if to catch his last utterance, we immediately recognize our friend, Mr. Hagar, whither he had been hastily summoned, to arrive scarcely in time to close the eyes of his only surviving brother.

"I have your forgiveness, Henry," were the last audible words of the dying man.

"As I hope for God's," was the reply.

Another vain attempt to speak, a gasp, and he was gone. Mr. Hagar remained to perform the last services to the memory of the departed, and then returned to his home in Springfield, where he secluded himself and refused to see any one. After the lapse of about a week, he instructed his servants to admit Miss Atherton when she came for her lesson, which was on that evening. As, summoning all his energy, he went to meet her, his pale, agitated countenance was observed by her, and as she arose, as was her wont, to open the piano, he arrested her by a gesture, saying:—

"Sit down, Nelly. I care not for music to-night. I have something of more importance to communicate to you."

As she obeyed him, he drew from his pocket a miniature, and, after calming himself sufficiently to speak in his natural tone, said, passing her the picture,

"Do you recognize this, Nelly?"

"Why! Mr. Hagar!" was the exclamation, "it is my mother! What a beautiful picture! How did it come into your possession?"

"From her own hands. That miniature is a likeness, as I can prove, of my wife and, as I now knew, your mother, taken a few weeks after our marriage."

"Your wife! My mother! What can you mean, Mr. Hagar?"

"Precisely this. Your mother died when you were an infant leaving you in the care of him, who, she supposed, would prove faithful to his trust. That trust was betrayed. I have for some time had a vague suspicion that you were my daughter, now——"

Before he could finish his sentence, Nelly, as the truth burst upon her, with a sharp cry, fell fainting in his arms. Bearing her to a sofa, by the application of proper restoratives, she was soon restored to consciousness. As soon as she became sensible, Mr. Hagar remarked,

"Be calm, Nelly. I shall explain nothing now. In due time you will know all."

Leaving Nelly at his dwelling to recover herself, Mr. Hagar proceeded to the farm-house of Mr. Atherton, and acquainted him with sufficient proof of his true relationship to her, and, while acknowledging his superior claim to her, Mr. Atherton besought him not to remove her entirely from his sight, as to him she had become very dear.

"Be assured," was his reply, "I shall do nothing of the kind. She shall be a daughter to both, and let us thank God for this unexpected discovery."

On an evening, a few weeks subsequent to the event last mentioned, the dwelling of Mr. Hagar was brilliantly lighted throughout, and filled with his numerous friends in the city, who had gathered together at his own invitation. By a previous arrangement this new relationship had been kept entirely secret, but it had not escaped the observation of his friends that, since his return from the bedside of his brother, there was a great change in his appearance. The guests were received by Mr. Atherton, and, after they were all assembled, Mr. Hagar, supporting on his arm his beautiful daughter, entered the room. Conducting her to a seat which had been reserved for them, Mr. Hagar stepped forward, and, amid the breathless silence of the assembled guests, spoke:

"My friends, I have desired your company this evening to relate to you the story of my life, and to accept your congratulations at an event which has made me the happiest of men, and removed the only shadow which hung over my life. I was the eldest of two brothers. At the age of twenty my father died, leaving us the handsome amount of fifty thousand dollars. At twenty-five I married Clara Rivers, the reputed heiress of twenty-five thousand dollars. I had been accustomed to pass my time with gay and profligate companions and was soon led away to the participation in their evil practices. I was at home but little, and only when I was so intoxicated as to be obliged to be carried thither. My wife expostulated, but in vain. She was a delicate creature, and in a few years passed away, leaving an infant child about two years old, beseeching me on her death bed, by the love I once cherished for her, to be a faithful parent to her child. After this, I promised to myself repentance, but I soon forget all my good resolutions, and, in a short time, had sunk deeper in infamy than before. One night, as I returned from my revelling, my housekeeper, to whose charge I had intrusted my child, informed me that my brother and child had suddenly disappeared, and it was evident that he had taken her and fled. What his motives for so doing were, I have been unable to ascertain, but this occurrence roused me from my lethargy, and I registered a vow to abstain entirely from my evil practices and companions, and devote all my energy to the recovery of my lost child, and, by the blessing of God, I have kept that vow, and I stand before you to-night a guilty, yet repentant man. Hastily disposing of my property, I started in pursuit, but could obtain no clue to their whereabouts. After I had wandered about many years and had given up every hope of ever recovering my daughter, I came to Springfield, and, as you are aware, purchased this cottage. I need not remind you of the events which have transpired since my residence here. You know them. I pass on 'till about three weeks ago, when I received a letter from a gentleman in Salem, stating that a man, purporting to be my brother, was lying dangerously ill there, and desired my presence. I hastily repaired thither, and arrived just in time to close his eyes and to forgive him for the injury he had done me. He had anticipated, it seems, his death, and had written a letter to me, which I found on his person, stating that he had left my daughter in Springfield, but that the name of the individual who had adopted her had been lost by him. I also found a miniature of my wife, the only one I possessed, which he had taken with him, and the letter informed me that a duplicate had been taken and left with her adopted father. This, then, was all the clue I possessed. Something—I was unable to explain it—forced upon me the conviction that Nellie Atherton was my child. I concluded, at all events, to exhibit the miniature to her, feeling sure that, if it were a likeness of her mother, it would be recognized. She did recognize it; the only link wanting in the chain of evidence was complete, and my lost daughter was restored. My friends, I have done. You see before you a wiser, happier, and, I trust, a better man."

As he concluded his story, his friends gathered around him, with many congratulations and apologies for the injustice they had done to his character since his residence among them. All were freely pardoned, and the remainder of the evening passed pleasantly away in the enjoyment of the hospitality of Mr. Hagar. At a late hour the guests dispersed, and we, too, would leave them, in the full enjoyment of their new relationship, and abounding in gratitude to Him "who doeth all things well."

When will this Cruel War be Over?

BY A YOUNG MISS.

When will we meet our loved friends again? Fervently the anxious mother prays that God will spare the life of her only darling child, who is the comfort of her old age. The loving wife as she clasps her darlings to her bosom thinks of him who is far away amid the perilous dangers of the bloody battle-field, and almost broken-hearted whispers to Heaven a beseeching prayer to once more embrace the loved form of him who has left home with all its fond attachments to join with those who so heroically and unselfishly have risked their lives for the sake of Freedom and Union. The orphan sister, as she sits alone, dressed in sable robes, at the still hour of twilight, thinks of that brother far, far away, sick in the southern country, with no one to care for him, no kind friend near to bathe his fevered brow or moisten those parched lips which have so often uttered forth words of soothing comfort to her in hours of grief! Tears gush forth unrestrained, as the shades of night steal noiselessly around the lonely orphan girl. None but God, the Father of wisdom and goodness, can heal the bursting heart of the poor orphan kneeling in her closet, secretly mingling her prayer with thousands of others, asking in humble tones for health again to be restored to her noble-hearted brother. She seeks rest after the day's toilsome labors, committing the loving playmate of her childhood to the care of her Holy Father, who ever dwells in glorified happiness. The maiden, when she thinks of happy hours past in the society of her youthful beau, wishes with sincerity this cruel war was over, that she might once more meet her lover.

War is a cruel fate; by its ravages homes are made desolate; destruction of human life is its law. The blood of innocent victims will only quench the thirst of this terrible monster. It is ever busy in its deathly visitations in one part of the world or another. May our blessed country's share be limited, and peace find entrance before long.

May our soldiers, who have fought so bravely to shield us from danger, be blessed with health and strength to undergo the many hardships and privations which they are subjected to by the inconveniences of war. God bless them everywhere. On the battlefield, through the long, fatiguing march—in illness, when friendly attention is so much needed, bless our poor soldiers. When peace is again restored to our beloved country, and the absent ones return, we will welcome them as heroes clothed in robes of honor for the untiring energy they ever have exhibited throughout the war in behalf of the glorious Union.

Selected.

WOMAN.

First read as written, then alternate the lines.

The bliss of him no tongue can tell
Who in a woman doth confide;
Who with a woman scorns to dwell
Unnumbered evils will betide.

They fill each leisurable day
With joy and innocent delight;
With cheerless gloom and misery
Are none possessed while in their sight.

They make the daily path of life
A pleasant journey strewed with flowers,
A dreary scene of painful strife
They quickly change with matchless powers.

Domestic joys will fast decay
Where female influence is unknown;
Where'er a woman holds her sway
Man is in perfection shown.

She's never failing to display
Truth in its native loveliness;
A heart inclined to treachery
A woman never did possess.

That man true dignity will find
Who tries the matrimonial state;
Who pours contempt on woman kind
Will mourn his folly when too late.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

I never yet found pride in a noble nature, nor humility in an unworthy mind. Of all trees, I observe that God has chosen the vine—a low plant that creeps upon the helpful wall; of all beasts, the soft and patient lamb; of all fowls, the mild and guileless dove. When God appeared to Moses, it was not in the lofty cedar, nor the spreading palm, but a bush, an humble, slender, abject bush. As if He would by these selections check the conceited arrogance of man. Nothing produceth love like humility; nothing hate, like pride.—*Feltham.*

A Beautiful Allegory.—A humming bird met a butterfly, and being pleased with the beauty of its person and the glory of its wings, made an offer of perpetual friendship.

"I cannot think of it," was the reply, "as you once spurned me and called me a drawling dolt."

"Impossible!" exclaimed the humming bird, "I always entertained the highest respect for such beautiful creatures as you."

"Perhaps you do now," said the other, "but when you insulted me I was a caterpillar. So let me give you a piece of advice: never insult the humble, as they may one day become your superior."

The longer I live, the more certain I am that the great difference between men, the great significant, is energy, invincible determination, an honest purpose once fixed, and then victory. This quality will do anything that can be done in the world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunity will make a two-legged creature a man without it.—*Goethe.*

When virtue leaps high in the public fountain, you seek for the lofty spring of nobleness, and find it far off in the dear breast of some mother, who melted the snows of winter and condensed the summer's dew in the fair sweet humanity, which now gladdens the face of man in all the city streets.—*Theodore Parker.*

In the eternity of God there is nothing so past, as to have quite ceased to be present, and nothing so completely future, as though it did not already exist.

It is very curious, how the roots of one man's prosperity interlace with the causes of another man's misfortune.

The Greeks carved the butterfly sometimes in marble, as an emblem of hope for the dead.

There is no more melancholy forewarning to be learned from past ages than that of human liability to retrogression.

Vicksburg after the Capitulation.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Vicksburg, July 4th, in speaking of the prisoners captured, says that among the brigadier generals was Stephen D. Lee of S. Carolina, a man of undoubted military genius.—He was the idol of Vicksburg, of fine military bearing and the coolest determination in battle—only thirty years of age. The next in prominence was Gen. Stevenson of Virginia—not so tall as Lee, but second to no one in the Confederacy in point of executive ability.

The appearance of some of the dead is thus described:

A remarkably sweet and youthful face was that of a rebel boy. Scarce eighteen, and as fair as a maiden, with quite small hands, long hair of the pale golden hue that auburn changes to when much in the sun, and curling at the ends. He had on a shirt of coarse white cotton, and brown pants well worn; while upon his feet were a woman's shoes of about the size known as "fours." Too delicate was his frame for war; perchance some mother's idol. His left side was torn by a shell, and his left shoulder shattered. Poor misguided boy!

Two men who had caught at a fig tree to assist them up a steep embankment lay dead at its feet, slain in all probability by an enfilade fire from their right; the branch at which they caught was still in their grasp. Some could not be recognized by their nearest friends. Several were headless—others were armless; but the manner of their death was always plain. The minnie left its large, rather clear hole; the shell its horrid rent; the shrapnel and grape their clear, great gashes, as though one had thrust a giant's spear through the tender, quivering flesh.

In one trench lay two, grasping the same weapon, friend and foe. Across their hands fell a vine, the end upon the breast of the rebel, where it had fallen with them from an elevation above, the roots still damp with the fresh earth; upon it was a beautiful passion flower in full bloom and two buds; the buds were stained with blood—the flower as bright as was the day when the morning stars sang together. On the faces of both was the calm that follows sleep—rather pale, perhaps, but seeming like him of old, of whom it was said, "He is not dead, but sleepeth."

It is remarkable with what patience the fatally wounded, they who already stood upon the shore, bore their sufferings. Some knew that they could not recover, but bore it manfully. Sometimes a tear, and a low voice would say, "My sweet wife," or "Darling," "Mother," "God forgive,"—a quiver, then all was over. Let us hope that friend and foe alike found favor in His sight where all is well.

Hanging of a Rebel Spy near Frederick.—A Frederick, Md., correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:

"At night, a spy, who was caught in the lines of the 6th New York, was hanged to the limb of a tree just out of Frederick. This morning I took horse and rode out to see the ghastly incident of war. As I looked upward to the horrid thing that hung so lankly there, and dreadfully wound and unwound itself, I had a most disagreeable remembrance of the face.

"The man's name was Richardson, and he belonged, before the war, to West Baltimore, I believe, where he peddled newspapers, maps and songs. For more than eighteen months this desperate man had strolled—he confessed it, I am abundantly assured—from camp to camp in the Union armies of the Potomac and Rappahannock, still peddling maps that were false, and songs that he sung around the camp-fires. To day, a cavalryman, fresh from the Gettysburg havoc, actually lay on the grass under that tree, and sang one of the swinging wretch's own songs to him: 'Everything looks lovely, and the goose hangs high!'

"At the drum-head Court-Martial, it is said the evidence of his guilt abounded. Drawings of fortifications were found on his person, enumerations and descriptions of forces and their position, diagrams of 'situations,' and maps of country roads. This man had bought papers from him at Fairfax, and at Falmouth; another had heard him sing such and such a song at Berryville; and one, while a prisoner in Richmond, had observed him in close conversation with Jeff. Davis.

"The proof was damning of course—and the shrift was shorter than the rope. But they mercifully 'eased him down' twice, to confess—which he did, saying that he was a 'true man to the South,' and was ready to die for it; boasting of the service he had rendered to the cause, which—infatuated wretch—he confessed he loved; boasting that he had once led a strong force of Union cavalry into an ambuscade, and that 'if you had not hung me, we should have that train to-morrow'—alluding to a long file of trains that went out to-day."

"Copperhead."—The following is extracted from a speech, as found in the report of the public meeting at Manchester, Eng., in relation to "War Ships for the Southern Confederacy:"

"I want to explain the meaning of the word 'copperhead,' which I have used. You are aware that the lion, and the unicorn, and the rose, are the national symbols of England, as the thistle is of Scotland, etc., and that the spread eagle is the symbol of Union in America. Now, South Carolina—the first State to secede, and which has always been the very hotbed of secession—when she hoisted her standard of rebellion, put upon it, as her symbol, a rattlesnake. It is an interesting fact in natural history, that this reptile, in sloughing its skin, is subject to temporary blindness, and in this state of helplessness, when it is unable to pursue its prey, it is helped by a friendly snake called a 'copperhead,' who kindly brings it food during the period of its blindness.

Now, the Democrats in the North have manifested much sympathy with the Slave States, (though I am glad to say that a very significant reaction has taken place,) and the Republicans of the North have given to the (such?) Democrats, who are peace-at-any-price men, and who would gladly compromise the principles of liberty in order to be restored to the South, the name of 'copperheads.' Now, I think, we have a good many 'copperheads' in England."

☞ I was reading the other day that on the shores of the Adriatic Sea the wives of fishermen, whose husbands have gone far off upon the deep, are in the habit at eventide of going down to the seashore, and singing, as female voices only can, the first stanza of a beautiful hymn; after they have sung it they listen, till they hear borne by the wind across the desert sea the second stanza, sung by their gallant husbands as they are tossed by the gale upon the waves, and both are happy. Perhaps if we could listen, we too might hear on this desert world of ours some sound, some whisper borne from afar, to remind us that there is a heaven and a home; and when we sing the hymn upon the shores of earth, perhaps we shall hear its sweet echo breaking in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the hearts of them that are pilgrims and strangers, and look for a city that hath foundations.—*Dr. John Cumming.*

A Good Stomach.—A country youth, having an uncle living in town, resolved to pay him a visit. He accordingly started off one morning, and arrived at his uncle's house just as supper was ready. Being very hungry from his long walk, he no sooner got seated at the table, than he commenced a furious onslaught on the eatables, at right and left.

"Hold on, sir," said his uncle, who was a pious man, "we always say something here before we eat."

"Say what you're a mind to," answered the boy, between two mouthfuls, "you can't turn my stomach."

☞ In the "Legend of the Tree of Life," published in New York, in 1775, occurs the following:—Trees and woods have twice saved the world—first by the *ark*, then by the *cross*; making full amends for the evil fruit of the tree of Paradise, by *that* which was borne on the tree in Golgotha.

☞ He was a poetical chap who described ladies' lips as the glowing gateway of beans, pork, sourkrout and potatoes.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1863.

☞ We have been obliged to leave over several very interesting articles. A continuation of "Life in the Saddle" is in type.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

As we sit down, and make an effort to recall what we have been reading about in the papers the last week, we feel the need of a sort of special conscription act for a *draft* on our memory. Dim recollections we have of Bragg and Beauregard, of Johnston and conscription (military,) of Lee *rebased*, of rebel "prospects never brighter," of a certain rebel executive's library, of rebel gold-headed cains, and of rebel Cains in general; but how to resolve these things into paragraphs is as great a problem as Roebuck's motion is, or has been to the Great Powers. It is difficult to write round sentences unless there be round performances to write them about, and of round performances in the last seven days there have been none. Except, however, *one*. According to the New York *Herald* the Breckinridge and Douglass democratic committees have PERFORMED the next President! That is to say, those committees—what is left of them—have embraced and kissed one another. Nectar, thy name is vinegar! And having ignored wars, negroes, Abraham Lincoln and all sublunary things, they have sworn—what? that the next President of the United States of America shall be the first born of their marriage!

Sheridan, you ought to have lived till to-day. You once said you had often heard of people knocking out their brains against a stone wall, but never heard of any one building a stone wall expressly for the purpose. You ought to live now. You would see the wall built or about to be built expressly for the purpose, but there is one thing you would not see. You would not see much brains knocked out against it. Not, however, for the want of split heads. Really, we had always given "democracy" credit for some brains—black—yet brains. We now see that their heads at present are like their professions formerly—empty.

It is debated in official circles whether it is not advisable to restore Morgan to his command, and put him on his raid again, it being doubtful, if Capt. Burbridge, who demanded his surrender, had authority so to do, as he was only a militia captain. This is a grave question, and ought to be decided with the greatest deliberation, even to the suspension of the war for the time being. If Captain B. has transcended his authority in overcoming the enemies of his country, let him be dealt with severely. This rebellion must not be put down unless it be done trigonometrically and according to the established principles of red tape.

The Mississippi river has risen ten feet in celebration of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. If the Mississippi river has done this simply as a militia captain, we command that that presumptuous father of waters be brought to a drum head court martial forthwith.

When a general has done well, we dislike to give him up. It was so with McDowell, so with Fremont, so with Pope, so with Butler, so with Burnside, so with Hooker, and we may add, so with McClellan; for we once saw McClellan ride over Long Bridge. He rode well. And it is so now with Meade. He did well, nobly. His defensive victory was, under the circumstances, a decisive victory; and because he did not utterly rout Lee, we have no patience with the querulousness which clamors for a change of commanders. But it is the old story. Nothing short of complete, enemy-annihilating success is tolerated in a military man. The whole country ought to have had a sound thrashing for its ingratitude to General Pope, than whom the country has not had a harder-working, better-meaning, and, up to a certain point, a more successful man engaged in its service. He failed once, and coming into Philadelphia black with the smoke of battle and fatigued quite to exhaustion, the whole city was ready to hiss him. Shame on the city! And shame on those, who blame Meade, and talk of Grant, Sherman, Sedgwick and the Lord knows whom. Meade has handsomely driven Lee home. Let him now keep him there, and it will be enough for Meade, if meanwhile we so look to it elsewhere that presently he have no home to stay in. Active operations by our army, however, would not surprise us, and such, indeed, seems to be in progress.

Gen. Blunt, who is in the wild Indian West, on the 10th ult., at Elk creek, met the enemy, and defeated him, killing 200, wounding between 300 and 400, and capturing 3 stand of colors, many guns, and over 120 prisoners. The 1st Kansas (colored) Regiment fought like tigers, avenging the death of their commander, Col. Williams. Our loss was comparatively light.

We have the reported surrender of the rebels, on the 22d ult., of Brashear city to Captain Johnson of the gunboat Sachem. City after city is falling.

Gen. Grant is said to be moving on Mobile, and the grateful hope is indulged that by the middle of August the stars and stripes will once more kiss the breeze in *that* city.

Col. Buford, with his cavalry, crossed the Rappahannock ford, on the 2d, as one account says, for the purpose of learning the position of the enemy along the railroad toward Culpepper. He encountered the rebel cavalry and drove them back till they found support from their infantry, when Buford in turn retreated.

North Carolina is fast putting off the ragged garments of the "Confederacy" preparatory to assuming the comely robes of Union. She pronounces Jeff. "unreliable" and says that of 95,000 men she has raised for this "causeless war," 40,000 have perished.

We put our ear to the ground, and hear thundering still the guns off Charleston. We had hoped, ere this, to record the successive falls of Wagner and Sumter and the doomed city of which they are to prove the powerless defences. We are not able to-day. Even this determined assault now being made on that original nursery of treason, may miscarry; but though this and ten more should fail, it cannot avail the heaven-accursed cause. Not on the rock of truth, but on the sands of falsehood and iniquity was built the house of this rebellion, and the descending rains of heaven-born truth are speedily bringing it to ruin, shapeless and irretrievable. Flee from under the roof, ye who would be saved, for that house shall surely fall, and great will be the fall thereof.

THE UNION AS IT WAS.

We have become so used to calling this national contest *rebellion* that we persist in it. It is Revolution. Not indeed in dictionary parlance, but in the sense in which before now we have heard the word used by the proprietor of some long ill-managed establishment, who has at last risen to the idea of business. "Gentlemen, I am going to have a revolution here!" Rebellion it is, and must be to rebels; revolution it is, and is to be to the country. The Government, the nation, the national establishment had, for a long term of years, been badly, deplorably managed. Indolence, laziness, sloth had crept into one department—that was slavery: corruption, hypocrisy, meanness were supreme in another department—that was democracy: lawless ambition, seize Cuba and the rest of the world ruled in another—that was filli-busterism: overthrow the ballot box—that was Kansas; in short the business of politics was without industry except as to mischief, without system except as to corruption, and without aim except as to tyranny. The rightful proprietor of this establishment called the union, the PEOPLE at length became incensed, and arose to the idea of business, and said things must be different—there must be a revolution;—laziness must cease, lawlessness be restrained, and the ballot box rule. Against this rightful resolve of the people—seconded by action—the lazy, the lawless and the tyrannous arose in rebellion, shattered the Union, and the question is: Will you have the Union as it was; or the Union revolutionized according to the people's resolution?

To be sure the people did not at the outset count on quite so extensive a revolution. It was the original intention to revolutionize to the extent only of the non-extension of the baseness of slavery. This comprehended much—indeed quite all, for it comprehended the downfall of "democracy," and the consequent overthrow of slaveocracy as a dominating power in the nation. It was a work the ultimate result of which—to be brought about in the inevitable course of things—would be free soil, free toil, free speech and free men throughout the territory waved over by the Flag, which had been too long disgraced. But slaveholders and the other bond holders of "democracy" could not endure even for four years the democratic principle of the rule of the majority. The growl of words simply, set up during and after the election of Lincoln is enough to condemn, as it will condemn, that infamous party in all succeeding time. To the Democracy that is true they would be strangers, and so they plunged us into rebellion, and out of the strife was brought forth *military necessity*. We like that phrase. We like it more even than some dislike it. Military Necessity! Its fame is sure. In the dictionary of phrases it will henceforth hold a place, as meaning the landmark in chief of Progress. Its work is being done apace. It is bringing about in a short time what otherwise could have occurred only in generations:

"Jumping o'er time;
Turning the accomplishments of many years
Into an hour glass."

Now when we hear any one speak of having the "Union as it was," we look upon him either as joking or as quibbling or as stark mad. Revolutions do not move backward, and as to having the Union as it *was*, after what *military necessity* has done, you might as well think of having the nations what they were before gunpowder, steamboats, railroads, telegraphs and Palmer's wooden legs. No! ye doters on the past and ye blind guides of the living, there is to be no *was* about it. This war means *is*, *will*, *shall*, *to be*, and the future tenses generally. It means clarification, rarefication, purgation and all the ations of creation that may tend to purify the atmosphere of American politics. It means UNION. Not the union of oil and water—of "fire and powder, which when they kiss, consume," but the chemical union—the perfect intermixture, which lasts, brightens, and improves by age.

FITCH POOLE, ESQ., has been removed from the post office in this town, and Mr. DANIEL WOODBURY has been reappointed in his place. This change caused no little surprise in this immediate community, as most of our citizens had settled down into a pleasing belief that the present popular incumbent was a "fixture" for the remainder of this administration at least. As for his successor we have no doubt that he will also perform the duties of postmaster acceptably. His former experience in this office (too well known by every one to repeat) was a bitter one, and it is now, and has been, the wish of every individual in this community that he should be amply recompensed as well as vindicated. We also concur most heartily with the suggestion made by our neighbor—the Salem Gazette—that "as both of these gentlemen, (Mr. Poole, and Mr. Charles Dodge, his assistant,) are thus suddenly deprived of employment without fault of their own, we trust the government will find some other opening in which their honesty, fidelity and capacity may be used to the advantage of the public service."

THE SALEM BRASS BAND.

We have to confess to a certain softness, if it please the reader, in loving the Salem Brass Band above all bands that ever were or doubtless ever will be. Our first recollections of martial music are the bugles of that Band. We hear them now, have heard them in the last twenty years, and shall continue to hear them "till the heavens be no more!" When the liquid notes of Morse's peerless lip floated away with his spirit—notes, which a friend once likened to "the dropping of sweet oil on a burnished steel plate"—our youthful heart almost broke, so thrilled with delight or roused into ardor had we a thousand times been by the matchless tones of his imperial horn. We went into mourning on the fatal day that the master of that instrument sounded his own requiem, and we still are not comforted. But the Band kept on, and we kept on preferring it to Flagg's, to Bond's, to Dodworth's, to the Mendelsohn, and to Gilmore's, except when Gilmore's was Salem's Band. When Smith was taken away we were a second time alarmed for our pet. Gilmore however, reassured us, and we praised that man every morning and night, until he left our Band to boss a Boston affair, and then our contempt for him became supreme, and has ever since so remained. He a musician? Never!

We had not really heard the Salem Band till July 4th the last. Some one told us it was playing on the Common, and we rode down to hear it, a little afraid all the time we should be sighing for the "other days." But when we found the Band full, and heard it play, and saw the trees all round the Common listening and moving towards Orpheus as of old, our joy was made whole, the Common became the spot of enchantment it once was, and we felt embarrassed that we did not know the *popular* name of Orpheus. So we inquired and were told his name was PARSONS; and we said, Parsons thou art the leader of the best Band in the United States, except always those bands that are firing the hearts of the soldiers of the Union.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.—At the Universalist Church a sermon will be preached, by the pastor, at 6 o'clock P. M. Subject, "*The Necessity and Demands of Government.*"

At the Universalist Church in Danvers a sermon will be preached by the pastor (Rev. J. W. Putnam) in the forenoon.

At the Methodist Church the Society have been requested to appear at their place of worship at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Services will be held at the South Church. See Special Notice.

☞ The Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society will have a Social Gathering, for the benefit of our suffering soldiers, on Thanksgiving Day and Evening, at Sutton's Hall, where a dinner will be provided at 2 o'clock.

Contributions for the tables are solicited, and will be received at the Hall on Thursday morning.

Admittance 50 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the store of B. F. Stevens, and at the threo Apothecaries.

☞ The 39th Regiment, which includes Capt. Nelson's Company of South Danvers boys, are now in the First Division of the Army of the Potomac.—Their position is in the extreme front of the advancing columns, and we doubt not, if the opportunity offers, they will prove themselves to be worthy of the good old Revolutionary town from which they have emenated.

☞ Capt. George Nelson of the 39th Regiment, and Corporal Harrison Whittemore of the 1st, came home last week. They are both detailed to obtain drafted men to fill up their respective regiments. Capt. Nelson bears the marks of hard service. Mr. Whittemore, who has served in some 16 pitched battles, and been wounded in his head, is looking well.

☞ The Massachusetts Plowman makes this remark on the ecclesiastic trial for heresy at Georgetown. "In the trial of Rev. Charles Beecher on a charge of heresy, Rev. Milton P. Braman was the prosecuting officer of the court of Divines, and he is said to have performed his task with great rudeness and malignity." Rather harsh.

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG are showing great enterprise in their line of business, always managing to be fully up with the times. Their splendid and showy establishment reminds one of the Broadway establishments in New York city.

☞ The Universalist Church will be closed for three Sundays, while Rev. Mr. Safford takes his vacation. It will be open again the last Sunday in August.

☞ Captain Stowe, son of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, wounded at Gettysburg, is now at home in Andover, slowly recovering.

☞ Sergt. Francis E. Farnham of this town, has been appointed 2d Lieut. in the 2d Battery of Heavy Artillery.

COMPANY K, OF DANVERS.

The Eighth Regiment arrived home Wednesday last, having between 400 and 500 men in its ranks. The Danvers Company of this Regiment, Co. K, returned with only 26 muskets. This company was nearly or quite full when in camp at Wenham, but before its departure for Newbern there were 13 desertions, so that the company has had during its absence but 68 muskets. Three men have died, Corporal A. A. Horne of Danvers and Wm. E. Fish and Henry Chase of North Andover. Of those of the company unable for one cause or another to accompany the Regiment on its late marches in Maryland and Virginia, 4 were left at Newbern, 3 at Fortress Monroe, 27 at Baltimore and 6 at Maryland Heights, but nearly all of those thus left behind have now returned. The portion of the company that returned with the Regiment looked truly like veterans. For shoes they had but a remnant, and their other apparel, as well as their equipments (what remained of these) bore unmistakable marks of service. Nor less did their browned faces and hardened hands show the effect of work and exposure. Way-worn they were, but, with few exceptions, did not seem weary. Yet weary they might well have been; for, according to the best calculation the intelligent and efficient Orderly was able to make, the daily march for 12 days was 16 or 17 miles. Two other days they rested, but marched all night each night. During all these 14 days they had no tents, no shelter whatever, except as improvised with the rubber blanket, no rations but "tack," pork and snatches at coffee, no abundance indeed, of anything except marching, soakidg in rain, and wading and plunging in mud. It was *march, rain, mud*, and the d——l take the hindmost. Three years men, in whose company they were, said they had had nothing like it in their expcrience.

The following is the roster of this company:

Captain—Albert G. Allen.
1st Lieut.—Edwin Bailey,
2d " Benj. E. Newhall.
1st Sergt.—Chas. W. Allen,
2d " Thomas Barrett,
3d " Henry D. Wallace,
4th " James H. Sleeper,
5th " Samuel P. Fowler, Jr.
Corporal—Stephen Holt,
" Lorenzo C. Rogers,
" Frederick M. Putnam,
" Alfred Porter,
" John W. Proctor,
" Dennis Regan,
" Wm. O. Clark,
" A. A. Horne (deceased.)

Capt. Allen was quite feeble on his return home, but we are pleased to know is rapidly improving. Lieut. Newhall was conveyed to his home immediately on his return and is still, as we are informed, in a very low condition. Lieut. Bailey came home bright as gold, whose worth all say he is. The men speak in the highest terms of all their officers.

☞ Corporal Dudley of Co. I, 14th Regiment, is at home on a short furlough. He was one of the 44 of the company who were taken prisoners on the retreat from Winchester, and is furloughed from the paroled prisoners' camp at Annapolis. He and his companions were taken to Richmond where they were held 17 days when all were paroled except Captain Martins, who is now in Libby prison. Corporal Dudley reports that their treatment in Richmond, save that they were stinted in rations, was unexceptionable. No one, soldier or civilian, was allowed to insult them. One soldier who called one of the Danvers Yankees "a son of a ——," was immediately taken in hand and made to stand on a couple of barrels two hours. Richmond, it is said, is as "still as Sunday"—no men seen walking in the streets—only a few soldiers patrolling (the City Guards)—and but very few women. Stores are open, but all with a scarcity of stores. "Yankee money" readily sold $5 for $1. Corp. D. says Libby prison is kept very neat and clean. We are glad to hear so much in favor of Richmond civility and the state of its chief prison.

☞ Among the commissions issued last week were the following: Wallace A. Putnam, of Danvers, late 1st Lieut. 10th Regiment, 2d Lieut. in 56th Regiment, Veteran Volunteers; Nehemiah P. Fuller, of Danvers, late captain in 17th Regiment, to captain in 2d Regiment Heavy Artillery.

☞ Among the prisoners taken at Port Hudson was one Andrew J. Lewis, a captain in the rebel army, but in 1852 Democratic representative from Lanesbon' in this State, and custom house officer at Boston under Peirce. "Birds of a feather flock together."

☞ In accordance with the request of the graduating class at Andover Theological Seminary, the Baccalaureate sermon was preached to them, on the afternoon of last sabbath, by Rev. W. M. Barber of this town.

☞ Capt. Daniel J. Preston of the 35th Regiment, now at Vicksburg, we learn by a private letter, is quite sick and contemplates returning home, if his health will admit of the journey.

[For the Wizard.]

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Rumor indicates the resignation of President Lord of Dartmouth College. There can be no doubt but that the Trustees will accept the resignation. That respectable body must be aware of the absolute necessity of a change in the governorship of the institution if it is to maintain its rank among the New England colleges. It has been a source of grief and mortification to the friends of this most esteemed college that the change, now apparently imminent, should have been deferred so long. Dr. Lord—with due respect to his age and characteristic piety be it said—as President of a college, is notoriously the wrong man in the wrong place.

Antediluvian in theology and politics, he is unfortunately possessed of a rancorous zeal for the propogation of his ideas, and by his remarkable energy of will he works not a little mischief on the facile minds of the youth under his instruction. Shut up in his little New Hampshire village he has persistently clung to his own crude, visionary misanthropic and gloomy theories, while the world has been marching on in the light of Christianity and Science. He is stubborn to such a degree that the point of honor with him lies in the acknowledgment of his absolute supremacy in all matters of controversy.

These traits and conditions do not fit him to train young men for the duties of practical life, and Dartmouth, for years, has been competing with sister colleges under great disadvantages.

We write this with regret. Dartmouth has ranked of the first among the institutions of learning in the country. Her location, charming in its seclusion in the valley of the beautiful Connecticut, her venerable age, her history, made illustrious by her distinguished sons, her complete course of study and her excellent general advantages, render a connection with her, for an acedemic course, desirable. But continued persistent bad management of superior officers will break down the best institution, and it is time that the Trustees of this college were instructed in the wishes of its true friends.

The above communication is from our correspondent, "Gregory," a talented son of Dartmouth College, who is now in successful practice of the law in New York City. He knows whereof he affirms, and, as we are not altogether unfamiliar with the experiences of Dartmouth, we fully endorse his sentiments. Something may be excused to the age of President Lord, but even his age will not, like charity, cover the multitude of the sins of his remorseless fogyism. To the extent of his ability, which is not moderate, he has for years labored, with something like satanic industry, to instil into the minds of youth love of slavery as a divine institution, to inculcate the most gloomy doctrines with reference to the future, to persuade young men that the world was going back, back to worse than heathenism, and to build up such a discipline of the college as would effectually suppress, among the students, all utterance of independent thought whether in the exercise of the class room or out of it. His iron will has been with all the professors a *law*, which, if it had lasted much longer, must have irretrievably sunk the *alma mater* of Webster and Choate. Up to the present time only six students, we are told, have been examined for the incoming class! But the college is relieved of its incubus. Dr. Lord's successor we trust may be a man possessing ability not inferior, but zeal in a widely different direction, and a spirit of far nobler instincts.

MAIL EXPRESS.—As will be seen by his cards and advertisement, Mr. PARKER WEBBER, formerly a driver on our line of omnibuses between here and Salem, has commenced to run an express between South Danvers and Salem, FOUR TIMES daily. He also carries the mail, by which arrangement our citizens are enabled to have letters some twenty minutes earlier in the morning than heretofore. We should think that this express line must be a great accommodation all round.

☞ Mr. E. B. Waitt is sole agent for Danvers of Hert's & Co.'s Amalcamated Alumnium, Zinc & Platina Pens. These pens are warranted not to corrode. From frequent use of them we are able to testify to their anti-corrosive properties, and we think them superior to the gold pen in their possessing the freedom of the quill and the flexibility of the steel pen. We advise a trial of them by those who would like a combination of the gold pen, the steel pen and the quill.

☞ We have received a communication from a very respectable source, having reference to Gail Hamilton's Glances at Harvard Class Day. We differ from our correspondent in regard to that accomplished writer. Her education was not received "in the lowest den of infamy," but up in the quiet town, we believe, of Ipswich; and as to "the courseness and vulgarity of her language," the public has already had, and, we trust, will still further have, ample opportunity to judge.

☞ Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge was assigned, on the 5th ult., to the command of the "Left Wing of 16th Army Corps," with Head quarters at Corinth, Miss., comprising the 2d Division, heretofore under his command, together with the Division recently commanded by Major Gen. R. J. Oglesby, who has left the service.

☞ Hon. Daniel C. Baker late Mayor of Lynn, died in New Orleans on the 19th ult.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30th, 1863.

MR. WIZARD,—Since the quelling of our Copperhead Riot the metropolis has subsided into its usual quiet. Life and property are safe. Negroes walk the streets with safety, though now and then some juvenile pagans will be caught chasing some poor, defenceless negro woman or child. The military are still within ready call at the armories, and a couple of regiments of regulars are encamped on the Battery. The Police are busy recovering stolen property and, collecting arms, from suspected quarters and ferreting out the participants in the mob, but otherwise things wear their usual appearance. It is thought that some three hundred rioters were killed. The number who were beaten and hammered and shot by the Police and military must have been as many more.—The wounded keep rather secluded but now and then show their disfigured faces among civilized folks.

You are asking, no doubt, whether there is to be a repetition of the riots when the draft again commences. There are different opinions in regard to that but it is rather generally thought that there will be disturbances which will not however be able to acquire the dignity of riots before they will be suppressed by the strong arm of the military power. Some say that the rioters are organizing in their dens.—It is certain that they are still, well armed. It is common now for persons employing colored servants to be warned to dismiss them by individuals of the class just now assuming to be the masters of the city. One anecdote in this connection is worth recording: A lady living in the suburbs of the city was waited on at her house during the absence of her husband the other day, by half a dozen men who demanded to know whether she employed colored help in her house. Without a moment's hesitation she answered, drawing herself up as she spoke with the courage of a true woman, "I employ whom I please and I shall defend whomsoever I employ." As matter of fact she was not boasting vainly, for she had *two* loaded six shooters in the house within easy reach. It is needless to say that the ruffians moved off to less dangerous quarters.

One of the most shameful occurrences during the riots was the sacking of the elegant residence of Mr. Gibbons in 29th street. Everything of value was taken or destroyed, and among the other property a valuable library of 2700 volumes was carried away and the whole interior of the house defaced. It was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished. The reason of this vandalism was that Horace Greely, some year or more since, while sick, was taken care of there, Mr. Gibbons being a distant relative of Mr. Greely. The case is peculiarly aggravated by the fact that ever since 1861 Mrs. Gibbons and one of her daughters have devoted themselves to the hardest labor in the hospitals in Virginia and Washington, wherever they could be of most service to our sick and wounded soldiers; and even then when the creatures, the spawn of the Copperhead press, were sacking their home, these refined and wealthy ladies were absent in the discharge of their most heavenly mission in the hot and dreary Southern hospitals.

It is said that the draft will proceed very soon, probably in a few days. We have the militia all back again now. When the former riots broke out the militia were all absent.—The weather is intensely hot—much rain—little comfort.

Yours, &c.,
GREGORY.

LETTER FROM THE 35TH REGT.

The following interesting letter is from Joseph E. Hood of Danvers, a member of Co. F, of the 35th Regiment. It will be seen that the 35th had the honor of first hoisting the national colors on the capital at Jackson, and otherwise did effective service in the reduction of that rebel city. It should be remarked—what we are informed by other letters—that when the 35th moved with the 9th Army Corps from Kentucky to Vicksburg, the Western troops demurred to being assisted by the Eastern, either because they regarded themselves superior, or did not wish to divide at all the honors of the campaign. But, as the brave love the brave, we think that by this time the Western boys are in good fellowship with the gallant boys of the 35th:

NEAR JACKSON, MISS., July 18th, 1863.

To let you know how and where we are I drop you these few lines. We have won another great and glorious victory. The 35th has been highly complimented by Gen. Potter for its bravery and good conduct while engaged with the enemy. As soon as Vicksburg was taken, we started for old Joe Johnston, who was moving from the Big Black to make a stand at Jackson, 60 miles from Vicksburg. Friday morning, the 10th, we came in contact with the enemy's skirmishers, the 2d Division 9th Army Corps being in reserve. The 1st Division skirmished on Friday, and drove the rebels to their works two miles from the city. Saturday the 2d Division went at them, the 35th acting as support for the 45th Pennsylvania. We had a hard fight that day. Col. Carruth was sun struck and carried to the hospital. Sunday morning, the 35th, went to the front to relieve the 17th Michigan, and we advanced to within 500 yards of the enemy's works, driving in their skirmishers and holding them in check. We were near enough to hear them talk. We could plainly hear the gunners give their orders—*load, aim, fire!* One of their guns we kept silenced all day. As soon as they would begin to load, we would pick them off with our rifles. At night the rebels removed that gun to another place, and Monday morning the 2d Division, being relieved by fresh troops, fell back to rest for a while. The 35th had on Sunday 6 wounded, and one taken prisoner, but none killed. Corporal Bailey of Haverhill was taken prisoner.

Thus we had it for seven long days and nights, with little or no rest. Yesterday morning early we found the rebels had evacuated the place. To be certain, however, that they had left, the General ordered me with four others to advance slowly to their fortifications, and send word back immediately. Accordingly Davis, Hooper, Whitehouse, Davidson and myself advanced to their works and discovered that they had gone. Then we five first mounted the fortifications. Soon came the 35th and hoisted the colors on the capital. In less than an hour the whole of the 9th and 15th Army Corps were in the city. We took nearly 3000 prisoners, remained in the city all day and then went to camp a mile and a half from the city.

We are now expecting soon to go to tucky by order of Burnside. We have hard time of it I assure you, but happil had none killed or wounded in Co. F. The transports are at Vicksburg waiting 9th Army Corps. J. H.

"ESSEX STATESMAN" AND GRO SOLDIERS.

MR. EDITOR,—Having by chance se last number of the *Essex Statesman*, my tion was directed to the leading article, by false statements and mean assumpti tempts to show that our negro troops good soldiers, and are receiving an unw ed share of glory for their late achiev The Statesman attempts to show that the negro may fight fiercely, yet a regi whites would put ten thousand of t flight. The Statesman next says that Hudson the negroes did not fight at that at Morris Island they broke ar soon as fired upon. It then sums up b that "the whole of this writing up n artificial," and that "it is a sham fo effect." It is not, perhaps, strange Statesman should judge others ha paper got up and supported, notori political effect would naturally judge else as a sham of the same character and as for writing up a case artificiall be readily supposed that those who ha ed so hard to write up the merits of Napoleon would naturally judge their own standard. But partisan does not justify the slandering of a brave soldiers in the field. Whethe black, they are entitled to our kind and tender sympathy; and he who our brave defenders, because they ha skin, is not only wanting in a gen nanimity, but shows a deep seated continue to treat with injustice a have so long been denied their ri country.

The negroes fought well at Port is proved by correspondents of all York papers, and by the officers in At the battle of Millikin's Bend the bravery saved us the day, and at H defeated a superior force of the e James Island, on the morning of the the negro regiment (54th Mass.,) cessful charge, aided by some batt force of 6000 rebels to flight. Tho lost nearly 100 in the fight of the were placed in the front on the 18t sault on Fort Wagner. A regimen raw troops, having been only about in service, they were placed to do veterans—and how well they per duty, let their bloody roll be read. under a deadly fire, they marche and, with the 6th Conn. and 48th ments, maintained their position i half an hour, until nearly all t were killed or wounded, and they the field by a lieutenant; and w are reposing in their bloody graves larger number are this day mourni for their many wounds, a New E paper, pretended to be based on free speech (only for white men, the Government,) has the meanr them that little boon so precious of the soldier—praise for his g Partisan malignity can go no answer to the complaint of the St the negro is being written up, I w while the negro race is traduce by a portion of the press, a magn lic is determined to pay them a praise. Before concluding, I w ask of the Statesman whether, our Government ought to object negro prisoners into slavery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—"Bar P. Peabody; "Anderson's Spri toms"—Josiah Trask, agent; " Fruit"—S. C. & E. A. Simonds; James F. Almy; "Aerated Br Kirk; "Wanted, $1,000;" "Li "Something New"—George S.

☞ Said Mike Walsh, in o bursts at Tammany Hall:

The aristocracy of talent I re tocracy of power, fairly obtained exercised, when obtained, I res tocracy of wealth, I can tolerate dirty, codfish aristocracy of Dem and detest.

Religious Notic

☞ There will be religious South Church on Thursday—th ed for the National Thanksgi mence at 10½ o'clock. Sermon P. Field, of New London, C tion will be taken up in beha Christian Commission.

Notice.

☞ If the person who picke —containing a Coat, Spencer ar —in front of 47 Washington S day morning, August 1, will r to the above place, a reward wi August 5.*

Found.

☞ On the Picnic Ground on Friday afternoon, July 24, shade. The owner can have it C. T. Southwick's Grocery Sto August 5.

A Card.

☞ William Sutton hereb thanks to the firemen and c Danvers for their energetic ex his property from the late fire.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, unusual variety of new styl CAPS—191 Essex street.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear S mission I wish to say to the rea that I will send by return mail (free) a Recipe, with full directi using a simple Vegetable Balm, remove, in 10 days, Pimples, B les, and all Impurities of the Ski soft, clear, smooth and beautiful I will also mail free to those h Bare Faces, simple directions an will enable them to start a full Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache days. All applications answer without charge.

Respectfully yours
THOS.
aug 5—3m No. 831 Bro

☞ Burnham's new "

gold.

PEABODY'S PRICE LIST OF SUN UMBRELLAS:

14 inch Steel Frames, $1 20;
14 inch Steel Frames, $1 20;
16 inch Steel Frames, $1 50;
18 inch Steel Frames, $1 75;
20 inch Steel Frames, $2 00;

SUN UMBRELLAS
—at—
Reduced Prices,
—at—
JOHN P. PEABODY'S.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 26th, schs Ada Herbert, Linnehan, New York; 29th, John Cadwallader, Clayton, Philadelphia.

Marriages.

In North Reading, July 28th, by Rev Mr Jones, Mr William H Joll to Miss Sarah Ellen Goldthwait, both of South Danvers.

In Boston, Aug 1st, by Rev Dr Bartol, Dr Benj. Pickman, of Salem, to Emily T, daughter of the late Daniel P Parker.

Deaths.

In this town, July 28, Mr Amos Osborn 3d, 28 years 3 months.

Sad and lonely is our dwelling,
Since my kinsman went away;
For the form we fondly cherished,
Now is mingling with the clay.

O we miss, we miss him sadly,
None our loss will ever know,
Save those friends to whom the mandate
Hath dealt out the self same blow.

None will ever know our sorrow
'Till the spoiler's cruel hand
Hath laid waste, and torn assunder,
One, the cherished of their band.

Sweetly in the grave we've laid him,
There his body must remain,
And the heart that still is with us
Never, never'll beat again. W. D. E.

In Salem, July 31, Miss Eliza Very, 65 yrs; Mrs Catharine, widow of the late Mr James Cass, 66; Aug 2, Mrs Sarah F, widow of the late Mr Samuel Gardner, 69; Mr Augustus Grover, 29 years 6 months.

In Tunbridge, Vt., July 26, Anna Blanchard, youngest daughter of Merrill and Elvira S Jones, 1 year 5 months.

Precious bud! e'er yet it blossomed,
Gathered for the home above;
Now her spirit safe reposes
In a Saviour's arms of love.

Mourn not for her, stricken parents,
For your loss is but her gain;
She's now free from sin and sorrow,
And the reach of earthly pain.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE
AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test.

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

WANTED!
$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESSEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
We defy any one to produce a better.
One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

AERATED BREAD.

THE subscriber will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 5 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Aug 4, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Comins Catharine	Pettingill D A
Coggswell Abba	Swift Miss
Fay Emma	Stevens Augustus
Goldman Elizabeth	Tilton C G Mrs
Harris F N	Todd Hattie E
Nichols Mary H	Townsend Warren
Merritt Margaret	Walden Jessie

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.
FITCH POOLE, P. M.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.
LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS.

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.
They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.
The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.
Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, " 3 00; Half gallon, " 4 00;
Liberal discount to the trade.
S C & E A SIMONDS',
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

MAPS.

NEW Map of Massachusetts, counties, townships, etc., 75.
New Pocket Map of New England, New York and Canada, 75c.
Large scale Map of Boston and country adjacent, giving all the rail and county roads—just the thing for travellers, $3 00.
State Map of Massachusetts—the best Map of the State ever published—large size $6 00.
Eastman's White Mountain Maps, 25c.
aug 5 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

COLOR AND PLAIN STAMPING

FOR Stationery, most desirable and fashionable styles—one or more initials to order. Samples at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

CARD ENGRAVING.

WEDDING, Visiting or Business Cards, engraved in the best manner and in the latest style, by an accomplished artist. Samples at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 3 GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts:

THE undersigned hereby ask that they may be incorporated as the SOUTH DANVERS AND LYNN RAILROAD COMPANY, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with power to construct a Horse Railroad from some convenient point in the town of South Danvers to some convenient point in the city of Lynn, and with power to connect with the roads of the Lynn and Boston Railroad Company, and the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, and to use such portions of the road of the latter company as public convenience may require; and as in duty bound will ever pray.

WM. H. LITTLE,
HENRY POOR,
LEWIS ALLEN,
STEPHEN BLANEY,
C. W. OSBORNE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT,
Boston, July 18, 1863.

I approve the publication of the above petition in the Lynn Reporter and the South Danvers Wizard. OLIVER WARNER,
July 20 Secretary.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11¼ A M, and 1¼ and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 25, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

BROKEN BARK.

DAMAGED Bark, suitable for kindling, for sale by GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863 tf

FLOUR.

100 Bbls Fagin's "Four Bells," just received and for sale by
July 29 GAYLE & CO., Phillips' Wharf.

FRENCH CHINA.

A FULL assortment of French China Tea Ware, Vases, Match Boxes, etc., just received from New York, and for sale by
jy 29 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

WIRE COVERS.

WIRE Dish Covers in sets of five, at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

John P. Peabody.

BARGAINS.

Nice Crochet Nets—heavy	25c
Nice Cord Nets—double	25c
Fine Crochet Nets—pretty	25c
Fifty Cent Wrought Collars	29c
Forty Cent Wrought Collars	25c
Very nice Linen Collars	8c
Nice Linen Bosoms	25c
Nice Linen Bosoms	18c
Nice Linen Handkerchiefs—fine	15c
Good Linen Hdkfs.	12½c
Lace Sleeves—new styles	19c
Ladies' Fancy Linen Hdkfs.	25c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	15c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	25c
Very fine Ruches—the best	35c
Nice Black Lace Veils	42c
Good Black Lace Veils—new styles	50c
Extra Bargains in Black Veils	88c
Nice French Lace Veil	$1 25
Brown, blue, green and drab Veils 85 and	$1 00
Double Collarette Ruffle	12½c
Fancy Dress Ruche, hand-made	15c
Fancy Dress Ruffles—new	25c
Linen Setts, Collar and Sleeves	17c

Our whole Stock is marked at prices that cannot fail to suit any one in search of bargains.

HOSIERY
—AND—
GLOVES.
Cotton Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in every variety, in open and plain,
At PEABODY'S.

EMBROIDERIES.
Collars—Sleeves—Bands—Flouncings—Edgings—Insertings—Laces—Cambric Edgings and Insertings, in great variety.
At PEABODY'S.

LACE GOODS.
Lace Veils—Guipure Edgings—Silk Laces—Bobbinet Laces—Saxony—Smyrna—Thread and Cotton Laces, all widths and prices.
At PEABODY'S.

SKIRTS.
Gore Trail and Panner Skirts, in all sizes and prices, from 35 cts. to $3 00.
We warrant every Skirt we sell,
J. P. PEABODY.

FOR THE TOILET.
Sterling's Ambrosia—Castorine—Bear's Oil—Stick Pomades—Honey, Bro'n Windsor, Castile, Barbers', Rose and Union Soaps, Puffs, Powders and Boxes.
At PEABODY'S.

TRIMMINGS.
Buttons—Bindings—Braids—Cords—Quilled Ribbons—Velvet Buttons—Leather Buttons—Hooks and Eyes—Whale Bones—Embroidered Silks and Braids, etc.
J. P. PEABODY.

OUR PRICE LIST OF
FANCY GOODS.

Rose Soap—two cakes for	5c
Pumice Soap—the best per cake	5c
Honey Soap—large size per cake	5c
Brown Windsor per package	25c
White Castile Soap—nice, per cake	10c
Castile Soap—imported	8c
Almond Soap—highly scented	10c
Amber Soap—round cakes	4c
Barber's Soap—for shaving	6c
Tooth Brushes—8, 10, 12½, and	25c
Hair Brushes 25, 38, 50, 75, and	$1 25
Clark's Indellible Pencils	17c
Ladies' Rubber Pages	12½c
Leather Wallets 25, 50, 62, $1 and	$1 25
Puff Boxes, Powders, Brushes, &c.	

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN. P. PEABODY.
Augusts 5, 1863.

James F. Almy.

SPECIAL.

We are offering a Special Bargain in 4-4
Printed French Brilliants,
at 22 cents.

We are selling these goods instead of Printed Muslins, as they are much stronger and perfectly fast colors.

JAMES F. ALMY,
183 Essex, opposite Central st.
Aug 5, 1863.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,
A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,
Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

SALEM SUPERIOR.
150 BBLS. of this favorite brand rec'd this day by rail.
For Sale by GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillip's Wharf.

BAKERS' FLOUR,
150 BBLS. Union Mills, made expressly for Bakers' use. For sale by
GAYLE & CO.,
jy 8 Phillips' Wharf.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORNE'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Tillage Land and Barn to Let.

ABOUT six acres of good level Tillage Land with a Barn, situated upon the "Cross Road" in Rockville. Any one wishing to work upon land a portion or the whole of his time will find this a rare chance.
For further particulars application may be made to either of the subscribers.
S. C. BANCROFT, So. Danvers.
JOHN H. NICHOLS, Salem.
South Danvers, Ap. 22.

FLEXIBLE WALLETS,
DESIRABLE styles, adapted for treasury notes and bills—a large and attractive assortment, at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest oppertunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fine and Plated Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
Solid Silver Ware, &c.
AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.
Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.
JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

SAUCE PANS AND KETTLES.
A full stock of Enamelled Kettles and Sauce Pans, just opened at
jy 15 S C & E A SIMONDS',
32 Front street.

CREAM ALE.
THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.
Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

FLOUR.
100 Bbls Fagin's "Ivincible."
100 Bbls Fagin's "Keystone."
Just received and for sale by
July 29 GAYLE & CO., Phillips' Wharf.

A. J. Archer & Co

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Offer their stock of
Summer Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls,
and Capes,
at REDUCED PRICES—to close.
Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new
SUMMER SHAWLS.
— Also —
A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.
In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.
I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.
April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of
Millinery Goods,
which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE
AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious
SPRING BED
that was ever invented, are invited to call at
No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,
and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.
Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.
Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.
Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.
THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

George S. Walker.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE WINDSOR TIE. Every new style of Tie brought out abroad and at home, will uniformly be found in my assortment.
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

LINEN COLLARS.

THE best qualities, in the latest styles, at the lowest prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

SILK SCARFS.

A FINE assortment of Real Roman Scarfs.—Also, a *good imitation*, for sale at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
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FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
"POPULAR PRICES."

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG, finding that "Low Prices" are appreciated, continue offering Great Inducements.
Constantly on hand the Largest Assortment of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in the city.

MARK THE PRICES!

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
White Misses' and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Fine Combs,	2c;
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES
— OF —
NEW GOODS.

We have many Goods on hand which were bought at very low prices, and can therefore offer many Bargains.
BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, July 22, 1863.

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Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
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april 22—1y At Danversport.

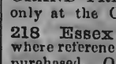
Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.
There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.
The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.
The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook,
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

WAR Pictures from the South, by B Estvan, Colonel of Cavalry in the Confederate Army;
Cattle and their Diseases, by Rbt Jennings, V. S.;
The Tiger Slayer, a Tale of the Indian Desert, by Gustave Aimard.
jy 22 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

EASTMAN'S White Mountain Guide;
Map of Massachusetts with Railroads and Town ships;
Map of New England, New York and Canada, with Railroads and Townships;
Appleton's Companion Hand-Book of travel;
Books from the Circulating Library at half-price. For sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LINSEED OIL, &C.

PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, of al kinds, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.

1000 POUNDS New York White Lead in pails of 25 lbs. each, just received at S C & E A SIMONDS',

VARNISHES.

COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.

WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

EMANCIPATION HYMN.

QUARTETTE and Chorus—composed and dedicated by permission to the Salem Union League, Manuel Fenollosa—for sale by
jy 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufactur Stock bought and sold on Commission.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9 1-2 o'clock will be sold at No. 34 Front street:
At Private Sale.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary
88 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers

T. A. SWEETSER

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
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Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
ANDOVER, MASS.
Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A great saving is made by taking the large size.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copy righted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street; Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.
For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere.

FLOUR.
200 BBLS. Arcade Mills, received this day—for sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FLOUR.
100 BRLS. Jordan Mills, rec'd this day For sale by
jy 22 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FLOUR.
100 BBLS. Fagin's Invincible, rec'd this day—for sale by
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SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD

FAITH Gartney's Girlhood. Just the Book for family reading. The authoress says: "I began this book for young girls. It has grown as they grow, to womanhood. It makes no artistic pretensions. It is a simple record of something of the thought and life that lies between fourteen and twenty; I dedicate it to those young girls who dream and wish and strive and err, and find perhaps little help to interpret their own spirits to themselves—may there be something that shall lift them, though ever so little, up!"
One vol, 12mo, fine paper and clear print, at
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LIGHT, by Helen Modet; Little Ones in the Fold, by Rev. Edward Payson Hammond; The Senses—illustrated;
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WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,

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LAVA WARE.

LAVA Tea Sets, Vases, &c. Also, Parian Ware—at
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TO THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the present public emergency, when those who are combined against the government of our country, and the liberties of our people, emboldened by their long persistence in opposing the restoration of law and order at the South, and rendered desperately their dangers and disasters in Tennessee and on the Mississippi, are making a final effort to invade the hitherto free territory of the Middle States, the President has called for an additional force to repel the invasion, to put down forever the rebellion, which is distracting our common country, and restore peace in the only manner in which it can ever be restored—by a determined and vigorous prosecution of the war.

Under the authority of General Orders, No. 191 of the War Department, volunteer infantry, cavalry and artillery may be enlisted, from the present time until the 23d of September next, who will constitute a force, to be designated "Veteran Volunteers," and to serve for three years or during the war. They must be men who have served at least nine months; and all who have served for that length of time, whether they originally enlisted for nine months or for any longer period, have the privilege, now, of re-enlisting, and receiving the additional bounty which is offered.

The bounty and premium for this re-enlistment amount to four hundred and two dollars for each soldier, in addition to the monthly pay. One month's pay will be paid in advance, on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay, will be $27 on being mustered in, $50 more in two months, $50 more in six months, $50 more after one year, $50 more after eighteen months, $50 more after two years, $50 more after two years and a half, and $75 more at the expiration of three years' service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in service their heirs will receive it.

The expiration of the terms of enlistment of our nine month's troops affords an opportunity for a renewed display of patriotic zeal and devotion, in again enlisting under the banners of the Republic and filling the ranks of our veteran regiments.

A soldier who has seen nine months of actual service is of more value than *two* new recruits, and a new recruit who enlists in an old regiment in the field becomes of more value there than *three* who enlist in new and untried levies.

Favorable opportunities are also presented for officers whose terms are expiring, and who have shown by their bravery and good conduct, that they were worthy of the trusts committed to them, to raise new companies and regiments, within sixty days, and thus to be again commissioned, and to render their skill and experience once more available to the country. For the time thus spent in recruiting, under proper authority from the State Excutive, they will receive the pay belonging to their rank.

To the nine months' volunteers, whose time of service is now closing, an earnest appeal is now made to re-enlist. Now is the time, when effectual and decisive blows are to be struck for the achievement of permanent success. Now is the most important crisis, the golden opportunity, which should be seized upon with alacrity and determination. All that is wanting to end the rebellion, is the present and timely aid of tried and experienced soldiers. We have the men among us; they are coming home from their brave and honorable toils and exposures;—from fields where they have shown themselves worthy of our confidence and our praise. Let us now witness again the same alacrity, spirit and earnest patriotism which distinguished the earlier days of the war; and the assurance of success, which this time shall be permanent and decisive, will crown our labors and sacrifices for our country.

Opportunities for enlisting are not confined to those who have been in service. All who wish may enlist—(and all who will, are called and urged to come)—either in new organizations, or, what is far more preferable, in the old regiments now in the field; although the large amount of bounty, mentioned in the General Orders just issued, is only offered to those who have served at least nine months. All are called upon, the new and inexperienced recruit, as well as the veteran soldier; and all will be welcomed to the service.

Instructions for the appointment of recruiting officers, and for enlisting veteran volunteers, have been issued by the War Department, and are this day promulgated by the Adjutant General of Massachusetts. Those who would re-enlist should give immediate notice. Those who wish to recruit, either for our veteran three years' regiments and batteries now in the field, or for the recruitment of nine months' troops re-organizing for three years' service, are invited to report in writing to the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, without delay.

It is my earnest desire to encourage to the utmost the enlistment of all who are willing, but especially the officers and men of every existing corps, to recruit their ranks and to march anew. I know the immeasurable value such veterans would be to the service, especially at an hour like this. And if I could imagine a word which might add impression to the events now crowding upon the scenes of war, or could emphasize, by ever so little, the weight of those transactions visible to every eye, I would attempt its utterance. But the day has come when words are weak, and exhortations feeble and vain.

The voice of our brothers' *blood* cries to us from the ground, from a hundred battle fields and from fair valleys now torn and trampled by the hoofs of invading foes. The cannon thunders the inexorable call; and the flames on the banks of the Susquehannah light the way to Duty.

Men of Massachusetts! Sooner or later, this rebellion shall be crushed; this horrible crime against our country, against the order and very existence of a government of peaceful law, against society and against human nature itself, shall be overtaken by a punishment as terrible as the crime. The people will one day inflict the blow, which history will record and mankind will recognize as the vengeance of God. Will they do it only when worn with delay wearied with defeats, and desperate with suffering, or will they do it NOW? Now, in the dignity, the majesty, and the calm of their glorious might, while their eye is not dim, nor their strength abated!

And finally—to all the people of Massachusetts, let me make the appeal. On this, the eve of our national anniversary of Independence, let me appeal to every patriotic and manly heart in our venerable Commonwealth! I pray you to dedicate yourselves anew to-morrow, by the altar of your country, to your country's service; and the next,—the Sabbath day of our Christian religion, in holier hours repeat your vows. Assemble yourselves and take counsel of each other. In your primary assemblies, warm, stimulate, encourage and instruct one another as patriot and loyal hearts must and always will do, when they approach each other. Arouse each man his neighbor; and let the slumbering echoes of every hillside in the Commonwealth ring with the shouts of courageous freemen, exulting in the glorious privilege of living now, in these great days for Valor, for the love of Liberty, of Man, and of God.

JOHN A. ANDREW.
Governor of Massachusetts.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEADQUARTERS, Boston, July 3, 1863.
GENERAL ORDER, No, 14.

The accompanying General Orders, No. 191 of the War Department of the United States, and the Circular of Instructions of the Provost Marshal General, dated June 29, 1863, are hereby promulgated; and the attention of all the loyal citizens of Massachusetts, and particularly those officers and men who have returned and are returning from active service, is earnestly invoked, to their provisions.

By order of JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WM. SCHOULER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 191.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 25, 1863.

For Recruiting Veteran Volunteers

In order to increase the armies now in the field, volunteer infantry, cavalry and artillery may be enlisted at any time within ninety days from this date, in the respective States under the regulations hereinafter mentioned. The volunteers enlisted, and such of the three years' troops now in the field as may re-enlist in accordance with the provisions of this order, will constitute a force to be designated "Veteran Volunteers." The regulations for enlisting this force are as follows:—

I. The period of service for the enlistments and re-enlistments above mentioned shall be for three years or during the war.

II. All able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who have heretofore been enlisted, and have served for not less than nine months, and can pass the examination required by the mustering regulations of the United States, may be enlisted under this Order as Veteran Volunteers, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set forth.

III. Every volunteer enlisted and mustered into service as a Veteran, under this Order, shall be entitled to receive from the United States one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium of four hundred and two ($402) dollars, to be paid as follows:—

1 Upon being mustered into service, he shall be paid one month's pay in advance,	$13 00
First instalment of bounty,	25 00
Premium,	2 00
Total payment on muster,	$40 00
2 At the first regular pay day, or two months after muster in, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
3 At the first regular pay day after six months' service, he shall be paid an additional instalment of bounty,	$50 00
4 At the first regular pay day after the end of the first year's service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
5 At the first regular pay day after eighteen months' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
6 At the first regular pay day after two years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
7 At the first regular pay day after two and a half years' service, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$50 00
8 At the expiration of three years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid,	$75 00

IV. If the Government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served. The legal heirs of volunteers *who die in service* shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.

V. Veteran Volunteers enlisted under this order will be permitted at their option to enter old regiments now in the field; but their service will continue for the full term of their own enlistment, notwithstanding the expiration of the term for which the regiment was originally enlisted. New organizations will be officered only by persons who have been in service, and have shown themselves properly qualified for command. As a badge of honorable distinction, "service cheverons" will be furnished by the War Department, to be worn by the Veteran Volunteers.

VI. Officers of regiments whose terms have expired, will be authorized on proper application, and approval of their respective Governors, to raise companies and regiments within the period of sixty days; and if the company or regiment authorized to be raised shall be filled up and mustered into service within the said period of sixty days, the officers may be recommissioned of the date of their original commissions, and for the time engaged in recruiting they will be entitled to receive the pay belonging to their rank.

VII. Volunteers or militia, now in service, whose term of service will expire within ninety days, and who shall then have been in service at least nine months, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402 provided they re-enlist, before the expiration of their present term, for three years or the war; and said bounty and premium shall be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops re-entering the service. The new term will commence from date of re-enlistment.

VIII. *After the expiration of ninety days from this date,* volunteers serving in three years' organizations, who may re-enlist for three years or the war, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402, to be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops re-entering the service. The new term will commence from date of re-enlistment.

IX. Officers in service, whose regiments or companies may re-enlist, in accordance with the provisions of this order, before the expiration of their present term, shall have their commissions continued so as to preserve their date of rank, as fixed by their original muster into United States service.

X. As soon after the expiration of their original term of enlistment as the exigencies of the service will permit, a furlough of thirty days will be granted to men who may re-enlist in accordance with the provisions of this order.

XI. Volunteers enlisted under this order will be credited as three years' men in the quota of their respective States. Instructions for the appointment of recruiting officers and for enlisting Veteran Volunteers will be immediately issued to the Governors of states.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND.
Assistant Adjutant General.

[CIRCULAR.]

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 29, 1863.

His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts:

Sir—Under General Orders No 191, current series, from the War Department, you are hereby authorized to raise four regiments Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and three batteries Veteran Volunteer Artillery.

In addition to the requirements of the General Orders cited, the following instructions will govern:

I. Under par. III of the Orders, all men, before they can re enter the service, must produce an honorable discharge from the service, of the usual form.

II. Under par. IV of the Orders, the advance pay, first instalment of bounty and premium, will be paid as directed in General Orders No 163, current series, from the Adjutant General's office.

The additional instalments of bounty will be paid under the regulations of the Pay Department, by Paymasters when they make the periodical payments of the troops. The final instalment or remainder of the bounty will be paid on the muster-out rolls, at the expiration of the term.

III. All volunteers who enlist for regiments in the field will be provided for, and forwarded to their commands by the Superintendent of the Recruiting Service of the State, in the same manner as recruits sent heretofore.

IV. For such *new organizations* as you may raise, the requirements of General Order of No 75 of 1862 will govern. If you conclude to reorganize regiments or companies, the officers of the regiments or companies, will act as recruiting officers. Should they reorganize their commands within the period of sixty days they will be paid according to their rank on the muster and pay rolls of their regiments and companies; should they fail, the requirements of Sec. 2, Part 1, of General Orders 75 of 1862 will be applied to them. In other respects, the requirements of General Order 75 will govern the recruitment.

V. In selecting officers, the selections will necessarly have to be made from two classes, viz:

1st, Those honorably discharged, "by expiration of service" of the organization with which they served.

2d, Those honorably discharged, by resignation or otherwise, prior to "expiration of service" of their organization.

The selections from the 1st Class can be made by you, without reference to this Department, in accordance with your usual rules.—In selecting from the Second, the approval of the War Department will be necessary. To this end, you will please submit to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the action of the War Department, the names of such officers as you may select from this class.

In doing this you will first assure yourself that they were honorably discharged, and, if the discharge was on account of physical disability, a certificate from the Surgeon General of your State, to the effect that the applicant has fully recovered, and is able to undergo the fatigues of a campaign, must accompany the application to reappoint. The report received, you will be authorized to recommission, provided the records of the War Department show that the military history of the officer will justify it.

VI. Re-enlistments under paragraphs 8 and 9 will be conducted under the immediate orders of the War Department, through the Adjutant General of the Army. These orders will be communicated to the Generals Commanding the Armies and Departments, and their re-enlistments and consequent re-musters will be under the supervision of the Commissaries and Assistant Commissaries of Musters for the Army or Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES B. FRY,
July 22, 1863. 3t Provost Marshal General.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, Jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD:
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
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No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Marke
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 1—ly

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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
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Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
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HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
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All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

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DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Podnce,
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JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

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HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages, jan 7, 1863.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address
CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, Now York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings, DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—ly

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Miscellaneous.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following

1st. The
2d. The
3d. The F
4th. The Mot er.
5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.

LETTERS OF ISTRATION need net be taken on, in ordinary c to enable heirs of persons deceased in the serv c to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m. CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
—ALSO—
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
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mch13-tf

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in
Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

CLASS WARE.
CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.
SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CHINA WARE;
GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken. In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising. tf
Boston, Jan 29, 1862.

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotypo, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

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E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of varous sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accuratcly copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem,
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

SOUTH DANVERS POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.

MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.

F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8½, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, †11½ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4.35, 5.35, *6.20, 5½, *7.35, *10.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6½, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 6½ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any to compound to produce the same results, let alone now compound to produce the same results, let alone now compound to produce the same results, let alone now

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1863. NO. 32.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

[From the New York Independent]

A Memorial, to M. A. Cartland.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

O thicker, deeper, darker growing
The solemn vista to the tomb
Must know henceforth another shadow,
And give another cypress room.

In love surpassing that of brothers,
We walked, O friend, from childhood's day;
And looking back o'er fifty summers,
Our footprints track a common way.

One in our faith, and one our longing
To make the world within our reach
Somewhat the better for our living,
And gladder for our human speech.

Thou heardst with me the far-off voices,
The old beguiling song of fame,
But life to thee was warm and pleasant,
And love was better than a name.

To homely joys and loves and friendships
Thy genial nature fondly clung;
And so the shadow on thy dial
Ran back and left thee always young.

And who could blame the generous weakness
Which, only to thyself unjust,
So overprized the worth of others,
And dwarfed thy own with self distrust?

All hearts grew warmer in the presence
Of one who, seeking not his own,
Gave freely for the love of giving,
Nor reaped for self the harvest sown.

Thy greeting smile was pledge and prelude
Of generous deeds and kindly words;
In thy large heart were fair guest chambers
Open to sunrise and the birds!

The task was thine to mould and fashion
Life's plastic newness into grace;
To make the boyish heart heroic,
And light with thought the maiden's face.

O'er all the land, in town and prairie
With bended heads of mourning, stand
The living forms that owe their beauty
And fitness to thy shaping hand.

Thy call has come in ripened manhood,
The noonday calm of heart and mind,
While I, who dreamed of thy remaining
To mourn me, linger still behind.

Live on, to own, with self-upbraiding,
A debt of love still due from me,—
The vain remembrance of occasions,
Forever lost, of serving thee.

It was not mine among thy kindred
To join the silent funeral prayers,
But all that long sad day of summer
My tears of mourning dropped with theirs.

All day the sea-waves sobbed with sorrow,
The birds forgot their merry trills,
All day I heard the pines lamenting
With thine upon thy homestead hills.

Green be those hillside pines for ever
And green the meadowy lowlands be,
And green the old memorial beeches,
Name-carven in the woods of Lee!

Still let them greet thy life companions
Who thither turn their pilgrim feet
In every mossy line recalling
A tender memory sadly sweet.

O friend! if thought and sense avail not
To know thee henceforth as thou art,
That all is well with thee for ever
I trust the instincts of my heart.

Thine be the quiet habitations,
Thine be green pastures, blossom sown,
And smiles of saintly recognition
As sweet and tender as thy own.

Thou com's't not from the hush and shadow
To meet us, but to thee we come;
With thee we never can be strangers,
And where thou art must still be home.

Army Letter.

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

(CONTINUED.)

Friday, July 3d, 1863.—Recapitulation of course of march since leaving Aldie:—Left Aldie, Friday, June 26th, at 3 P. M.—halted one mile from Leesburgh and encamped for the night. Started on the 27th at 7 A. M.—passed through Leesburgh, and spent the whole day, with horses saddled, near Edward's Ferry. Crossed the Potomac at 7 P. M.—halted again and obtained one days's forage and rations. Started at 11 P. M.—halted for two hours for sleep. At 2 A. M., of the 28th, continued on towards Frederick City, Md.—at 3 A. M. passing through rich, populated valley. Reached a point two miles from city at 4 A. M. At 2 P. M. again on the march, passing through New market. Encamped for the night at Ridgeville. The 29th of June was spent in obtaining forage and provisions, the latter for four days. Started in the evening at 9 P. M. from the Cavalry rendezvous, six miles from Ridgeville, but halted in the road till 3 A. M. Rain fell during the night. Our cavalry became very much separated by losing the roads, &c., but became re-united about a mile from Westminister, Maryland. At this place our advance came up with the enemy and had a skirmish in the town. Our Brigade have left the main on the Baltimore pike, but turned to the left and crossed to the Hanover pike, which we struck at Hampstead—continued on to Manchester and encamped beyond the town. The people were very friendly, and supplied bread, &c., to the soldiers freely. At 7, had orders to saddle up, started about 9 P. M. July 1st, marched three miles, halted for orders; again started, advancing three miles further and encamped for the night.

The road was full of sixth corps teams. On the morn of 2d again moved on, soon struck the Littleton pike, and reached within two miles of Gettysburg at 5 P. M.—a heavy battle going on in front.

Sunday, July 5th.—Our regiment is now doing Provost duty, and is under the orders of Gen. Fitzpatrick, the Provost Marshal General of the army of the Potomac. We are encamped on the Littleton pike, two miles east of Gettysburg. Col. Curtis is now absent to escort a body of prisoners to Westminister.

As we approached Gettysburg last Thursday, 2d July, when four miles distant, as we pressed the brow of a hill on the pike, I saw smoke in the valley beyond, and looking more attentively could see shells bursting. This greatly surprised me for I had not then heard that a battle was going on, and though I could see shells burst, could hear no sound of them whatever. I suppose the sound was covered by the noise of the train which was passing alongside of us at the time. We pushed on and halted in woods just under or behind the hills on which our artillery were posted. The din now became terrific and so continued till after dark. I went forward to the top of the hills to find out from head quarters where the Sixth Corps hospital would be, and while there an officer rode up and reported to another, that the column of infantry then passing was cut off. This started me back; I reached my regiment however without interruption. At this time, (I afterward learned,) a most tremendous effort was made by the enemy, to turn our left flank, Longstreet in person leading the charge, but they were repulsed.

Next day—Friday, 3d July—firing again commenced at daybreak, continued steadily until 9 o'clock,—was quiet until one, and then commenced again with terrible fury and was kept up till late in the afternoon. Our regiment was posted on the right, with the cavalry who were guarding the right flank. The sky during the early parts of the day was cloudy, but it cleared up and the heat was very intense till about 3½ o'clock; at this time a shower came up wetting us through, but was welcome, as it cooled us so much. Soon after this the 1st Maine and the 1st Michigan were charged upon by the enemy about half a mile from us, and the 4th Pennsylvania also was engaged. We held our ground with some losses on both sides. At this time our regiment was sent back on the pike to meet some cavalry of the enemy's, said to be posted in the woods four miles back, but no enemy was discovered. The position we held during the greater part of the day was in a field on the right of the Bonaughton road, one half mile from the pike, and on the right of our line of battle. After proceeding back on the pike, we returned, halting once in a field near a blacksmith's shop, and encamped in the same woods that we used the night before. All the news during the day had been encouraging.

It seems that the night before we had been so hard pressed that in a council of war it was almost determined to fall back twenty miles, when the arrival of Sedgwick's division (the 6th corps) elevated their spirits, modified doubts, and it was resolved that they should allow the enemy to be the attacking party, but to *hold their present position at all hazards*. It turned out well, for though the enemy put forth their most strenuous efforts, they were decisively repulsed at all points and in the night fell back leaving the town in our possession.

Yesterday, the 4th, there was very little fighting so far as I could learn. It rained very heavily in the afternoon and all last night.—Our losses in the battles of the three days past have been severe.

I met the 2d Mass. Infantry yesterday, and they, as usual, lost heavily — 130. Charley Mudge my classmate, the major in command was killed and Robson of Jamaca Plain severely wounded, and eight officers beside—we obtained the Baltimore papers yesterday giving an account of the fight. I went down into the town this afternoon and all along the road for a mile this side the marks of battle are conspicuous. On the road, (the Emmetsburgh) where the heaviest fighting took place, there were still rebel dead lying unburied, with haversacks, canteens, &c., &c., lying scattered in confusion all over the field.

CAMP NEAR GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 5th, '63.

I take the opportunity to send you word of my safety. We arrived here July 2d, while the battle was going on, but our regiment did not get engaged directly in it, we were posted with the cavalry to guard the right flank of our army. The cannonading was tremendous and only surpassed by that of the next day, the 3d. This latter was most terrific. My friend, Lieut. Parsons, counted 64 discharges of heavy cannon, while I counted 72 beats of pulse. Our regiment is now doing Provost duty and is at present seperated from the Brigade.

Rations for men and horses are at a lower point than at any time before. It is impossible to obtain anything, our horses suffer particularly. Cannot write more now.

Tuesday, July 7th.—Our regiment ordered to report at Frederick, Md. Started at 6½ o'clock, took the Taneytown road—soon overtook the wagon train of 2d corps, met Capt. H. L. Abbott of the 20th, who is in command of the regiment, now reduced to 125 men and 3 officers, himself and 2 Lieutenants. Passed through Taneytown, the streets were full of wagons and artillery. Passed a part of 6th corps artillery and the whole artillery reserve. Here I met battery, artillery reserve. He said he lost 20 men and 40 horses in the battle of Friday.—We now came upon the 12th corps, and to get by them, were obliged to take a side road for four or five miles. We then came out on the Woodboro and Frederick pike road and then keeping steadily on reached Frederick about 7½ P. M. Here we were joined by Col. Curtis and the squadrons he took with him to Westminister and also by Capt. Crowninshield with the men who have been at Dumfries. Dr. Warren is with them also. The stormy weather continues, it has been raining at times very heavy, since Friday last P. M.

Again have a rumor of the fall of Vicksburg. It is also reported that Fitzpatrick has captured 150 wagons from the enemy near us. There has been some fighting to-day, but hear of no results.

JONES CROSS ROADS TAVERN, MD.

Monday, July 13.—For almost the first time I am writing in a house. Do not be alarmed, I am not sick, but simply obtaining the best possible dinner the country affords. We have been in this vicinity now about four days. We left Gettysburg on Tuesday and made but a single day's march through Taneytown, Woodsboro, &c., to Frederick. It rained heavily that night, though it was pleasant through the day. Wednesday I visited the city (Frederick) and made several small purchases, but tried in vain to get dinner at any of the hotels. The city is very beautifully located; though the streets are now very muddy, it is a very clean and neat city. The houses are chiefly of brick with white wood shutters, like houses in Philadelphia. There are four or five good sized hotels and several nice looking churches and other public buildings.

Thursday we marched across the mountains through Turner's Gap on the pike road to Boonsboro and went into camp on the west side of the hills. Friday we marched through Boonsboro, turned off to the left and went to Rohrsville, then marched from there over a portion of the old Antietam battle ground and then came out on the road from Boonsboro to Williamsport at a point called Union Mills, here the cavalry with our regiment in the advance were ordered to move out on the road, when half a mile out we came upon the enemy's skirmishers, who retired before us slowly to a point about half a mile beyond these cross roads. At night however we retired and left the ground for the enemy to occupy.

The next day we went through the same performance, the cavalry being in advance, dismounted as skirmishers although there were vast quantities of infantry within the command and they of course are better used to skirmishing than the cavalry. No one understand why they use the cavalry so, but they do, and on Friday our regiment had three wounded, and the 2d N. Y. one killed, 4th N. Y. the same.—But Saturday night the infantry was so posted as to hold the ground we had gained, the cavalry falling to the rear to encamp for the night. Sunday, however, the cavalry were again sent to the front and used in the same way as before. To-day however, we are remaining quietly in camp, while the infantry are throwing up intrenchments to oppose those of the enemy which are seen thrown up just this side of St. James' College, about two miles from these cross roads.

Yesterday we had a heavy rain storm again, uncomfortable, sultry, muddy. But as it will impede Lee, tolerate it patiently. This is a very long campaign; men, horses, and materials are rapidly getting used up. It is very seldom that the army is so long in active motion, without rest. U.

MR. EDITOR,—Much has been said in regard to which are the best kind of mowing machines, horse-rakes, cultivators, ploughs, &c. On the farm of THOMAS FLINT, Esq., of West Danvers, you will find the Buckeye Mower, Whitem's patent Wheel Rake, and all other improved farming tools, such as every farmer should have to make farming easy and profitable. As Mr. FLINT does not remain on the farm all the time, he has secured the services of Mr. BACON of Grafton, Mass., as foreman on his farm. Mr. B. is a thorough farmer—for the last five years carrying on one of the largest farms in Grafton—and he pronounces no mower equal to the Buckeye for a one-horse machine. Mr. Flint has a very powerful horse that has mowed his three acres in three hours and cut the grass closer and better than any man could with a scythe. When I employed the machine, one said, "give me the old hook," and another said, "there is nothing like the back-bone for mowing;" but, at about ten o'clock, where is your old man with his inexhaustible back-bone? and where is the man with the old hook? Perhaps every one could not run one of those machines as well as Mr. Bacon, for he has had some considerable experience in working it. In regard to Mr. Flint's Horse Rake, it excells any rake I ever used. I can take, in thin grass, an acre in fifteen minutes as clean as by hand—and one does the whole—drive and empty the rake as fast as the horse can walk. At the present prices of labor you can get your hay in *for about one-half*, by the aid of the machine, that you could by hand. The very men that spoke against the machines, when I employed them, have acknowledged that all the old maxims are not the best, but confess that the new mowers and rakes are a great improvement, and have applied to Mr. Bacon to do their mowing. V.

☞ The Troy Whig says different sounds travel with different degrees of velocity. A call to dinner will run over a ten acre lot in a minute and a half, while a summons to work will take from five to ten minutes.

☞ Miss Lovely says that males are of no account from the time ladies stop kissing them as infants till they kiss them again as lovers.

Original Poetry.

THE SALEM RIOT, JULY, 1863.

Imprisoned lightnings quickly flash
On telegraphic wires,
And rouse a quiet, peaceful class
With strange erratic fires.
They loudly speak of anarchy,
Full boldly they proclaim
That law and right shall not prevail,
That Freedom's but a name.
Conscription is not just or right,
And they will not endure
To be enrolled in Freedom's name
Without the golden lure.
Such are the words the lightning brings
To Salem's quiet street.
"Mob-law shall rule when darkness comes,"
Is Lynn's most direful threat.

Fore-warned, fore-armed, militia called,
And guards are stationed round
To well protect and safely keep
The city from all harm.
In groups collected on the streets
The craven people stand,
And on the face is terror seen
Instead of glances bland.
Red cheeks and smiles of woman's face
Are blanched with crushing fear,
Or changed by war's imaginings
To slowly falling tear;
On almost all the faces met
Are seen the signs of fear—
More frightened they could scarcely be
If war were really here.

Of the ignoble, base secesh,
Of whom there are some found,
One word need only to be said,
They glory in the sound,
And dare proclaim the dastard hope
That rioters will come,
And basely promise help and aid
Within our quiet home.
But vain their hope, and vain the words
By boasting lips foretold;
They wait and wait, and patience splice
Ere they acknowledge "sold."

We cannot help rejoicing now
O'er enemy's defeat;
Like traitors of the rebel camp
We here at home can meet.
Through selfishness we must rejoice
That our own cause gains way—
Our foe is vanquished, and his cause
Yields subject to our sway.
But more for Freedom's sake we greet
The glad, triumphant course
That we have gained in her behalf
And glory in her force.

WHITE FEATHER.

Selected.

SEEMING WISE.

It hath been an opinion that the French are wiser than they seem, and the Spaniards seem wiser than they are: but howsoever it be between nations, certainly it is so between man and man; for as the apostle saith of godliness, 'having a show of godliness, but denying the power thereof;' so certainly they are in points of wisdom and sufficiency, that do nothing or little very solemnly. It is a ridiculous thing and fit for a satire to persons of judgment to see what shifts these formalists have, and what prospectives to make superficies to seem body that hath depth and bulk. Some are so close and reserved, as they will not show their wares but by a dark light, and seem always to keep back somewhat; and when they know within themselves they speak of that they do not well know, would nevertheless seem to others to know of that, which they may not well speak. Some help themselves with countenance and gesture, and are wise by signs; as Cicero saith of Piso, that when he answered him he fetched one of his brows up to his forehead and bent the other down to his chin. Some think to bear it by speaking a great word and being peremptory; and go on, and take by admittance that, which they cannot make good. Some, whatsoever is beyond their reach, will seem to despise or make light of it, as impertinent or curious; and so would have their ignorance seem judgment. Some are never without a difference, and commonly by amusing men with a subtilty, blanch the matter. Of which kind also Plato, in his Protagoras, bringeth in Prodicus in scorn, and maketh him make a speech that consisteth of distinctions from the beginning to the end. Generally such men, in all deliberations, find ease to be of the negative side, and affect a great credit to object and foretell difficulties; for when propositions are denied, there is an end of them; but if they are allowed, it requireth a new work, which false point of wisdom, is the bane of business. To conclude there is no decaying merchant, or inward beggar, hath so many tricks to uphold the credit of their wealth, as these empty persons have to maintain the credit of their sufficiency. Seeming wise men may make shift to get opinion; but let no man choose them for employment; for certainly you better take for business a man somewhat absurd than over formal.—*Bacon.*

EXTRACTS.

Whether I have too little sense to see or too much to be imposed upon; whether I have too much or too little pride, or of anything else, I leave out of the question; but certain it is, that what is called monarchy, always appears to me a silly, contemptible thing. I compare it to something kept behind a curtain, about which there is a great deal of bustle and fuss, and a wonderful air of meaning solemnity; but, when, by accident the curtain happens to be open and the company see what it is, they burst into laughter.

I smile to myself when I contemplate the ridiculous insignificance into which literature and all the sciences would sink, were they made hereditary; and I carry the same idea into governments. An hereditary governor is as inconsistent as an hereditary author. I know not whether Homer or Euclid had sons; but I will venture the opinion, that if they had, and had left their works unfinished, those sons could not have completed them.

It is difficult to get over local or long-standing prejudices; yet if we will suffer ourselves to examine the component parts of the English constitution, we shall find them to be the base remains of two ancient tyrannies, compounded with some new republican materials.

The American constitutions are to liberty what grammar is to language; they define its parts of speech, and practically construct them into syntax.

MRS. SENATOR BROWN, of Mississippi, has always been a Unionist, though her husband, Hon. Albert Gallatin Brown, who was a colleague of Jeff. Davis, when the rebellion broke out, was an original secessionist, and for years had advocated rebellion and treason, though he had no taste for the battlefield himself. After the fall of Vicksburg, our troops reached his plantation, and took him a prisoner, carrying him to Snyder's Bluff, where he took the oath of allegiance. The march occupied some days and was severe, and on the way he was so badly attacked with the flux that they were forced to carry him on a litter, and he was pronounced by the Federal surgeon incurable. When he reached Gen. Washburne's headquarters he was considerably alarmed, and while he was able to say but a few words, denied he had favored the rebellion. His wife, the daughter of a Louisville merchant, who had supplied the "material aid" for the family, is made of sterner stuff. She accompanied him; and when General Washburne paroled him not to give aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, Mrs. Brown spoke up, with much enthusiasm, "That's right, General.—And he shall keep his parole; my word for it, he shall. His tongue has been the ruin of me. The property is all mine; he don't own a cent of it. If he doesn't keep his tongue quiet after this, I'll cut it out of him, and bring it to you, General."

☞ A horrible discovery has just been made on the rebel line of fortifications. Quite a number of men have been engaged in repairing the rebel fort that was blown up on the night of the 3d ult. In the course of their operations they have exhumed sixty or eighty dead bodies found buried in the ruins of the fort. It seems that while our miners were at work making an entry into the side of the hill that was crowned by the rebel fort, a strong working party of rebels were set to work sinking a counter mine within the fort. This party, consisting, it is said, of more than a hundred men, were in the rebel mine when ours exploded, and those of them who were not killed outright were buried alive. Some of the exhumed bodies are terribly lacerated and mangled, while others have not a mark or bruise upon them. Two heads, one that of a negro, have been dug up. They were completely severed from the bodies, the latter not having yet been found. The bodies are found in almost every conceivable position—some standing erect, others sitting or lying, and in one instance the body was head downward as if it had been caught in that position by the crumbling earth while falling headlong into the pit below."

☞ The Mississippi River has been once more opened to trade. The first boat from New Orleans reached St. Louis on the 28th, when a salute was fired in honor of her arrival. Another steamer left St. Louis on the same day for the Crescent city.

KILLING HOGS IN CINCINNATI.

The hogs being confined in adjoining pens, are driven, about twenty at a time, up an inclined bridge, opening into a square room at the top just large enough to hold them. As soon as the door is closed, a man enters from an inside door, and with a hammer weighing about two pounds, fixed to a long handle, knocks each hog down by a single blow between the eyes. In the mean time, a second adjoining apartment is being filled with as many more. A couple of men seize the stunned hogs, and drag them through the inside door to the bleeding platform. Here each gets a cut in the throat with a sharp-pointed knife, and the blood falls through the lattice-floor. After bleeding a minute or two, they are slid off this platform into the scalding-vat, about twenty feet long, six feet wide, and three feet deep, kept full of water heated by steam, the temperature being easily regulated. As the hogs are slid into one end of this vat, they are pushed along slowly by men standing on each side with short poles, turning them over so as to get a uniform scalding, and moving them onward so that each will reach the other end of the vat in about two minutes from the time it entered. Ten hogs are usually passing through this scalding process at the same time, being constantly received in at one end, and taken out at the other, where there is a contrivance for lifting them out of the water two at a time, by one man operating a lever which raises them to the scraping table, five feet wide and twenty-five feet long, with eight or nine men on each side, and usually as many hogs on it at the same time, each pair of men performing a separate part of the work of removing the bristles and hair. The first two take off only those bristles which are worth saving for the brush-makers, taking only a double-handful from the back of each hog, which are deposited in a box or barrel close at hand. The hog slides on to the next two, who with scrapers remove the hair from one side, then turn it over to the next two, who scrape the other side; the next scrape the head and legs; the next shave one side with sharp knives; the next shave the other; the next do the same to the head and legs.—Each pair of the men have to do their part of the work in twelve seconds, or at the rate of *five hogs a minute*, for three or four hours at a time! When the hog arrives at the end of this table, all shaved smooth, another pair of men put in a gambril-stick and swing the hog off on the wheel, which is about ten feet in diameter, revolving on a perpendicular shaft extending from the floor to the ceiling, the height of the wheel being about six feet from the floor. Around its outer edge are placed eight large hooks, about four feet apart, on which the hogs are hung to be dressed.

As soon as the hog is swung from the table to one of these hooks, the wheel turns one-eighth of its circuit, and brings the next hook to the table, and carries the hog a distance of four feet, where a couple of men dash it with clean cold water and scrape it down with knives to remove any loose hair or dirt that it may have brought along off the table. Then it moves again and carries the hog four feet further, where another man cuts it open in a single second, and removes the larger intestines, or such as have no fat on them worth saving, and throws them out at an open doorway at his side; another move of four feet carries it to another man, who lifts out the rest of the intestines, the heart, liver, etc., and throws them upon a table behind him, where four or five men are engaged in separating the fat and other valuable parts; another move and a man dashes a bucket of clean water inside, and washes off all the filth and blood. This completes the cleaning, and each man has to do his part of the work in just twelve seconds, as there are only five hogs hanging on the wheel at the same time, and this number are removed and as many more added every minute. The number of men inside, not including the drivers outside, is fifty, so that each man in effect kills and dresses a hog every ten minutes of working time, or forty in a day. At the last move of the wheel, the hog is borne off, and hung up to cool.—The next day it is taken off by teams to the packing-houses.

☞ New York has the credit of furnishing the rebels with clothing. A large quantity was found in a storehouse on Morris Island by our troops, bearing "private marks," which show where it was obtained.

ARTEMAS WARD IN VIRGINIA.

The renowned Artemas recently strayed over into the rebel lines, and while there had some queer adventures, of which the following is a specimen:—

"After travelling a spell, I observed a ole house by the roadside, & feelin faint and thirsty, I entered. The only family I found at home was a likely lookin young femail gal whose Johny had gone for a soger. She was weepin bitterly.

"'Me putty rosebud,' sez I, 'why dost thou weep?'

"She made nary answer, but weepsted on. I placed me hand onto her hed, brusht back the snowy ringlets from her pale brow, and kist and passyfied her.

"'What cawsed them tears, fare maid?' I asked again.

"'What?' sez she; 'brother John promist 2 bring me home some Yankee boans to make jewelry, but he had to go and get killed, & now I won't get ary a boan and—O, it's 2 bad—boo-hoo-oo-o.'

"Yes, it was muchly 2 bad—and more too. A woman's teers brings the undersigned, an for the time being I was a rebel sympathizer.

"'Enny father?' I arskt.

'Only one. But he's dead. Mother went over to see Unkle Reub.'

"'Was John a putty good brother?'

'You—John was, O, so kind. He was the only bosom I had to repose these wearyed hed onto.'

"I pitied the maid, and hinted that she might repose her weary hed on my shirt-front—and she reposed. And I was her brother John for a while as it were.

"Ere we parted I arskt for a draft ov water to squench me thurst, an the damsel trippt gayly out of the door to procure it. As she was gone a considerable period, I lookt out of the winder and saw her hopping briskly forth accompanied by 2 secesh cusses, who war armed to the teeth. I began 2 smell as meny as 2 mouses. The 'putty dear' had discovered I was a Yankee, and was goin to have me taken prisoner. I frustrated ner plans a few—I leapt out of the back winder as quick as a Prestidigurete-terandsich, and when she entered the domicil she found 'brother John' *non ester* (which is Lattin or somethin) and be4 I had proceeded much I found my time repeter *non ester*, too. The fare maid, who was Floyd's Neece, had hookt it while reposing on my weskit. It was a hunky watch—a family hair-loom, and I wouldn't have parted with it for a dollar and sixty-nine cents,)169)."

THE CONSCRIPTION, by the way in which it is managed in some of the districts, is a farce. In the 4th (Boston) district, the whole number examined last week was 1135, of whom 937 were exempted, 70 paid $300, which makes 1007 that go clear, 108 offered substitutes, and TEN were passed as fit for duty. Thus less than one in a hundred of the original conscripts go into the army. One of two things is true; there is either much perjury, or we are the most sickly people that ever had an existence. If it be true that the young men from 20 to 45 are so diseased and debilitated as is reported, what is to be the physical condition of the next generation, of which these are to be the fathers? This is a more fearful thought than even the rebellion itself.—*Newburyport Herald.*

RURAL LIFE.—I confess that, when I pass through a rural town, and see the laborers among the corn, and the boys driving the cattle, and the girls busy in the dairies, and life passing away quietly, I cannot avoid a twinge of regret that it would be impossible for me to be content with this kind of life that I see around me, especially as I know that there is one kind of pleasure negative perhaps, rather than positive — which that kind of life enjoys, and in which I can never share. Relief from great responsibilities, and contentment with humble clothing, humble fare, humble means, humble society, humble aims and ambitions, and humble labors—ah! how many weary, over-loaded men — how many disappointed hearts—have sighed for such a boon, and sighed knowing they could never receive it.—*Timothy Titcomb.*

☞ The Provost Marshals don't quite like to publish some of the diseases of those exempted, and so cover up a multitude of sins under the term "disability."

☞ All the signers of the Declaration of Independence with but four exceptions were Freemasons.

The Wizard.

EDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1863.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Thursday last was a day of Thanksgiving, ordained in gratitude for the victories which ve crowned the national arms, and brought ibly near the end of the unhallowed Revolt. e day was quite generally observed by the pension of business, and by services in the urches. As usual, we were not favored with ighing, though there was plenty of ice at enham Lake and at Putnam's Pond, if not skating, at least for *slaking*—thirst. By cit consent poultry was dispensed with, the bes of the barn-yards being spared for the rposes of—crowing.

Letters have been captured in Mississippi hich convict ex-President James Buchanan treason, thereby confirming the accusations Gen. Scott. So the old pub. func. is a trai-r. Is any body surprised?

The news of our late victories raised partic-ar Ned with rebel stock in England. If that ock ever went up like a rocket, it certainly me down like a stick, when the London news ys got hold of the WIZARD.

Col. Bramlett, Union candidate for Gover-r in Ky., has been elected by an overwhelm-g majority.

Jeff. Davis has come out with an appeal to s soldiers (*deserters*—for that's what's the atter,) and the way he jabbers shows conclu-vely that his confidence in "confederacy" is nfounded.

Joe Johnston's rebel army, it would seem, is ing to universal smash. Ten thousand of em, 'tis said, have taken leave of "Joe John-y Joe," and to daddy Jeff's appeal to them put forth their hands, and take victory, they e smiling with provoking incredulity.

The channels of business in the South West e fast opening, and things are beginning to as they were, ere rebels rose and trade tum-ed. It strikes us that those confederate chaps ust feel very much like some antic horse hich the boys have at last cornered where the ll is too high for his jumping and the whips the rear too many for his facing. All he n do is leer, whisk his tail and kick. Jeff's peal may be considered the leering, the Rich-ond Examiner's fidgets the tail-whisking, d Lee's and Beauregard's operations the cking. But it is of no use, old hoss, you're ltered, and presently will be *Rareyed*.

The "democracy" of Maine met at Port-nd, and nominated one B. Bradbury for overnor. They nominated him NEM. CON. B. adbury thus being their kite,—and a letter m B. Bradbury being the tail thereof, they ached an exceedingly long string of resolu-ons, and undertook to fly their kite. Alas! was no go. Besides, that the kite was radi-lly bad and the tail altogether too heavy, e string broke in twelve different places.—e old Harry was in the luck all round, and ings are as if the "democracy" had never et at Portland at all. We have known *brads* do better than these Bradburyites.

The people are everywhere pitching copper-ads with a good deal of success. They un-rstand the business, and win every time.

The N. Y. *Express* is going to be sold at auc-n, Mr. Clark, one of its owners, refusing nger to bolster up that treasonable sheet.

The Union arms were successful in twenty-ght contests in the month of July! In these e captured over 300 guns and 80,000 pris-ers, July, we always loved thee and do still.

The electric light on the cupola of the State ouse at Boston, Thursday night, was seen at ason Village, N. H., a distance of 70 miles. ut why mention this? The light of that ate House penetrates to the uttermost parts the earth.

Capt. John L. Swift, the stumper and the meliest man in all the world, was not taken isoner at Port Hudson as was said. He was grain too swift for 'em. We don't mean to y that John was white feathery. That's not hn.

Capt. Semmes has put away the ALABAMA, d taken a new vessel. The Florida was late-at Bermuda, and Maffit was received with uch distinction.

The peace democrats of Egypt (Southern Il-nois) cheer "for Vallandigham and Davis." hat's peace democracy in a nut shell.

The Richmond EXAMINER says, "No! Mor-an's expedition was not a failure." That aper is evidently going to know no such thing s *fail*, but failure well know *it*.

Who but a crazy people or venomous would ave ever adopted a snake for their national mblem! The Davisites chose to identify their ame with the rattlesnake, and of course any ne sympathizing with such a snaky cause ust become snaky in turn. Accordingly the eymourites became copperheads, and a snaky ime we have truly had of it. It would seem hat the descendants of the serpent of Eden ad been making a stupendous effort to over-ule the sentence passed on their great ances-or—"upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust halt thou eat all the days of thy life." But now ye, O rattlesnakes and Copperheads! hat sentence is not to be reversed—exceept only n so far as this—it is concluded to leave you ven no *bellies* to go on, and of course we shall hen have no more of that vile practice of dirt-ating, which has so long been the bane of the Republic.

Gov. Seymour has written a letter to the President to stop the draft, and the President as written a letter to Gov. Seymour, saying, top it he will not. Lincoln tells Seymore in effect: Your constitutional suggestions would e better if they were not unconstitutionally made. They imply a loss of time, and that ow is unconstitutional. The President is right. Perhaps now the Governor will *See* MORE.

We do not give up the going down of Charleston. Gen. Gilmore has erected a long line of batteries within 250 yards of Fort Wag-ner and mounted three heavy siege guns with-in a mile and a quarter of Fort Sumter, and was to open fire on the latter the 29th ult. It is now said a grand attack was to be made by the land and naval forces on the 8th inst. Our army is supposed to have been largely reinforce-ed. The General is confident of reducing Sumter when all his heavy guns are mounted. Our losses are small, not having averaged more than 4 a day since the 19th of July. The tak-ing of Fort Wagner, one account says, is aban-doned for the present, but Sumter has got to fall—into the Union—fall to rise—be battered into beauty—stormed into the sublimity of the

THE CONSPIRACY.

Three weeks ago, in remarking on the New York riot, we said that it was but a monstrous incarnation of the speech of Franklin Pierce at Concord. When we used those words we were not thinking they embodied so much truth as a retrospective view and the light of recent disclosures now render apparent. It now appears that Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, the large meetings held in the name of Democracy in Ohio and elsewhere, anterior to the 4th of July, the meetings held on that sacred day simultaneously in New York and Concord, and presided over, and addressed by Gov. Seymour and Franklin Pierce, the inflammatory hand bills also circulated on that day, as well as other demonstrations less open, but not less significant, were "all but parts of one stupendous whole"—and that a deliberate conspiracy to so defeat the ends of the Government as to give Rebellion the ascendency and consummate the ruin of the country for the ambitious purposes of the conspirators. The riot of New York was in the plan. Lee's success was anticipated. Federal failure at Vicksburg was counted on, as also at Port Hudson. Hence, Horatio Seymour, in his 4th of July speech, reproached the Government for its dilatoriness at those places and elsewhere; archly excused himself for having sent troops to Pennsylvania, upon the plea that they were to defend a sister State, the Government being not in consideration, and, to the extent of his eloquence, inflamed his hearers against the national authority by pronouncing it tyrannical and bent on despotism. Meantime, Franklin Pierce at Concord was doing his part; protesting that the war was waged to no purpose; prescribing "moral force" as the only cure for rebellion; bewailing the cruel fate of the "martyr" Vallandigham; and belching enigmatical utterances about "a mausoleum of hearts" and about "taking care of yourselves." All this was the orchestral preliminary to the raising of the curtain and the beginning of the tragedy. Alas! for their hopes. While yet they were speaking—while yet their tongues dripped with treason and their hearts were thus leagued in confidence with traitors proclaimed, the God of battles was bringing their counsels to nought, at Gettysburg, at Vicksburg, at Helena and on the sea. But the plot had been too far pushed to escape development wholly. Under such high nursing the bud must flower in *some* way. One element had been excited, which must vent itself. The ignorant populace keep about their ways unless instigated to violence by persons of reputed respectability and presumed authority; but once thus instigated they know neither the respectability of their instigators nor their authority. Hence the New York riot, without definite aim or end—with just such marks and signs of plan only as would show its origin without in the least controlling its lawlessness. Hence Gov. Seymour's speech naming the rioters his "noble-hearted friends," allayed not their riotness. Hence also the same result from the Archbishop's effort, if it was truly an effort. Seymour's speech and his counselling the removal of the military from the 18th Ward were a confession of treason. The only difference between that Virginia fellow—we forget his name—who is now a prisoner for leading the mob, and Gov. Seymour, is that the Virginian was unwisely rash and the Governor was, *is* covertly a rascal.

Yet this man is the acknowledged head and soul of that portion of the people who in the name of democracy are aiming for the election of the next President of the Republic! Think of it, men of the country, you, who believe that the country ought to be saved, and its adversaries ought to perish—the Governor of the State of New York is in complicity with Davis, Stephens, Lee and the rest! There is no more doubt about it than that Fernando Wood is the vilest of the vile and the black-heartedest of the black-hearted in New York city, or that Franklin Pierce is an ass, only to be deprecated because his ears are so long that they distract the attention of the community. Mince the matter, you, who will. We are determined not to do it. In the forum of conscience we cannot—in the name of self-respect and decency we will not. We brand Horatio Seymour as the man most to be feared from the Lakes to the Gulf. He holds a large office and wields from that alone a large influence. Unlike the Woods, Pierces, and other s's of the tribe there is nothing particular known in his private character to excite, with respectable people, horror and disgust. He is what passes for a respectable man. He has a fair name, fair ability and a great office. With these he unites the designs of a villain. With these he takes rank in sublimated treason with Jefferson Davis; and thousands of well-meaning persons are accepting him as a man safe to be followed. Of those who follow him simply out of hatred of the present administration, we have nothing to say. We have nothing to fear in their number. Events will take care of *them*. But of those, who are deceived into following Gov. Seymour by the glare of his office and the gauze of

of facts in the face. Gov. Seymour is the chief of unarmed rebels. He would stop the war to-day. He would install Jefferson Davis in the place of Abraham Lincoln. He would raze the Union, and erect the "confederacy." In a word, he is, what Alexander Hamilton pronounced Aaron Burr to be—"a man of dangerous principles."

Now the point is, to overthrow this man—to annihilate him. To do this we need to use neither courts, money nor rope. Let him alone. Cease to acknowledge him as a man of respectability, as a man of honesty, as a man of principles that are sound. Let him fill out the term of his governorship, as he may be capable, or is willing, in serene neglect. If he undertake to interfere with the rights of the nation, crush his effort. Other than this let him wag on as Governor and at the end of his term *die*. Thus treat Seymour the sachem and his commissioned subordinates, and the Conspiracy will die, Rebellion starve and Slavery be ended.

☞ Rev. J. W. Putnam of the Universalist Church in Danvers preached an able and eloquent sermon on Thanksgiving day. There being no service at Rev. Mr. Fletcher's church, we were glad to observe the auditors at Mr. Putnam's quite largely composed of the Congregational Society. The preacher preached from the text "Faint, but still pursuing." The sermon, not over-long, was an admirable summary of the times since the ourbreak of the rebellion. Its main idea was, that in this war, waged for the greatest of conceivable purposes, we should preserve a firm and hopeful heart—never for a moment, either in word, or deed indulging the thought that the end of the strife would not be a triumph of the cause whose name is Justice, Liberty, Right. We needed faith—the faith of our Fathers. No nation long outlived its trust in God. By that trust, by their unswerving faith in God, our Fathers overcame all obstacles. This the preacher illustrated by a running review of our history from the landing of the Pilgrims. We needed the constancy and devotion of our ancestors. In some degree we had shown the absence of these qualities. But not altogether. Much praise was due and in history would be given for the heroism and fortitude we had exhibited. If we had been faint, or were faint now, let us still pursue. There was much to encourage us. Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Port Hudson showed the progress of the good cause. Faith, with firm right arms would achieve the victory.

At the close of the service, a contribution was taken, without previous notice, and thirty dollars were given for the sanitary commission.

☞ We pity the WIZARD. It did not get publicly reproved for noticing the *Statesman*, but got only a *Caudle lecture*. Think of the poor fellow, in these seething times, with several old women of Salem Caudleizing him.—*Statesman*.

Has the Statesman lost its wits in attempting to prove that Burke had not lost his? Our statesmanly friends must not smart too much over their discomfiture. It was only a slight mistake in history that they made. Neighbors, you must reduce the rotundity of your pretensions, if you would not experience such sudden collapsion, when pricked.—We are unable to give the Statesman any further assurances of comfort than this: we have in mind many topics, to our view, of the first importance to the public, which must have precedence in the crowded columns of the WIZARD, and we will engage to disturb the Statesman by "notice" only when in some lucid moment it seems to present a matter, which, if passed unnoticed, might prejudice the cause of truth and of the country. Our duty as journalists forbids our promising the Statesman more than so much forbearance.

☞ At a special meeting of the Town of Danvers, held Saturday evening last, the following vote was unanimously passed, 90 voting in favor:

Voted, That the Town appropriate a sum of money not exceeding $50,000, to meet the expenditure contemplated by the vote of the Town passed September 11th, 1862, whereby it was

"*Voted*, That the Town of Danvers pay a bounty of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars to each person, a resident of the town, or his legal representative, who has enlisted in the United States service for three years or the war, who has not already received a bounty from the town, provided said person has served nine months, or has been earlier discharged on account of injuries received in such service; said bounty to be payable at the end of said Volunteer's service"—

And that the Treasurer of the town be authorized to borrow, from time to time, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to pay the bounty named in the above vote, as the same may become due, and be demanded by the persons entitled thereto under said vote.

MILITARY.—James Hill of Danvers, Orderly Sergeant of Co. C, 33d Regiment, has been promoted to 2d Lieutenant. Capt. Rand of the Company says the Regiment contains no better soldier than Lieut. Hill.

J. F. Dudley of Wenham, late Corparal in Co. I, 14th Regiment, has been promoted to 2d Lieutenant in the 2d Regiment, Heavy Artillery. Quite a number of the paroled of Co. I are now at home on furlough.

LADIES' SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY'S THANKSGIVING DINNER AND LEVEE.

The Dinner and Levee given by the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society to raise money for the benefit of our sick and maimed soldiers, will be long marked as an interesting event in our annals. Notwithstanding the vast amount of labor and care necessarily required for a successful issue of so large an undertaking, everything glided along as smooth and evenly as a bird. Everything was cheerful and inviting; and all seemed to enjoy themselves. Music never sounded sweeter; victuals never more palatable; and as for those ladies, who had planned and carried out this patriotic design, they certainly looked ten years younger, and must have felt as though they had been amply rewarded by seeing their efforts crowned with such brilliant success.

The Dinner was served in a room in the second floor in Sutton's Building The tables, five in number, were capacious enough to seat full two hundred; and they were heavily loaded with the choicest meats, the richest pastry, the rarest fruits, the most delicious beverages (nothing exhilarating). Added to these substantials, to please the taste, there were many large and tempting boquets, tastily arranged, to please the eye. The room itself was handsomely decorated with star-spangled banners, streamers, evergreens woven into rustic figures, interspered with a galaxy of portraits, representing those whom every lover of his country delights to honor, WASHINGTON, "first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," LINCOLN, the Second Washington, WEBSTER, the Expounder, JACKSON, "by the Eternal!" BUTLER, the intrepid and never fearing, SUMNER, the scholar and patriot, and PEABODY, the generous. On the walls the words "GRANT & BANKS," and "MEADE," in rustic letters, shone forth like the recent glorious deeds of the individuals themselves.

At the hour appointed for dinner the upper or main hall was filled with a happy throng, and to the sound of the inspiring notes of Upton & Parsons' Quadrille Band they marched into the dining hall and seated themselves at the inviting tables. Rev. Mr. BARBER presided, and after a blessing was asked by Rev. Mr. DWIGHT, the company, to the number of two hundred ladies and gentlemen, were busily engaged in carrying out that part of the services specially assigned to their care.

The dinner over, the company returned to the main hall, where the Rev. Mr. BARBER occupied the chair as a presiding officer, chairman or president, or something, no matter what, for he did it to perfection; and although he waved no sceptre, we soon found he was entrusted with mighty power, as at a word brave and hardy men rose up as if by magic at his behest, and with eloquent and soul-stirring speeches enlivened the hearts of all present.

After music by the band the chairman called upon Mr. JAMES PERKINS, who, as most of our readers will recollect, patriotically volunteered last fall to serve for the defence of his country, although past the age required for a soldier. His remarks, although short, were very interesting, in the course of which he extolled the officers of Co. C, and finished by saying that if his country required it, he was willing to re-enlist for the war.

LIEUT. WM. L. THOMPSON was next ordered to appear on the stand by the chairman. His remarks were quite lengthy, and we give them in full in another column.

REV. MOSELY DWIGHT was the third speaker in order, and his theme was mostly in glorification of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. He dwelt at considerable length on the word "afflicted" in one of the sentences of the document, and adduced a great deal from it. He concluded in a patriotic strain, stating his willingness to join the ranks of our patriotic soldiers, if the country required him.

THOS. M. STIMPSON, ESQ., on being called on demonstrated to a certainty that he could plea as strongly in defence of our glorious Union as he could for his client at the bar. He dwelt largely on the wars of ancient and modern times, how much more civil we were in our mode of conducting them, and the general effect all great wars have conduced. His arguments were able and very instructive; concluded by extolling the efforts of our Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society in the efforts they have made, and the success they have obtained, in aiding the great cause of liberty.

REV. MR. SAFFORD was then called upon, and his address leterally sparkled with wit and patriotism. He eulogized Abraham Lincoln to the skies, and compared him in a glowing eulogy to the brave pilot in a storm, avoiding by his coolness and judgment the disunion breakers on a lee shore, and saving the glorious old ship of state from destruction. He spoke at some length, and we are sorry that we cannot give his address in full as it was our determination to do so at the time. It was most decidedly *the* speech of the evening.

THOS. HARDY, ESQ., an old townsman, who sought the golden shores of California some fourteen years ago, and lately returned, was requested to make some remarks. He said that California was thoroughly loyal. The murder of the patriot Broderick by the tools of the slavocracy settled the fate of the latter interest. He believed that if the government called they could raise 20,000 men in twenty days, and although it was not usually publicly announced, this state was constantly sending money and means to our government to contribute to the comfort of the sick and wounded in our hospitals, and to sustain the government.

MR. HORACE HADLEY, a Salem lawyer, and a late private in Co. C, next addressed the assemblage at considerable length. According to the tenor of his remarks he evidently went to the carrying out of all laws to the letter, and to have them completely understood by every man, woman, and child in the land. This is very natural, as law is his business. He thought that the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (notwithstanding it was the most enlightened spot on the face of the globe) did not read enough about constitutional obligations, and that it was very essential they should give more attention to the subject. If he is right in his assertions, how lamentably ignorant some other portions of the Union must be.

ISAAC HARDY, ESQ., was called upon to make some extemporaneous remarks, and although he was not down on the programme as speaker, he did himself great credit and entertained the audience to a high degree. Mr. Hardy's speeches always have the true ring, and although this time he was unprepared for a call his effort was a creditable one—and a great deal better than we could do.

MR. JAMES PERKINS made some remarks in regard to the siege of Vicksburg, giving some experiences of his brother, who helped to reduce it. His brother must be the same kind of chip as himself, for he recently wrote to his wife that she could sell the farm, and fixin's, if she pleased, as he was bound not to come home till he had seen the war through with.

During the above speeches the intervals were interspersed with music by the band.

The afternoon's entertainment was now concluded, and after singing "America" in conjunction with the band, the assemblage dispersed.

The Levee in the evening was well patronized, and dancing and promenading were freely indulged in by the lovers of this pleasant amusement. The middle-aged folks, under the lead of our gallant Representative, were decidedly in the majority, and the way some of them tripped on the "light fantastic" clearly demonstrated that youthful impressions are rarely forgotten. The whole affair wound up about midnight, and one and all felt satisfied with the day's performance.

On Friday afternoon the children participated, there being an abundance of provender left. Over one hundred tickets were sold. The little ones had a nice time.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society would tender their thanks to the Gentlemen who so kindly volunteered their services, to assist in preparations for our Thanksgiving dinner; and to those of our friends who so generously responded to our solicitations for contributions to the table, by bountifully furnishing provisions, or funds for that purpose.

The Ladies would gratefully acknowledge a donation from our non-resident townsman "whose currency is gold," and may his gold never become dim.

We would express our obligations to Rev. Mr. Barber for presiding at our festival. The interesting address and patriotic sentiments of the speakers added much interest to the occasion. All did so well it would be invidious to particularize.

We have the pleasure to announce that our efforts in behalf of our sick and wounded soldiers, were so far a success, that the nett proceeds are $165 00.

☞ An officer from this town, belonging to the 35th Massachusetts Regiment, in the 9th Army Corps, writes "that during the march from Jackson, Miss., to Vicksburg, the heat was so intense, the suffering from want of water was so great, that the men fell by scores all along the route. No one will wonder that the announcement of Burnside's order to go back to Kentucky was received with such joy."

☞ Will those, who are such sticklers for "obedience to law," please say why they are so anxious to dangle the conscription act two or three years in the courts in order to test its constitutionality. If that law is ever to be obeyed it is *now*—not when the horse is stolen.—This wail for "obedience to law" comes with ill grace from the constitutional testers of conscription.

☞ Some of the Democratic papers affirm that the victory at Gettysburg was due to General McClellan, because the troops thought they were fighting under that commander! We expect the next thing we shall hear will be that it was not Gen. Grant, but McClellan who took Vicksburg.

Lieut. Thompson's Remarks at the Thanksgiving Dinner.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—On ordinary occasions I should be at a loss for an appropriate theme for an after dinner speech, but the day we have assembled to celebrate suggests the all-absorbing theme which is appropriate at all times and on all occasions. I refer to the present condition of the country and the great contest which now engages the nation. During our nine months' campaign, which has just terminated, we had a nearer view of the great contest in which we are engaged, and had a better opportunity of learning the character of the foe we have to contend with, and the difficulties which beset our armies and thwart our efforts. And with this experience we returned more than ever convinced of the grandeur of the principles for which we fight, and the necessity of still greater sacrifices and self-devotion on the part of the North till victory crown our efforts and this nefarious rebellion be crushed out. We know something by observation and experience of the terrible calamities of war; we know that sorrow pervades almost every family in the land, for the death of its noblest members; we know that war in itself is essentially barbarous, and that the noblest intellects of the nation are diverted from the walks of literature, art, science, and agriculture, from all the humanizing and productive pursuits of man, to the terrible work of destruction and death; but notwithstanding all these sufferings and sacrifices, the noble objects for which we fight, if secured, will more than compensate for them, and we shall be assured of the blessings of posterity. But if we fail from a want of spirit, or from selfishness, or from a failure to appreciate the magnitude and importance of the interests at stake, if we tamely yield to the demands of a weaker power, animated not by the holy spirit of liberty but by selfishness and love of tyranny, if we, possessed of the most ample resources, which you have heard enumerated a hundred times, and urged to action and endurance, by the certainty of national disgrace and ruin if we fail, if we in view of all these considerations fail of success, we deserve failure and ought to acknowledge the haughty Southerner, henceforth and forever, our rightful and legitimate master. But, fellow-citizens, we must not fail, we must not and cannot prove ourselves such unworthy sons of the noble and illustrious ancestors who transmitted to us these noble institutions which we are now called upon to defend. A distinguished Roman general once truly said, it was better never to have received a noble inheritance, than having once received to barely lose it. Our contest is peculiar; there seems to be no other alternative but victory or ruin, success or disintegration and disgrace. We are placed in a situation, in some respects similar to that of Greece, when the immense armies of barbarous Persia appeared upon her borders, and threatened her with annihilation. Every thing was then abandoned but the work of national salvation. Victory or death was the rallying cry of the heroic Greeks, victory, not death, was their inevitable destiny. While the objects of this contest remain unaccomplished, constant war and sacrifice is our destiny and our duty. We have not yet employed half the means in our power to subdue this rebellion. There are thousands of blacks at the South with hearts eager and anxious to assist us in subduing their former oppressors, who in recent battles have shown that they deserve that rich boon of liberty, which now for the first time in their long, dark history, is within their reach. We have thousands of young men still in our midst who have not yet sacrificed a dollar or a moment's time for the salvation of their contry. There is wealth enough yet to carry on the war for ten years to come, and while such is the case, we must not for a moment falter or hesitate. There was a time during the last nine months when the armies of the nation felt some degree of discouragement. It was immediately after the defeat of Burnside at Fredericksburg; not that the victory of the enemy was in itself of so much importance, or that any great advantages to the rebels ensued, but because the nation for a time seemed to be in complete despair. The letters received by the soldiers at that time were filled with the saddest and most dolorous sentiments, and the people seemed to have lost all heart. Then we began to hear of a party rising into power, hostile to the Government, the war, and its objects,—friendly to the South and really anxious for its success though professing devotion to the Union and the Constitution. We were told that they prated of compromise, alias treason, of begging the Southerners, poor offended people to return to the Union on their own terms, and then they described the blessings of peace, and contrasted the present unhappy, bleeding, distracted state of our country to what she was ere brother rose against brother and son against father, forgetful that they and such as they were in a great measure responsible for our present afflictions. Such accounts as these reached us, at intervals, by the unfreqent mail, and we from our distant view began to think that the North had lost its spirit and was fast yielding up its glory and its manhood.

Can it be, we asked each other, that our friends at home who have lost nothing but the companionship of their friends who have voluntarily entered the service of their country can counsel peace on terms proposed by the rebels? Can it be, we asked, that they are so blind to the future and the interests of posterity as to cry peace, peace! when there can be no permanent peace except as the result of victory, while every day of our own experience taught us that no sacrifices were too great to be made to secure the objects of the contest. But the sentiments of the letters received soon changed. We now heard of returning enthusiasm; of large meetings of patriots who took a just and the only consistent view of our present contest, who declared for war to the bitter end; of Union Leagues where the noblest sentiments were expressed, sentiments which encouraged us to endure the toils and dangers of the march and the irksome monotony and restraint of camp life, we felt again that our friends at home were true to themselves and their country. And now, Sir, it seems to me, that any one, who, in view of such sentiments as are expressed in the Southern papers, against re-union on any terms—sentiments which are almost universal at the South—could advise the Government to seek peace by a compromise of her dignity and honor,—

"Living, should forfeit fair renown,
And doubly dying, should go down
To the vile dust, from which he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

☞ Secretary Chase passed through Salem on Saturday on a brief visit to a friend in Beverly.

SPECTRAL ILLUSION.—Many of our citizens have lately been strangely deluded under the impression that the Horse Cars are running between South Danvers and Salem! They confidently assert that they have seen these phantom cars flitting by at all hours of the day, and some of them are ready to give their solemn affidavit that they have rode in them and actually paid their money to men with the badge of a conductor on their breasts. So positive are they that they have witnessed the phenomenon, that we should be inclined to believe them if we had not been assured, officially, that the road is not yet in operation. We hope the road will soon be open to travel as the only sure way to be rid of these strange spiritual illusions.

A NEW THING ON THE BRAIN.—Its name is Draft, it particularly effects persons between the ages of 20 and 35. It produces home sickness, yet it imparts a strong desire to travel, not however in a southerly direction. It leads the sufferer to discover ailments all over his body that never before existed. It endoweth a man with marvelous modesty, so that he vaunteth no more of his muscle. He paroleth dismally through the streets and whispereth upon the corners, behold I am feeble and cannot mingle with the fighting men of Israel? AMEN.

☞ George Miller of South Danvers, a member of Co. H, 1st Mass. regiment, now stationed in Baltimore, was shot last Saturday, by an intoxicated companion, named George Funk. Miller was endeavoring to befriend him, when the intoxicated soldier drew a pistol and shot him in the left side, the charge lodging in the back. The culprit is to be tried by Court Martial. Miller was conveyed to Camden street hospital where he lies in a critical situation.

☞ We are under obligations to R. B. PRAY, late Lieutenant in the 17th Regiment, for a flag—the tri-color of France—taken by his brother, Ensign T. J. PRAY of the Santiago de Cuba, from the blockade-runner Britania. It will be recollected that the Britania had escaped from Charleston with a cargo of cotton and was about to enter Nassau when she was captured by the Santiago de Cuba.

☞ Sergt. John L. Waterman, of the 23d Regiment, is now at home on a 30 days' furlough.

THE FIFTIETH REGIMENT.—While that numerous portion of our citizens who have friends in this Regiment were anticipating the joy of a speedy meeting, the sad intelligence was received that three members of Co. A, (Salem Light Infantry,) had died on the passage home, and that five others were left sick on the way. This intelligence came yesterday, by a telegraphic dispatch sent by Capt. Putnam from Buffalo, to his father in this city. Those who have died are James V. Waters, (son of Mr. A. S. Waters, North Salem,) Elias A. Troffater, and Joseph Dodge.—*Gaz.*

☞ The Old Hunt House, on the corner of Washington and Lynde streets, is now in process of demolition. It was a curious old house, of the gable-roofed style. The Gazette states that the house was built by Lewis Hunt, in the year 1700. One room in the house was finished in anticipation of the birth of William Hunt, who duly honored this preparation for his coming by commencing his pilgrimage *there* Aug. 5, 1701—just one hundred and sixty-two years ago on the day when our neighbor Nichols was disposing of the walls which sheltered the new comer, "in lots to suit purchasers." Mr. Hunt became a prominent member of the First Church. The house has always remained in the Hunt family—the last owner (before the present,) being Eunice Hunt, widow of the late Col. John Russell, recently deceased.—*Salem Observer.*

☞ The Horse Rail Road Co. inaugerated "Thanksgiving day," by putting upon their road the large, beautiful, and convenient eight wheel Car "Excursionist." This car came from the factory of Mr. Oliver Smith, in South Salem; is built of tubular and galvanized iron from original designs, and is patented by one of the Stockholders of the Company. It will seat 75 persons comfortably, is drawn by four horses, and has an open, pleasant appearance affording the passengers an unobstructed view of whatever is passing. The large number who patronized it on th at day, gives assurance that the efforts of the Company to accommodate the public are appreciated.—*Observer.*

THE WEATHER.—During the month of July a greater quantity of rain fell in Boston *than in any month whatever within the last forty years*, the amount being 12 38 inches. The next largest quantity fell in August 1826—12.10 inches. We find the above figures in the Boston Traveller. This unusual phenomenon will be appreciated when it is remembered that the average fall of rain in a year is about 4[illegible] inches.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—"Boots & Shoes," B. Colman; "To Let—a Grocery;" List of Letters,"—Daniel Woodbury.

SUN UMBRELLAS.—Bargains at PEABODY'S

BARGAINS.—Our Lady Readers who are looking for bargains should read JOHN P. PEABODY'S advertisement. He is selling many kinds of goods at much less than the regular market prices. You will always find the latest styles and lowest prices at his counters.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 31st, schs Thatcher Taylor, Loring, New York; Aug 1, Aid, Bunker; Nellie Potter, Sheppard, and R G Porter, Smith, Philadelphia; Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, New York; Majestic, Wentworth, Bangor; sloop Comet, Floyd, Boston.

Ar 5th, schs Pearl, Robinson, Rockland; 7th Catharine, Norton, and Cocheco, Pendleton, Bangor.

Sterlings Ambrosia—Sticks Pomades—Cologues—Perfumes—Scaps, &c., at J. P. PEABODY'S.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not kdow." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Marriages.

In Danvers, Aug 5th, by Rev J W Putnam, Mr Moses Welch to Miss Ann Murphy, both of Danvers,

August 7, by the Rev Robert F Chase, Capt Nehemiah P Fuller, jr, and Miss Maria L Fuller, daughter of Mr Joseph J Fuller, all of D.

In Salem, Aug 6th, Mr Matthew Fearling to Miss Abbie Schoff; 2d, Mr Timothy O'Leary to Mrs Catharine Manning.

7th, by Rev Dr Worcester, Mr Geo F Buxton to Miss Eliza R Buxton.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, Aug 5, Mr John Daley, 31 years.

August 4, Charlotte Augusta, daughter of John O and Catherine M Keefe of Danvers Centre, 4 years 11 months 4 days.

In Salem, August 3, Mr Francis Skerry, 66; Mr Daniel O'Neil, 38; 5th, Alex, son of David and Jenette McCallum, 2 yrs 3 mos; James, son of James and Joanna O'Connor, 7 mos; 6th, Luis Foster, only child of Augusta E B and Sarah F Govea, 14 mos 11 ds; Mary D E, daughter of John and Catherine Rock, 6 days; 8th, Mrs Lucy Ropes, wife of Mr Samuel Church, 60 years 1 month 22 days; 9th, Mr Thomas T Welch, 60 years; Mrs Catherine, wife of Mr Thomas Sherlock, 34; 10th, Alice Pierce, daughter of Stephen B Jr and Mary E Ives, 8 mos; Mr Edward H Sanger, 49; Mrs Nancy D, wife of Mr Ebenezer Stone, 75 yrs.

In Hamilton, Aug 5, Mrs Sally R, widow of the late Ezekiel Allen, 79 yrs 5 mos.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

TO LET.

A PARTIALLY stocked and well located
GROCERY STORE.

A shoemaker, or a person of any other sedentary pursuit, wishing to spend a portion of his time in trading, will find this a capital chance to work into a good paying business. No capital will be required, but the applicant must bring recommendations for honesty and enterprise. Inquire at this office.
South Danvers, Aug 12. 3t

BOOTS & SHOES,
At No. 10 Front St., Salem.

NOTICE! Having made arrangements with some of the best manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, I shall be able to sell a good article at lower prices, (for the same,) than others will in this city.

Just received—Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses', Balmorals, Congress, Army, Brogans, Slippers, etc., etc.

FULL FALL PANTS.—Just rec'd, a lot of full Fall Pants, for old Folks, (some large sizes;)

SUMMER CLOTHING—selling low;

FURNISHING GOODS—selling at less prices than can be purchased in this or any other city;

WOOL KNIT SHIRTS—for laboring men, best article;

Fish Lines and Reels, 8 cents; Kerosene Lamps, worth $1 25, for only 63 cents; Balance Crockery:—Patent Shoe Brushes; House Coverings; Hats; Caps; Window Curtains; Blind Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Looking Glasses, all sizes; Clocks; Writing Desks; Work Boxes, etc;

Just received, some new patterns, Painted Floor Cloths; Straw Carpeting, selling at less than it can be imported for. aug 12—3w

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Aug 11, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Harriet B Austin	Matthew F Leslie
Mrs Rebecca Buxton	Ann M Mitchell
Fanny S Burke	Mrs L E Mills
James Crowley	William Marshall jr,
J E Chute 2	Mary Ann Meade
Mrs Elizabeth Dalton	Marv E Sullivan
Mrs Harriet Kendall	Mrs L S Thompson
John Linnehan	Mrs Laurinda Very
Mrs Linnehan	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.
DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESSY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

AERATED BREAD.

THE subscriber will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 5 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

BROKEN BARK.

DAMAGED Bark, suitable for kindling, for sale by GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

COLOR STAMPING.

RED, Blue, Green, or Black, and in the most desirable style. Paper and Envelopes to match. See our samples.
aug 12 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

OF all sizes and styles, at prices ranging from 42 cts. to $11—at
aug 12 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ROMOLA,

A Novel by George Eliot, author of 'Adam Bede,' with illustrations—rec'd by
aug 12 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

John P. Peabody.

BARGAINS.

Nice Crochet Nets—heavy	25c
Nice Cord Nets—double	25c
Fine Crochet Nets—pretty	25c
Fifty Cent Wrought Collars	29c
Forty Cent Wrought Collars	25c
Very nice Linen Collars	8c
Nice Linen Bosoms	25c
Nice Linen Bosoms	18c
Nice Linen Handkerchiefs—fine	15c
Good Linen Hdkfs.	12½c
Lace Sleeves—new styles	19c
Ladies' Fancy Linen Hdkfs.	25c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	15c
Hand-made Bonnet Ruches	25c
Very fine Ruches—the best	35c
Nice Black Lace Veils	42c
Good Black Lace Veils—new styles	50c
Extra Bargains in Black Veils	88c
Nice French Lace Veil	$1 25
Brown, blue, green and drab Veils 85 and	$1 00
Double Collarette Ruffle	12½c
Fancy Dress Ruche, hand-made	15c
Fancy Dress Ruffles—new	25c
Linen Setts, Collar and Sleeves	17c

Our whole Stock is marked at prices that cannot fail to suit any one in search of bargains.

HOSIERY
—AND—
GLOVES.
Cotton Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in every variety, in open and plain,
At PEABODY'S.

EMBROIDERIES.

Collars—Sleeves—Bands—Flouncings—Edgings—Insertings—Laces—Cambric Edgings and Insertings, in great variety
At PEABODY'S.

LACE GOODS.

Lace Veils—Guipure Edgings—Silk Laces—Bobbinet Laces—Saxony—Smyrna—Thread and Cotton Laces, all widths and prices.
At PEABODY'S.

SKIRTS.

GORE TRAIL and PANNER SKIRTS, in all sizes and prices, from 35 cts. to $3 00.
We warrant every Skirt we sell.
J. P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons—Bindings—Braids—Cords—Quilled Ribbons—Velvet Buttons—Leather Buttons—Hooks and Eyes—Whale Bones—Embroidered Silks and Braids, etc.
J. P. PEABODY.

OUR PRICE LIST OF
FANCY GOODS.

Rose Soap—two cakes for	5c
Pumice Soap—the best per cake	5c
Honey Soap—large size per cake	5c
Brown Windsor per package	25c
White Castile Soap—nice, per cake	10c
Castile Soap—imported	8c
Almond Soap—highly scented	10c
Amber Soap—round cakes	4c
Barber's Soap—for shaving	6c
Tooth Brushes—8, 10, 12½, and	25c
Hair Brushes 25, 38, 50, 75, and	$1 25
Clark's Indellible Pencils	17c
Ladies' Rubber Pages	12½c
Leather Wallets 25, 50, 62, $1 and	$1 25
Puff Boxes, Powders, Brushes, &c.	

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.
August 5, 1863.

James F. Almy.

SPECIAL.

We are offering a Special Bargain in 4-4
Printed French Brilliants,
at 22 cents.

We are selling these goods instead of Printed Muslins, as they are much stronger and perfectly fast colors.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
Aug 5, 1863.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

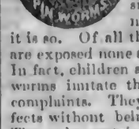
A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for Cash, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend Inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE undersigned intending to close up his present business at the earliest opportunity, now offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fine and Plated Jewelry,
Solid Silver Ware,
Solid Silver Ware, &c.
AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES,
Regardless of Cost,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

After which, all goods remaining on hand will be sold at Public Auction.

Also, for sale, all the movable fittings of said Store, including 5 solid German Silver frame Counter Show Cases; One Tilton & McFarland Fire and Burglar Proof Safe; Chairs, Desks, Stools, &c., &c.

JOSEPH J. RIDER,
2 West Block—188 Essex st.
Salem, June 17, 1863. 1m

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

TO GET READING CHEAP!

SUBSCRIBE to G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S Circulating Library. You can read all new Books and old ones besides. It costs only four dollars a year. Two volumes allowed out at once.
aug 12 G M WHIPPLE and A A SMITH.

A. J. Archer & Co

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Offer their stock of
Summer Dress Goods.
Summer Shawls,
and Capes,
at REDUCED PRICES—to close.
Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new
SUMMER SHAWLS.
— Also —
A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin,	Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain,	Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.	

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BATCHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

A Card.

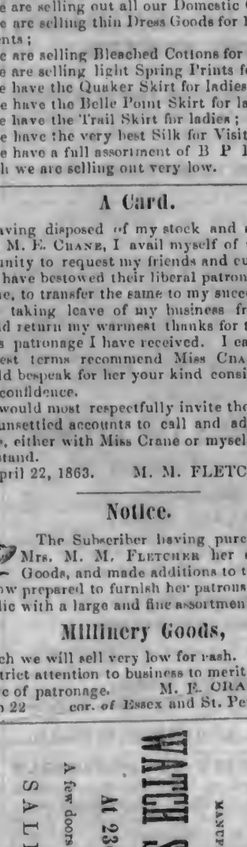
Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.
April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of
Millinery Goods,
which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.



SPIRITS TURPENTINE
AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious
SPRING BED
that was ever invented, are invited to call at
No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,
and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

George S. Walker.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE WINDSOR TIE. Every new style of Tie brought out abroad and at home, will uniformly be found in my assortment.
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

LINEN COLLARS.

THE best qualities, in the latest styles, at the lowest prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

SILK SCARFS.

A FINE assortment of Real Roman Scarfs.—Also, a *good imitation*, for sale at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
aug 5 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
"POPULAR PRICES."

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG, finding that "Low Prices" are appreciated, continue offering Great Inducements.

Constantly on hand the Largest Assortment of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in the city.

MARK THE PRICES!

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	28c;
White Misses' and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	16c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Head Nets,	25c,
Fine Combs,	2c;
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES
— OF —
NEW GOODS.

We have many Goods on hand which were bought at very low prices, and can therefore offer many Bargains.

BROWNING & LONG
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, July 22, 1863.

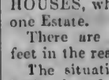
Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



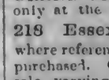
THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts:

THE undersigned hereby ask that they may be incorporated as the SOUTH DANVERS AND LYNN RAILROAD COMPANY, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with power to construct a Horse Railroad from some convenient point in the town of South Danvers to some convenient point in the city of Lynn, and with power to connect with the roads of the Lynn and Boston Railroad Company, and the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, and to use such portions of the road of the latter company as public convenience may require; and as in duty bound will ever pray.

WM. H. LITTLE,
HENRY POOR,
LEWIS ALLEN,
STEPHEN BLANEY,
C. W. OSBORNE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT,
Boston, July 18, 1863.
I approve the publication of the above petition in the Lynn Reporter and the South Danvers Wizard. OLIVER WARNER,
July 29 Secretary.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and 1¼ and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8 45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Conch Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 3 GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

Silver Ware, Jewelry and Fine Plated Ware at Auction.

The rich and valuable stock of Silver Ware, Jewelry, Plated Ware and Fancy Goods, in Store 188 Essex street, occupied by JOSEPH J. RIDER, will be closed out at auction.—The sale to commence on MONDAY, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and to continue day and evening until all is sold.

THE stock consists of Silver Plated Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Egg Boilers, Castors, Forks, &c. Silver Cake, Pie, Pudding, Fish and Butter Knives; Table and Tea Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, Cups; Goblets; Napkin Rings; Child's Sets; Salts, &c. Fine Gold, Mosaic, Cameo, Lava and Onyx Sets of Pins and Ear rings; Gold and Silver Pencils; Bracelets; Studs; Sleeve Buttons; Gent's Pins; Diamond, Garnet, Emerald, Ruby and Pearl Finger Rings; Chased and Plain Gold do: Silver, Shell and Pearl Card Cases; Fine Cutlery; Rogers' Scissors and Pocket Knives; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, together with an assortment of Fancy Goods.

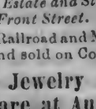
The above stock is new, having all been purchased within 3 or 4 years, and every article will be warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

The stock must be closed out, as the proprietor intends making an entire change in his business, and every article will be sold. jy 29.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM



Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. A great saving is made by taking the large size.
Each box has the above cut and the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature attached to it, which is duly copyrighted.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall street, Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington street, and M. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.
For sale by D. P. Grosvenor, T. A Sweetser and George E. Meacom, Druggists, Main street, South Danvers, and at country stores everywhere.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.
LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.

The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried those articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz,	$2 25;	3 pints, per doz,	$3 50;
Quarts, "	3 00;	Half gallon, "	4 00;

Liberal discount to the trade.
Salem Aug 5 S C & E A SIMONDS'.

Miscellaneous.

WHAT IS HEAT LIGHTNING.—The flashes of lightning often observed on a Summer evening, unaccompanied by thunder, and popularly known as "heat lightning," are merely the light from discharges of electricity from an ordinary thunder-cloud beneath the horizon of the observer, reflected from the clouds, or perhaps from the air itself, as in the case of twilight. Mr. Brooks, one of the directors of the telegraph line between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, informs us that on one occasion to satisfy himself on this point he asked for information from a distant operator during the appearance of flashes of this kind in the distant horizon, and learned that they proceeded from a thunder storm then raging two hundred and fifty miles eastward of his place of observation.—*Professor Henry.*

☞ The Pasha of Egypt when asked why he had his great canal so winding, though in a level country, replied to his questioner, a French engineer—"Have you ever seen rivers in France?" "Yes, sir, many," was the reply. "Are they straight or crooked in their course?" "They are generally crooked, sir."—"Who made the rivers?" inquired the Pasha. "They were made by Allah," said the astonished engineer. "Then, sir," concluded the Pasha, triumphantly, "do you expect me to know and do better than Allah?" The poor engineer had no reply to make to this strange argument, so he took his leave and went his way.

☞ The first shipment from Cairo to New Orleans since the suspension of the river navigation, took place last Friday, when two boats started off, towing down 28,000 bushels of coal.

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; is end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect remedy, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
aug 6—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island; by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address
CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHESTWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chatwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

H. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR ONE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 31 Bond St., New York.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
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Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

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No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

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Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
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S. O. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
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HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

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Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
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Ausroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
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JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

Advertisements.

LINSEED OIL, &C.
PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, of all kinds, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.
1000 POUNDS New York White Lead in pails of 25 lbs. each, just received at S C & E A SIMONDS',

VARNISHES.
COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

FRUIT BASKETS.
WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

EMANCIPATION HYMN.
QUARTETTE and Chorus—composed and dedicated by permission to the Salem Union League, Manuel Fenollosa—for sale by
jy 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FRENCH CHINA.
A FULL assortment of French China Tea Ware, Vases, Match Boxes, etc., just received from New York, and for sale by
jy 29 S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

WIRE COVERS.
WIRE Dish Covers in sets of five, at
S C & E A SIMONDS, 32 Front st.

MAPS.
NEW Map of Massachusetts, counties, townships, etc., 75.
New Pocket Map of New England, New York and Canada, 75c.
Large scale Map of Boston and country adjacent, giving all the rail and county roads—just the thing for travellers, $3 00.
State Map of Massachusetts—the best Map of the State ever published—large size $3 00.
Eastman's White Mountain Maps, 25c.
aug 5 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

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FOR Stationery, most desirable and fashionable styles—one or more initials to order. Samples at
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Dr. Ham's Spirit.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
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Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service a entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following

1st. The 4th. The Mot er.
2d. The 5th The Brothers and Sisters collectively.
3d. The F

LETTERS OF ISTRATION need not be taken ou, in ordinary c to enable heirs of persons deceased in the serv e to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditor's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID.

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.

Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

E. N. PRICE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESSES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
AND WHIPS.
—ALSO—
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
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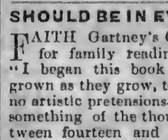
Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

GLASS WARE.
CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc. just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.
SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
may 27 S C & E A SIMONDS.

CHINA WARE;
GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD
FAITH Gartney's Girlhood. Just the Book for family reading. The authoress says: "I began this book for young girls. It has grown as they grow, to womanhood. It makes no artistic pretensions. It is a simple record of something of the thought and life that lies between fourteen and twenty; I dedicate it to those young girls who dream and wish and strive and err, and find perhaps little help to interpret their own spirits to themselves—may there be something that shall lift them, though ever so little, up!"
One vol, 12mo, fine paper and clear print, at
jy 29 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

JUST PUBLISHED,
LIGHT, by Helen Modet; Little Ones in the Fold, by Rev. Edward Payson Hammond; The Senses—illustrated;
Lessons from Insect Life, with Illustrations;
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Eclectic Magazine; Godey's do;
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for August. Subscriptions received for all Periodicals, and numbers promptly delivered, and single numbers for sale by
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WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,
OF the best quality—for sale at
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LAVA Tea Sets, Vases, &c. Also, Parian Ware—at
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A FULL assortment constantly on hand.
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WAR Pictures from the South, by B Estvan, Colonel of Cavalry in the Confederate Army;
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The Tiger Slayer, a Tale of the Indian Desert, by Gustave Aimard.
jy 22 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
EASTMAN'S White Mountain Guide;
Map of Massachusetts with Railroads and Town ships;
Map of New England, New York and Canada, with Railroads and Townships;
Appleton's Companion Hand-Book of travel;
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H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Change, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

CORNS.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to rosloring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem,
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

SOUTH DANVERS
POST OFFICE.
GENERAL MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
MAILS CLOSE
At 10 3-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
MAILS DUE
At 9 1-2 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Post Office open (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., till 8 P. M. Saturdays open till 8 1-2 P. M.
F. POOLE, P. M.
South Danvers, Oct. 1, 1862.

Eastern Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8½, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½, 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 6½ am., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6 55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.
AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½ †11½ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7 35, 9 40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4 55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8 05, *9 05 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5½, *7 35, *8.05 p m
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.
*Via Saugus Branch.
†On arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6½, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 6½ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or ITS ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.
TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here, and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.
DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.
DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.
General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 28 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 22, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$300,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej 6tf-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3,50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by

PUTNAM & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	5 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; 3 Washington St; Freight Office, 24 Blackstone St.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:
South Danvers, july 8—tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
—TO—
LYNN & BOSTON
—BY—
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Monton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's, and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. O. MARSHALL.
dec1-8-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.
THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming case of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venerea and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business of society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your case. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1863. NO. 33.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Original Poetry.

THE SENTINEL.

'Twas night; two hostile armies lay in slumber's soft embrace
While slowly paced upon his beat a sentinel in his place;
With head bowed low he mused on scenes the morrow's sun might see,
And thought the field, now green and fair, a battle ground would be;

And groans from many a manly breast would fill each heart with pain,
While vanquished armies broke and fled before the leaden rain;
But men must brave the cannon's mouth, and nobly do and dare,
If every heart-string in the land should break and perish there.

The hours wore on, the morning broke, the sun rose bright and fair,
And, sailing through his blue expanse, smiled on those armies there;
Smiled just as bright as if no blood the fair earth were to stain,
As if no war were in the land and all were peace again.

And many eyes that morning looked upon his glory bright,
Who, e'er another sun should set, would close in death's dark night;
And brave young hearts beat high with hope and victory was their thought,
Though well they knew the awful price at which it must be bought.

The long roll of the stirring drum rang through the camps around,
And gathered thousands, standing there, marched forward at the sound;
Marched forward to a field of death, and scenes of bitter woe,
Marched forward face to face with men who were their country's foe.

The awful shower of shot and shell swept through the heated air,
And thousands of their bravest men lay dead and dying there;
A thousand homes that day bereft of all they held so dear,
Ten thousand hearts in all the land, stood still with nameless fear.

The night closed in, the fight was done, 'twas victory dearly bought,
As they can tell, who on that field the dead and dying sought;
But the sentinel of yester-night, who dreamed of the awful strife,
What has become of that brave young heart? does his eye yet sparkle with life?

Ah, no! for out on the army's track he lieth, unheeded and cold,
And his story, like many another one, is all like a tale that is told;
And away up among Vermont's green hills a father and mother wait,
And in vain his sister watches for him down by the garden gate.

Long, long years will the flowers bloom, and their eyes with watching grow dim,
Others will hear of their boys that are gone, but no word will come from him;
But after a time a messenger will come, though it be ever so late,
Telling the anxious watchers there, of the son and brother's fate.

And this will be all; no token of love from the gay and handsome boy—
His father and mother's stay and staff, and his sister's pride and joy;
O, a thousand such homes in all our land are shadowed thus to-day—
May God speed the time when the clouds and mist shall forever be rolled away.

Tunbridge, Vt., July, 1863. H. S. J.

A MEMORY.

She was a gentle, quiet girl,
With darkly waving hair,
Just parted in her simple way
On a forehead low and fair;
No flush of brilliant loveliness
Was sparkling on her face,
But something tranquil and subdued,
And touching in its grace.

She seldom smiled, but then she brought
No cloud, on others glee;
And ever on her pale young brow
A shadow seemed to be;
And her voice was very sad
In its soft and earnest tone,
With a low and winning eloquence
And a sweetness all its own.

Some hidden sorrows on the past
A sadness seem to throw;
She never spoke of early ties,
Or of pleasures long ago;
But in the daily common cares
She calmly met her share,
As one who had no shrinking from
The trials life must bear.

No jest was on the placid lip
Where kindest accents hung,
And never now the careless laugh
From her still spirit rung;
But with a light and silent step
She moved among the throng,
Proclaiming in her noiseless way
The cheerful dance and song.

She had a pleasure in the sight
Of others happy mirth,
Such as an angel might have felt
While looking on the earth;
For she was like an angel here,
So lovely and so pure,
And she has passed where spirits are,
To dwell with us no more.

We miss the kindness of her voice,
And the beauty of her brow,
And the sweetest words we ever heard
Are silent to us now.
She never spoke of the quiet grief,
Whose blight so early fell—
She had been gayer once, they said,
But loved too long and well. W.

Selected.

ALLAN, THE OUTLAW.

A Legend of Prudhoe Castle.

Sir Robert Humfraville, nicknamed Robin Mond-Market, had a son named Odenel, a youth of fine figure, tall, handsome, and of most pleasant countenance, except when worked by some inward passion, when a scowl sat on his brow terrible to behold in one so young. He was brave, but treacherous; and his character as a libertine was so well established, that the good mothers on so-called banks of the Tyne kept their daughters out of sight whenever it was known that Odenel Humfraville was riding abroad with his gay companions.

His mother, the Lady Isabel, had a waiting maid in her service, named Annie Bickerstaff. Her age at this time might have been about nineteen. Of humble, but honest parentage, her manners were of a superior cast. To gentleness and sweetness of character she united great beauty and modesty. It was a delight to behold her tender figure, beautifully proportioned, her gracefully shaped head, and auburn tresses descending to her neck, her fine hazel eyes, and to witness litheness of her movements, as on a morning, when she tripped into the castle garden-to cull a nose-gay for her lady, and stooped over the flower-beds, regarding with tenderness, and something like sorrow, the beautiful victims to her taper fingers.

And those of the household whose duty led them to pass the chamber of the Lady Isabel of an evening could testify to the clear, silver voice of Annie Bickerstaff, as she accompanied herself sweetly upon a lute, to please her mistress, who had taught her to handle the instrument.

In short, all along the Tyne side the humble waiting maid was known as 'Bonnie Annie.' Many a young and rich Northumbrian farmer would have shared his fortune with bonnie Annie; but, feeling their own inferiority in breeding, there were few who had the courage to make love to her; and when one braver than another ventured to make known his sentiments, she would dismiss him with words which, if they dashed his hopes, increased his respect for her.

Annie, however, was neither prudish nor proud; she never assumed a position to which she was not entitled. She loved her humble countrymen, like a true daughter of the land, and her kind heart won her friends every where. When a tenant of the castle was in trouble, when a widow had lost a cow, her sole support, or when a servant was at fault, it was Annie who interceded in their favor with the Lady Isabel, who had the management of the castle during the absence of her lord at the wars. Annie, who had rejected more than one eligible suitor, had, nevertheless, a heart to love; nay, she did love one who was worthy of her love, and by whom she was warmly loved in return.

There was one man who in vain endeavored to ensnare the heart of Annie Bickerstaff, but not from honorable motives; and that was Odenel Humfraville. He waylaid her in her walks; he sought to detain her on every occasion, and to lead her into conversation, but, beyond the respect which she owed to the son of her mistress, her replies to the solicitations of the libertine gave him no encouragement; and when he spoke of love, she hastened, with a courtesy, from his presence. Once, when he would detain her at a bushy angle of the garden, and displaying a jewel, would have snatched a favor from her lips, she cast him aside with a scorn she could not disguise, and hastily entered the castle.

The self-love of Humfraville was deeply wounded. What inward curses he uttered himself only knew, but he vowed to be revenged; while the insult, as he considered it, he had received from the pretty waiting maid served but to whet his appetite to have her in his possession. He resolved to confer with Meg Harraden, cook-wench to the servitors of Prudhoe, a woman of course nature, and one who had often made herself serviceable to him in his vile intrigues.

As he was proceeding from the garden to the outbuilding where Meg superintended the roasting and boiling for a large establishment of servants, a little, sharp, red-haired boy entered the garden by a side door, and gazed timidly around him, as if he had lost his way. Soon as he saw Odenel approaching him with rapid strides, he would have fled as one attempting a petty larceny; but there was something in the aspect of the agitated young man which riveted him to the spot. The latter was unaware of the lad's presence until he came up to him. Pausing and composing his features, he looked down, with something like a smile, on the trembling urchin who stood before him.

'What brings you here, my wee man? To steal apples, eh?'

'Na, na, I never steal,' replied the boy in broad Northumbrian, who had now recovered himself.

'What brings you into the garden, then?' repeated Odenel.

'Weel, just to look at the flowers,' returned the boy, doubtfully.

'Come, come, was that all?' demanded the young man, somewhat sharply, who suspected his object was otherwise than to look at the flowers.

'Weel—' stammered the boy.

'Well?'

'Weel, I wus wishin' to see Bonnie Annie, and thought I could see her awa.'

'And what would you with Bonnie Annie?—what have you to say to her?' asked Odenel, in a mild and winning way, thinking there was some secret to be got from the lad.

'I canna tell you, indeed; I must speak to hersel'.'

'Now tell me!'

'Na, I winna!' and this was spoken very decidedly.

Odenel, amused at the boy's obstinacy, and yet hoping to gain his purpose, drew from his pocket a bright gold piece, and, holding it up to the lad, said:

'This shall be yours if you'll tell me what you have to say to Bonnie Annie.'

'I winna hae your siller, an I winna tell you!' said the brave boy.

A sudden idea occurred to Odenel, in presence of the obstinate visitor.

'Would you like to see Bonnie Annie, then, if I can send her to you?'

'Ay, would I?' cried the boy, with hope sparkling in his elfin eyes.

'Sit you down in this seat, then, and wait until she arrives. And here,' he continued, plucking some apples from a neighboring trees "here are some rosy-cheeked apples for you to munch. You know Bonnie Annie?'

'Na, I dinna ken her; but I ken she is bonnie. I shall ken her by her een and hair.'

'Rest there, then, and do not stir, in case the great lady of the castle sees you.'

The boy promised obedience.

Odenel hastened to have a conference with Meg Harraden, and certain plans were quickly formed. Meg entering heartily into the young man's scheme the more when she had touched the piece of gold which the red-haired lad had refused.

The boy had waited over half an hour when a female entered the garden and approached him. She was tall, gaunt, course and forbidding, but dressed in robes of the richest kind, with rings on her fingers, and various ornaments about her dress. The boy was frightened rather, when asked in a husky voice, in his own *patois*:

'And sae, my wee callant, ye want to speak wi' me?'

'Nu, nu,' said the scared boy; 'I would see Bonnie Annie.'

'Am I na bonnie, then?' inquired the course kitchen wench. 'Look you at my braw claes!'

'Braw claes,' said the sharp boy, 'dinna gie fair een and bonnie looks; but if ye be indeed Bonnie Annie, you should knaw the token I bring for aue ye sud well ken.'

Meg was at a loss what to answer.—Pluckly recovering her self-possession, however, she replied:

'There may be mair than aue token atween us. May he its the locket wi' my hair in it; maybe its the red stane set in it. This time—maybe its the ring this time.'

This was an arrow shot at a venture. The boy was taken off his guard by her assurance, and there was something in his look at the moment—a wavering between doubt and certainty—that made Meg boldly add:

'This time its the goud ring.'

'Is that it?' said the boy embassador, bringing forth, after much fumbling about his dress, a small ring in which was set a sapphire.

'Now tell me what was writ within?' demanded the sharp boy.

But here his sharpness suddenly deserted him. He could not read and had forgotten the love-motto.

'Ye ken it yoursel'?' said Meg, fastening her cat-like eyes on the ambassador.

'That I do,' answered the latter.

'Weel, then,' *'Fast and True,'* said Meg, with assurance. She had heard of such posies, and spoke at random.

The boy had been told to be fast in his journey, and true to the one who sent him. Coupling the two words, and confounding posie-words with words of command, he yielded, though not quite assured. He thought to himself, however:

'It thou be Bonnie Annie, I have seen many a bonnier.'

'And noo, what hae ye to tell me?—Be quick, my lady will be missing me, and whiles she is cankered when I'm lang frae her side.'

This was said imperatively.

'I must na speak alood.'

'Whisper it then.'

And Meg bowed down her ear, and the message was delivered.

The boy rose to depart, when she addressed him in terms of affability, commended his great fidelity and loading him with rosy-cheeked apples, sent him on his way rejoicing in his orchard treasure, but doubting rather whether he had played well his part as an embassador.

'Ho, ho!' exclaimed Odenel, adding to the exclamation a whistle, when Meg had told him the message whispered into her ear by the boy. 'Whew-whew!—And so our modest Bonnie Annie has her leman and trysting tree! In the Hazel Glen, do you say?'

'Just sne, Maister Odenel.'

'And the hour?'

'The hoar o' gloamin'.'

'And who to meet?'

'That I did na speir; I fergat that.'

'Stupid wench! but I shall discover our wooer. Here, Robin!' calling to a huge groom, loitering in the court-yard.

Robin approached.

'Have three horses, ready saddled, to depart at sunset.'

'It shall be doon as ye command, Maister Odenel; but please you, Meg Harraden winna gie me anything to eat!'

Meg's indignation was fully roused, and she felt as if she could speak with freedom under the powerful protection of the young master of Prudhoe.

'Oot, loon!' said she—'out, loon! you victual at sax in the morn, and at nine in the morn, and at twal o' the day, and at four hoors, and at each victual a stoup o' the best the castle can afford, besides whangs o' bread and cheese between whiles. Ye harry the amry wi' your greedy maw. Oot, loon!'

Odenel went away laughing, allowing Meg and Robin to settle their quarrel as best they might.

It was in the afternoon of a fine day in September that Bonnie Annie left Prudhoe Castle to visit her parents, who resided on a small farm which lay beyond the Hazel Glen in Ettringham, on the banks of the Tyne. She was more disposed on the present occasion to undertake the short journey because Meg Harraden, who was on the alert in the interests of Odenel, had found means to waylay her, telling her that one of the shepherds of Prudhoe, in passing by Ettringham, had heard casully that her mother was sick.

'And on your way, Annie, you may meet ane—ye ken who!'

The latter remark called up a blush into Annie's cheek; for fear, however, that Meg might have discovered a dangerous secret. Bonnie Annie loved Allan of Alnwick, the best bowman in Northumberland. He was now known as Allan the Outlaw, having alike offended the Percies and the Humfravilles; accused of setting at nought certain forest laws, and of aiding and abetting certain Scottish outlaws. He had promised to be in the neighborhood of Prudhoe about this time, and day after day she had been expeting the token which would bring her to his side under the old trysting-tree. But she had waited thus long in vain, and anxiety on account of her parent, and fear lest Allan might have fallen into the hands of his foes, made her short journey a thoughtful one.

On his side, Allan of Alnwick waited in a remote part of the glen, near a bridle-way, but well concealed by boughs and bushes. He could see without being himself seen. He was quite uneasy in his mind, for when his red-haired messenger returned, he felt convinced that the boy had made a great mistake, and that Meg Harraden—he knew her well—was in possession of his secret. It was with no small anxiety, then, that he watched and listened. His only weapon of defence was his good yew-bow and a few arrows. The former he bent, examined the string, and saw that his arrows were pointed and notched.

The sun was just setting when Bonnie Annie entered the Hazel Glen. She knew her way well, and would have found it in the darkest hour of the night. As she hurried along, rapt in anxiety and misgivings, she was suddenly startled by two horsemen, who issued from a thicket and blocked the bridle-path. One, whom she immediately recognized, was Odenel Humfraville, the other was his man Robin, who led a saddle-horse.

'Good e'n, Annie!' said Odenel, addressing the frightened girl. 'Whither away, sweet mistress? But I need not put the question. Just the hour to meet a leman who dare not show his face in open day.'

'Allow me to pass, sir,' returned Annie, with as much dignity and bravery as she could command. 'It ill becomes a gentleman to stop a poor unprotected damsel on her way to visit a sick parent.'

'Ill shorten your way, sweetheart, and save your pretty kirtle from the brambles. Here, Robin, dismount, and assist this pretty lady into the empty saddle.'

Robin dismounted to obey his master's orders.

'You dare, base menial, to touch me!' exclaimed Annie, her eyes flashing with indignation.

'Ha, ha, ha!' laughed Robin; 'she speaks like a yarl's daughter, and ca's me a menial. Come, Bonnie Annie, and take kindly to the palfrey, for a lang gate ye'll ha'e to ride the dicht!'

'Off, villain—off! or dearly shall you and your cowardly master rue this adventure. O, that Allan of Alnwick were here!' she continued—betraying unwittingly, the dearest secret of her bosom—'and you would not dare to treat me thus!'

'Dare! I would dare devil and all for one kiss of Bonnie Annie, and that to-night shall be mine,' spake Odenel, laughing. 'But quick, Robin—quick, man! This said Allan may mar our sport yet!'

Robin seized the unfortunate girl by the waist, and, notwithstanding her struggles and screams, mingled in agony of the moment with cries of 'Allan! Allan!' succeeded in lifting her into the saddle.

'And now, my little lady—my pretty sweetheart—one favor before we set out. No!' he exclaimed, as when drawing up to the terrified and screaming girl, who held forth her hands to resist his attempts to salute her lips—'Then we must silence that sweet warbling tongue!'

Drawing from his vest a fine silken bandage, he gave directions to Robin to fasten it across her mouth, while himself steadied her in the saddle.

'And now, sweetheart, hold well by the bridle, for sorry should I be to have that fair neck of thine broken. Ride on, Robin; I come last, and sweetheart shall ride between. Oh, to my hunting lodge!'

There was one nearer to hand for the rescue of Bonnie Annie than she wot of. Alnwick heard the screams of the maiden; he heard his own name called upon by her, in her distress. The eve was still sufficient light to discern objects. Twang went a bow-string drawn by a skilful hand, and the man Robin dropped from his saddle.

Odenel dismounted, and withdrew the arrow from the breast of his servant, and, examining it, exclaimed:

'Hell and Satan! this shaft comes from the bow of Allan the Outlaw! I know it by its plumage.'

Scarcely had he made this discovery before he was confronted by the owner of the arrow. Manwhile, Annie had swooned, and would have fallen heavily to the ground, had not the fall been adroitly broken by the red-haired lad, who presented himself as suddenly on the scene as his master.

The two young men stood confronting each other for some time in silence. They were of equal height, and matched in strength.

'Outlawed dog! you brave me!' growled the discomfitted Odenel.

'Not for the first time,' replied Allan. 'I believe I have given you a scratch or two in my time.'

'And now I shall return the compliment on your braggart head.'

Allan leaped nimbly aside from a sword-blow which would have cleft him to the chin—the red-haired lad at the same time putting into his hand the sword of the fallen Robin.

'They fought in the dying twilight. One or both must be slain.

'Guard you, base libertine!'

'Guard you, base-born varlet!'

They crossed swords; the sparks of steel flew thick, and they fought with skill, but both were heated and desparate. At one moment Allan was sore pressed, and, in backing, he stumbled over the senseless and prostrate form of Annie.

'God in Heaven!' exclaimed the red-haired lad, interposing his master's bow against a stroke from Odenel which must have slain both lovers.

As it was, the bow was cut in two, and the point of the blade slightly grazed the fair arm of Bonnie Annie.

Allan was on his feet in an instant, and in another his sword had entered the heart of Odenel.

Soon as Annie recovered, and was refreshed by water from a rill that murmured near the scene of the combat, Allan, whom she joyfully recognized, mounted Odenel's horse, and, placing his beloved before him, rode off in the direction of Ettringham. Annie reposed that night under the roof of her parents. Next day, with Allan, she was in safety among the Cheviot Hills, and the bride of Allan of Alnwick; and they have descendants in the country thereabout to the present day.

CHARACTER OF CHARLES II.—Charles was probably ignorant of what restitution meant, as it is certain he never restored anything he once got; and he thought nobody entitled to reward for merely doing his duty—for losing house and lands for his father, or a leg or arm for himself. So there soon began the murmurings of discontent. But if he gave them no money, he managed to give them gratification in other ways; he hanged, drew, and quartered as many of the rebels as could be caught; he shook hands with the cavaliers, and made love to their wives and daughters. He would offend none of the contending parties if he could help it, and offended them all by his selfishness and insincerity. Another struggle for the crown, another Cromwell, another ten years lurking in foreign towns and starving on foreign charity, he would by no means undergo. So he took matters as they came, enjoyed the present time as much as he could, encouraged the most open vice and immorality by precept and example, the crown he had recovered as contemptible as the poverty he had escaped, accepted bribes from the French King to betray the glory of his country, sold the conquests of Cromwell for a little ready money, was insulted by the pettiest sovereigns without chastisement, saw the Dutch fleet sweep the Channel and burn the navy of England in the Medway, was the falsest, meanest, merriest of mankind; lived a reprobate and an infidel, and died a Roman Catholic, as the only religion fit for a gentleman, leaving the degraded throne and outraged nation to his brother, James II., in 1685.

☞ The inhabitants of The Southern States are, of all Americans, those who are most interested in the maintenance of the Union; they would assuredly suffer most by being left to themselves; and yet they are the only citizens, who threaten to break the tie of the confederation. If they discover a law of the Union which is not unequivocally favorable to their interests, they protest against it as an abuse of power.—*De Tocqueville.*

☞ Let a magician ask any woman whether she will permit him to improve her child, to raise it even from deformity to perfect beauty, if that must be done at the cost of its identity, and there is no living mother but would reject his proposal with horror.—*Dr. Quincy.*

☞ Great thoughts belong only and truly, to him whose mind can hold them. No matter who first puts them in words, if they come to a soul, and fill it, they belong to it, whether they floated on the voice of others or on the wings of silence, and the night.—*G. Mitchell.*

☞ It is in knowledge as in swimming; he who sports, and flounders on the surface, makes more noise, and attracts more notice than the industrious pearl-diver, who plunges in search of his treasure at the bottom.—*Irving.*

DISCIPLINE OF CHILDREN.

Correction in itself is not cruel; children, being not reasonable, can be governed only by fear. To impress this fear, is therefore one of the first duties of those who have the care of children. It is the duty of a parent; and has never been thought inconsistent with parental tenderness. It is the duty of a master, who is in his highest exaltation when he is *in loco parentis*. Yet as good things become evil by excess, correction, by being immoderate, may become cruel. But when is correction immoderate? When it is more frequent or more severe than is required *ad momendum et docendum*, for reformation and instruction. No severity is cruel which obstinacy makes necessary; for the greatest cruelty would be, to desist, and leave the scholar too careless for instruction and too much hardened for reproof. Locke in his treatise of Education, mentions a mother, with applause, who whipped an infant eight times before she had subdued it; for had she stopped at the seventh act of correction, her daughter, says he, would have been ruined.

The degrees of obstancy in young minds are very different; as different must be the degrees of persevering severity. A stubborn scholar must be corrected till he is subdued. The discipline of a school is military. There must be either unbounded license or absolute authority. The master who punishes, not only consults the future happiness of him who is the immediate subject of correction, but he propagates obedience through the whole school; and establishes regularity by exemplary justice. The victorious obstancy of a single boy would make his future endeavors of reformation or instruction totally ineffectual. Obstinacy therefore, must never be victorious.—Yet, it is well known that there sometimes occurs a sullen and hardy resolution that laughs at all common punishments, and bids defiance at all common degress of pain. Correction must be proportioned to occasions. The flexible will be reformed by gentle discipline, and the refractory must be subdued by harsher methods. The degrees of scholastic as of military punishment, no stated rules can ascertain. It must be enforced till it overpowers temptation; till stubbornness becomes flexible and perverseness regular.—*Dr. Johnson.*

ORIGIN OF PARLIAMENT.—The King wanted money for a tournament, or an expedition into foreign parts. The townsmen filled his purse, and he gave them a free market, or constituted them into a guild or corporation. Then they grew numerous and strong, and kept a body of armed citizens to resist the exactions of the barons, or even the aridity of the King. They became a power in the State, and in a certain quarrel between the crown and the barons, when both parties were anxious to purchase the support of the shopkeepers and townsfolk, it was thought a wise device to unite them to send up a couple of their own number from several of their largest communities, to consult for the common weal with the priests and nobles—especially as there was a motion entertained for the raising of a good sum of money. So, *our Commons House of Parliament* took its rise in the forty-ninth year of Henry III., and has gone on, sometimes well, sometimes ill, ever since—but always upon the great principle that the holder of the purse was the ruler of the nation.—*History of England.*

☞ Down on the Amazon, are spiders with bodies two inches and legs seven inches long, that catch and suck birds; butterflies that are mistaken for humming-birds; green snakes just like a creeping plant, and a lovely coral snake with bands of black and vermilion separated by clear white rings; monkeys with white hair all over them; monkeys only seven inches long; and owl-faced apes, sleeping all day and lively all night.

☞ A fireman of San Francisco has procured for an aged and valuable dog a fine set of mineral teeth. The dog has been for years first to raise an alarm of fire, and was always foremost to ring the bell. He injured his teeth by using them as "spanners" in screwing on leading hose.

☞ The greatest object in the universe, says a certain philosopher, is a good man struggling with adversity; yet a greater one still the good man who comes to relieve it.—*Goldsmith.*

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1863.

THE REBEL STATES.

What shall be done with them? It is now given us to see sufficiently far through the mist of rebellion to render this an interesting as it is an important inquiry. *How*, when this rebellion is subdued at a cost so enormous, shall we reconstruct the system so as to preclude a repetition of the nation's direful experience? This is a grave, a momentous inquiry, which should be considered in the solicitude of an anxious country-loving heart, but with the fearlessness of a determined country-serving mind. Putting aside all prejudice, all preference, all party as relating to matters local, individual and minor, let the question he mooted and decided upon the high and holy principle of duty to the country in whose perpetuity are involved the sacred rights of the living and of the generations to come.

Some with whom this question arises, incline to go back, and feel their way up to an answer through Babylon, Egypt, and the dimness of of other by-gones. We do not purpose to do so. We cannot conceive what Babylon has to do with America emerging from this war; and we feel quite confident that, if we go stumbling and cutting our hands among the tomb stones of the hoary past, we shall be presently in no condition to grasp the question. We accept the existing state of things, and can discover no permanent deliverance from the national difficulty but by looking steadily in the face the *present*, and reading it in the light of the *immediate* past. And surely we need not look long; for ere we write it, the present has spoken, and the light of the past has flashed conviction.

We make the startling declaration—startling to be sure to those only, who are among the tomb stones—that there are but *two things* to be considered in determining what shall be done with the Rebel States!

First of all we have to accept the fact that the leaders of the rebellion are animated by an uncontrollable chagrin and hate. The haughtiness of Southern Chivalry has proved, as against the strong, sober spirit of the North, an unavailing element of nationality. The pride of that chivalry is wounded to the bitterness of gall, and its hate intensified into the malignancy of revenge. Endowed with conceit beyond measure, generals, colonels, captains by rank, in the mortification of failure, they lack even the quality of soldiers—the grace to acknowledge defeat. Insanely believing themselves the superiors of the race, they are blind to what constitutes superiority—are insensible even to the practical demonstration of superiority, which exposes the vanity of their own pretensions. Bridging a government over the crater of a volcano, and blown to the clouds by the next eruption, they still think themselves born rulers, and scorn the insinuation at their madness. To invest such men with the political power, which a restoration of the Rebel States to their original status in the Union supposes, would be the height of national folly and the depth of national crime. It would be the nation's suicide. It would be little else than laying down our arms, and baring our defenceless breasts to the daggers and revolvers of infuriated enemies. For in these men there is no loyalty, no love, no law, nor can be. They are the sworn adversaries of their country, and have proved the sincerity of their oaths by a magnitude of wickedness, which staggers all Christendom with amazement! Ere their tragedy commenced, their conduct in civil life had blanched us with shame for our country, and their machinations had well vandalized the fabric of American Freedom. Restore them, will you now—elevate them rather to their former places, with reddened hands, inflamed passions, perjured souls and revenging hearts, and tamely say, Peace! for there is oblivion of transgressions? Never! By the precious blood we have spilt, by the desolated hearths of unnumbered homes, by the sainted heroes whose ascended spirits contemplate the loved land they bled to save, never! The Almighty never aided man to destroy such conceit, humble such pride and frustrate such iniquity, only that such conceit, such pride and such conceit might be extinguished. It is plain that the rebellion leaders ought no more to sit in Congress, Cabinet or Council anywhere. To admit them to a voice in the conduct of the Government would be to nourish into new life and strength the very system, which has made them the bane of their country and the enemies of mankind.

This is the second thing. Slavery must end with the war. It is convicted of the felony of this rebellion, and the penalty is—death! There must be no commutation of the punishment. It would be the mercy of blood—of nameless woe entailed upon posterity. How shall the Felon be executed? Already he is arrested, imprisoned, chained. How shall we construct the gallows, and make sure work of the hanging? Simply consider the Rebel States, as States no longer, but as United States territory, and then carry out the Chicago Platform—*no more slave States*. And States they are *not*. The act of secession was the act of dissolution—not of the Union—but of the sovereignties of the States seceding. By the formal renunciation of allegiance to the United States, and by taking up arms to absolve their allegiance, the people of those States were remitted to the condition of aliens, having no rights under the Constitution but such as the Government may now choose to allow them. It was a relinquishment of citizenship, which Congress may restore by "a uniform rule of naturalization," to be applied to the particular case. But the action of the revolters did not affect the territory they inhabit. That belongs to the United States. *That*, by the act of secession, did not change ownership more than it would have changed, had the seceders, instead of taking up arms, taken themselves to the Fejee Islands. In effect they *did* emigrate to another part of the world, and have been paying homage to a foreign power. The territory they quit remained *in statu quo*—the inalienable possession of the Republic. As the rebellion subsides these emigrants are returning to the soil they left, as immigrants, and it is for Congress to determine in what way and how soon they shall be invested with territorial citizenship. And after Congress has determined this, and these aliens are naturalized, Congress is to determine on what conditions they may form States to be admitted into the Union. The prime condition will be that the States formed have a republican form of government excluding slavery. But there are two other conditions that ought to be prescribed of hardly less importance. The first is that the new States should have boundaries different from the Rebel States; and the second is that no new State should take the name of a Rebel State. There must be no Carolina, no Georgia, no Florida, no Alabama, no Mississippi, no Louisiana, no Texas, no Arkansas, and no Virginia. The old associations, the old line ways, which would naturally revive from, and be perpetuated by, the ancient boundaries and the ancient names, must be destroyed by obliterating the boundaries and expunging the names. Thus will clean work be made. Thus will Slavery be ended and Liberty be completed. Thus will the United States be UNITED, and take rank, in literal truth, as the Land of the Free, and the Glory of the World!

LOCAL EXPRESSING.—We have to go back comparatively but a few years, not more than twelve or fourteen, in recalling the time when there was no "express" running between Salem and the towns north, including Danvers, Wenham, Topsfield, Middleton, Essex, etc. Now expresses run daily from all these towns through Danvers and South Danvers to Salem and return. In addition to these, two run from Danvers to Lynn every other day. They carry mostly shoes and leather, and have become institutions which the community could by no means dispense with. Mears, Lummus, Trask, Semons, Sheldon, Tufts, James have become household or shophold words, particularly with shoe manufacturers. But the "Danvers, South Danvers and Salem Express" is the institution, which everybody seems to know and patronize. A good expressman is about the most useful man a community sustains. MARSHALL & Co., or "Marshall," as they call horse, wagon, harness, load and driver, was never known, it is said, to forget anything, miscarry anything, delay delivering anything, damage anything, or be unable to carry anything since he began "expressing it." His wagon is like an omnibus, always full, yet never full, and *he* will carry more items in his head than may be found in the last will and testament of a Gerard. Nobody could dispense with Marshall.

THE ALMSHOUSE AT SOUTH DANVERS.—It was our privilege, on Tuesday last, to visit this establishment in company with Mr. Merrill, for many years the Chairman of the Oversers of the Poor of the town. We look upon this as a model, equal to anything of the kind we have ever seen—and we have seen all the principal places in this and adjoining counties.

The present house is 90 by 40 feet—three stories above the basement. We looked through all the apartments, and found them clean and comfortable throughout, as most well-regulated dwellings are. We noticed no offensive smells of any kind.

The number of inmates is 44—ranging from one to ninety years of age. There has recently died at the house one female, aged one hundred years. On conversing with the inmates we found them cheerful and contented. Foreigners are not kept here now, being transferred at the earliest convenience to the State Almshouse at Tewksbury. Much credit is due to Mr. SCOTT, the present master of the house, for his kind and faithful supervision of its concerns. When Mr. Page left we thought it would not be possible to find his equal—but we are entirely satisfied with the present condition of things at the house. Blessed is he that doeth good to the poor. P.

THE SHOOTING OF GEORGE MILLER. — It seems by the subjoined paragraph that the statement we made last week (copied from an exchange) in regard to the shooting of Corporal George Miller, of this town, was greatly perverted, and in its essential features unfounded:

"A member of the 1st regiment, who was a witness to the whole affair, writes that the shooting was purely accidental. None of the parties were under the influence of liquor, and no citizen was insulted, as stated. As for Mr. Funk, he is one of the few remaining original members of the 1st regiment, and his comrades can bear testimony to his strictly temperate habits and exemplary character, and his suffering at the thought of being the innocent cause of so sad an accident must be acute enough without the addition of this criminal charge. Mr. Miller is also an old member of the 1st, and a true soldier in every sense of the word. At the time of this affair, he was one of the *three* original members remaining on duty in Co. H. It is to be hoped that his wound will not prove as serious as has been supposed, and that he will live to enjoy the honors which he has helped to gain for the 1st regiment."

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.—Mr. Wilkinson has fitted up a spacious saloon for ice creams in the rear part of the new horse-car passenger depot. The accommodations are ample and convenient, and the creams (fresh from Copeland's) go ahead of any to be obtained in this vicinity. The ladies are quite delighted with this new feature in our town, and some of them have even organized themselves into a meeting on the spot, and unanimously passed votes of thanks to the proprietor for his enterprise in locating such a delicious institution among us.

☞ Gen. Grant's total loss in his late campaign against Vicksburg, was 1243 killed, 7095 wounded, 537 missing—total, 8875. Not more than one-half of the wounded were permanently disabled. He says the enemy lost at least 10,000 killed and wounded, 37,000 in prisoners, among whom were fifteen general officers, and hundreds and perhaps thousands of stragglers who can never be collected and reorganized.

☞ H. H. Lloyd & Co.'s County Map of the United States, now just out, is an admirable thing for reference. Besides its exhibition of all the counties, distinctly indicated by color, it contains all the Towns, Rivers, Mountains, &c., made famous by the war. It is moreover a cheap map, costing only 60 cents, or $1 25 if "mounted." E. B. Waitt keeps them at his periodical store.

☞ The change of tone on the part of the London Saturday Review, hitherto one of the strongest advocates of the secessionists in England, excites much comment. That journal looks on the recent Federal victories as great, if not decisive, and in a measure gives up the couse of the South as virtually lost.

☞ We are obliged to the friend, who sent to our office an elegant copy of the Massachusetts Digest. It is just what we wanted, and we shall hold the donor *in memorium*.

☞ A bridge destroyed during the late Federal Cavalry raid into North Carolina carried in its fall between five and six hundred negroes, who were either drowned or burned to death.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP OF 39TH MASS. VOLS.,
RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, VA.,
Tuesday, August 11th, 1863.

FRIEND HOWARD,—The soldier's life is not so gay as it once was. I remember of dating letters at Washington, and before that at Poolesville, when I sat in a chair, with my sheet of paper on a table and discoursed of warlike things in a very knowing and patronizing style. Then, if we had an extra drill per day, or the soft bread was baked a little too brown, or the rice caught on the kettle, we thought that we were a very ill-used regiment, and some even promised themselves that if *that* was the way *men* were to be treated in the army, who had left pleasant homes to die for the Union, they wouldn't stand it, but should become exempt as soon as possible. But we rioted in luxuries then, compared to the Grahamite mode of living that we indulge in at present.

We left Washington on the 9th day of July, and landed at Harper's Ferry the evening of the 10th about dark. We then stumbled up the hights, and after numberless mishaps, through mud and mire we lay down in the fog about 1200 feet in the air. It so happened that we were sent there on a Tom-fool's errand, as Lee instead of coming down through the valley, was then at Williamsport, shoving across his trains with great rapidity. We were immediately brigaded with three 9 months regiments from Mass., (8th, 46th and 51st) under Gen. Briggs, formerly Colonel of the Mass. 10th and were ordered to join the army of the Potomac. The style of marching preferred by General Briggs might please a Natick brogan manufacturer or a man owning a couple of easy going saddle horses, but to the poor fellows in the ranks, the exercise was very distasteful.—We marched 18 or 20 miles a day and one day 24, on half rations, and in a broiling sun.—When the sun refused to shine, the rain would pour, so that we were either blistered or parboiled. At last we reached our immediate destination. Our army was found at Funkstown, drawn up in line of battle and the rebel skirmishers were only about a half mile distant, by the edge of a piece of woods towards Hagerstown. We were joined to the 2d Division of the 1st Corps., where we now remain. But the poor secesh managed to stagger across the river unknown to us, and the game was gone. Now, the order comes to pack up, and give chase. We returned to the Hights by the same route that we had just passed from them, and still back to Berlin, where we lay until the pontoon bridge was finished when we stepped proudly upon the sacred soil once more.

We have been on the move ever since until a week ago, when we arrived at this place.—Here is where the Orange and Alexandria R. R. crosses the river. The bridge on this side had been washed away, but it is now repaired. Batteries were planted on the bluff by the side of the R. R., and we were ordered to support them. The enemy's pickets could be plainly seen from our position, and also their earthworks. One dark night, the pontoon bridge was thrown across and at day-break the next morning some 50 or 60 of our cavalry went over. Some anxiety was felt, as it was not certainly known what force might be hid behind the woods; but as the little band advanced the rebs fell back, and then Buford's splendid Division of cavalry crossed, and a running fight ensued which continued—but the Boston Journal has the particulars, and it would be folly for me to make vain repetitions.

Our Corps was the only one that crossed, and our Brigade was stationed on a hill, some half a mile from the river. Here we threw up intrenchments. It will puzzle the owner of that land to find out where the original survey was made. His stone-wall was swung around at a right angle to its former position, and his cows will never find the barn-yard without help.—On Saturday last, we were ordered to recross the river again, and are now laying out a permanent camp, where it is said we shall stay until the conscripts arrive, who are to end this cruel war in the twinkling of an eye. Well, we have had some very hard marches, some very poor fare, some blisters on our feet, and hunger at our stomachs, but have the most of us come out of it all right. We are kept under as strict discipline here as we ever were.—Some of the men of the old regiments laugh at us, as we go through our drills and dress parades, things that they have probably not done for many a month, but though some of us growl at it a little, still the reflecting ones know that these are the things that help make good soldiers. Colonel Davis is in command of the Brigade at present, being senior officer.

I have been dozing this morning, as I sit upon the ground, almost unconsciously listening to the conversation of the men, what a debasing effect, war has, upon their dispositions and moral feelings. Our company is in line, and stepping up, man by man to the commissary for its day's rations. The ration for today is two spoonsful each of sugar and coffee, ten hard tack, and a junk of fresh beef, hot from the butchers. First, there will be a scrabbling to see who will be ahead, and sometimes two men, who at home would be called respectable and high-toned gentlemen will almost come to blows in seeing which shall take his two little button-bags up first. Then, as the beef is delivered, a man will take his ration, perhaps a piece of shin, or a sticking piece, and holding it up will say, "How in thunder is a feller going to eat that stuff," and back he throws it into the box and turns on his heel, a much abused and down trodden human being, because God did not make an ox all sirloin and rump steak. Men seem to lose their manliness and self-respect in a great many things, and I must confess that in some cases it is not unaccountable.

Sergeant Dodge is sick in Hospital with dysentery. Tyler is also there from the effects of a sun-stroke on our last march. All the other boys are well. I hope that Capt. Nelson is gathering in the elected, for they should be drilling, now that we are lying still. I hear that in-growing-toe-nails is raging in town.—How unfortunate, just at this time!

I will write again soon. C. W. H.

SALEM AND SOUTH DANVERS RAILROAD.—The Cars will hereafter run regularly from the New Depot on Webb Street, passing through Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets, both ways, until further notice.

On Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, when pleasant, the Car "Excursionist" will make two trips, leaving Webb street at 2. 30 and 6; and leaving South Danvers at 3.10 and 6.40.

☞ No less than twenty-one mis-matched couples were divorced the other day by the Superior Court, in Hartford. This is untying the wedding knot with uncommon liberality.

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

BLUE RIDGE RANGE OF MOUNTAINS,
SNICKERSVILLE GAP, VA.,
July 25th, 1863.

My last date to you, I think, was at Jones' Cross Roads, Md. Previous to that my journal leaves (sent to you at different times,) gave you the outline of our marches, including our fights at Aldie, Middleburgh, Upperville, and the part we took in the battle of Gettysburg. I think I mentioned that we had about 150 killed, wounded and missing in our regiment alone, at Aldie, giving us much work in the dressing and care of the wounded. Among my portion of the wounded I had occasion to amputate one leg, which I performed by the circular operation. There were two thigh and one leg amputation in the temporary hospital which fell to the lot of other surgeons. On our march back to here, I had the luck to again see the case of my amputation, which I found doing very well, and the man (a reb.,) very grateful to me, he being much pleased with the result, as he thought his stump was so much better than a neighbor to him, who had had a leg amputated. This, of course, was a rose in the thorny path of my duty. While at the Cross Roads, our regiment, for two or three days—much to the wonderment of the officers—was dismounted and used in advance of the infantry as skirmishers, retiring behind them at night for camp. Three men of the regiment were wounded slightly, viz: Skelton, Downy, and Perkins.

Tuesday morning, the 14th of July, an hour before daylight, the bugle sounded "Boots and Saddles," and very soon the Adjutant sent me word we were to break camp and go back to Boonshoro' and there to join the 1st Brigade, 2d Division—we were then in 2d Brigade.—We were soon on the road and reached Boonsboro' about 7 o'clock. Waited here two or three hours and then started on the road for Harper's Ferry, which place we reached about 5 o'clock. This, of all points on the Potomac, I was most desirous of seeing, and it is well worth much effort for the sight. Here the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers unite their waters above and flow down through a very wild looking and craggy gap on the mountains of the Blue Range, the Loudon Heights on the South and Maryland Heights on the North shelving off down to the river very sharply abrupt indeed, there being but just room enough on both sides to make a road. At this point the railroad crosses the river and runs down into Virginia. We crossed the river on a pontoon of 34 boats and went into camp on the Bolivar Heights, which lie about a mile from the town of Harper's Ferry, West of the Loudon Heights. Next day marched to Shepardstown on the Potomac above. Here we remained with horses in saddle till 3 P. M. of Thursday, 16th, when just as I was about to sit down to enjoy a late dinner which I had bargained for in the town, I was informed by orders that a fight would probably take place on the Winchester road in about an hour. Hungry as I was I hurried off to my regiment, and here again I was sent by the Medical Director back into the town to report at a church there to be used as a hospital. By the time I reached the church the fight was going on very brisk, just about a quarter of a mile out on the Winchester road. The fight commenced about 3½ P. M., and continued well into the evening. We maintained our ground without losing any men by capture, but took some rebels prisoners. There were about sixty wounded, chiefly from the 16th Pennsylvania, 1st Maine, and 4th Pennsylvania, belonging to the 3d Brigade. *Our* brigade was not engaged. These two brigades were the only forces we had, nearer than Harper's Ferry. We had expected reinforcements, but they had not, and did not come up—therefore it was decided to retreat to Harper's Ferry during that night, especially as the rebels apparently greatly outnumbered us, and the news we had that Lee's whole army was at Winchester, having crossed the river on Monday night. Dr. Phillips, Medical Director, ordered me to see all the wounded who could be transported, loaded into ambulances, and to report with them at Harper's Ferry the next morning, and to follow with them in rear of our brigade. To me, already greatly fatigued with the afternoon's work, and no food since morning, this was no very pleasant prospect. However, after getting some supper at Headquarters, I got the wounded, with the aid of the other surgeons, all loaded, except 12, whom I was obliged to leave from the character of their wounds and want of room. I then joined the brigade where we waited two hours for it to start—then proceeded over the worst and most dangerous road I have seen on any march yet. One ambulance broke down and two artillery caissons were precipitated over a bluff 10 or 12 feet. I was so sleepy I could hardly keep my seat; we reached Harper's Ferry about an hour after daylight. I succeeded in depositing all the wounded in a church, then reported to Dr. Phillips, who relieved me, and I returned to the regiment. We remained here in camp until Sunday obtaining forage and provision.

Sunday, 19th July, P. M., we were again on the road with orders to form a rear guard to the 12th Corps. Our brigade being assigned this duty we were thus separted from the rest of the division, which went off in some other direction. We crossed the Shenandoah at the Ferry, marched around the base of Loudon Heights, then ascended between two ranges of hills upon an elevated valley, which goes by the name of "Short Hills;" here we marched about eight miles, then encamped. The next day we spent saddled up, but did not go far,—through Hillsboro' to Parcelville, the next day back again by another road to Hillsboro', where we encamped about three quarters of a mile from town until Thursday, when we moved to Snickersville, and our regiment kept right up the Pike into the Gap, and here we have remained. It is a place well worth seeing, and will repay as a visit of pleasure in time of peace. It is only about a mile from the base of the hills on one side to the base on the other, and from the top of the hill, one-half a mile to the left of the Pike, is the most magnificant view of Loudon Valley on the West, the river running along about a mile from the base of the mountains, but conclaved from view by trees. From one view from a rock whose sides descend perpendicularly for 30 or 40 feet, the whole Shenandoah is spread out as if directly at your feet, stretching away for miles to the first range of the Alleghanies. From this height it looks like a level partially wooded plain, when really the whole surface is quite uneven and rolling. Up to yesterday morning the rebels were picketing down to the river, with what force is not known. In the afternoon a reconnoissance was ordered and one squadron under Capt. Tewksbury crossed the river and went about five miles to Berryville and learned the rebels had passed through that town an hour before. By invitation of Capt. Crowninshield I accompanied him down to see what was going on. We crossed the river and went with the advance party about a mile on the Pike. The river is the deepest I have yet forded; my horse was obliged to swim some of it. Day before yesterday firing was heard and it is said there was quite a fight at Ashby's Gap. The advance of our army is said to hold Culpepper.

The weather has been exceedingly hot for the past few days, but here in the mountains we have a constant and refreshing breeze. Six P. M., a thunder storm has come up and raining heavily. Eleven P. M., Sunday 26th, we were nearly washed down the side of the mountain last night. It poured in torrents nearly all night. The wind has changed and is now from the Northwest, clear and beautiful. The view from the rock about half a mile from here was splendid. Winchester could be plainly seen directly West.

CAMP NEAR WARRENTON, VA., July 28th, 1863.—Have just caught the opportunity to send forward the foregoing lines. C.

DANVERS EXEMPTS.

The following is a list of persons from Danvers, discharged by the Board of Enrollment of the Fifth District from the draft ordered June 30, 1863:—

John Dailey, father of motherless children, twelve dependent.
Perkins Foster, loss of teeth.
Milton A. Bennett, loss of right thumb.
Charles H. Brown, asthma and chronic diarrhœa.
Elias A. Peabody, disease of heart.
Porter G. Nason, feebleness of constitution.
George Lilley, shortness of left leg.
James Munroe, loss of teeth.
Alonzo A. Tapley, scrofula.
Warren Goodale, lameness.
Irad P. Goodale, rupture.
Stephen Henderson, deafness.
Alonzo Fowler, blindness of right eye and feebleness of constitution.
Lorenzo D. George, loss of fingers.
Charles Kellam, feebleness of constitution.
William H. Bonner, only son of widow, dependent.
Levi J. Owen, bleeding piles.
Augustus Thompson, otorrhœa and deafness.
Thomas F. Ferguson, rheumatism.
Franklin A. Batchelder, loss of teeth.
Franklin W. Putnam, imperfect vision and splay feet.
Warren P. Patch, varicocele.
David A. Fuller, blindness of right eye.
Frederic A. Wentworth, bunion and overriding of toe.
John Swinnerton, feebleness of constitution.
Lewis W. Day, exhaustion from previous service.
Nelson E. Jefferson, feebleness of constitution.
Nathan K. Cross, feebleness of constitution.
Franklin Gray, rupture.
Samuel F. Gray, deafness.
Daniel J. Tapley, heart disease.
Joseph B. Fowle, loss of upper teeth.
William N. Sanborn, feebleness of constitution, and cough.
Benjamin F. Marden, only son of widow dependent.
Jacob B. Marston, loss of sight and constitutional debility.
Ambrose Sopher, chronic rheumatism.
Thomas J. Downs, heart disease.
Thomas Palmer, widowed mother dependent.
Nathan H. Brown, only son of widow dependent.
Ezra W. Eaton, feebleness of constitution.
Ruel B. Pray, vertigo.
Moses N. Hunt, near sightedness.
Israel R. Bradstreet, bronchitis.
John Kirby, varicose veins and feebleness of constitution.
Charles H. Edgecomb, disease of heart.
James H. Page, hæmoptysis.
William E. Putnam, feebleness of constitution.
James M. Rollins, debility from military service.
Patrick O'Neil, feebleness of constitution.
Benjamin F. Porter, near-sightedness and rheumatism.
James R. Hobbs, chronic diarrhœa.

TANNING AND CURRYING.—This prominent business of our town seems quite brisk for this season of the year, judging as we do by outside as well as inside appearances. The tanneries are well sprinkled with men and boys laboring at the vats, at the mills, or making tan while the sun shines; and the currying shops seem like so many hives, teeming with life and industry. We noticed this particularly one day last week while visiting the shop of Messrs. PINDER & BROWN, on Walnut St., where some forty hands are employed. Besides all this bone and muscle a steam engine of some six horse power carries a glassing machine, and one of the new patent leather splitters, which latter seems admirably adapted for its work, having one great advantage over the old patent, so long in use—doing its own sharpening without any trouble or loss of time to the operator.

The new shop now erecting for the firm of HENRY POOR & SONS, on Central St., is nearly completed, and is a fine-looking structure. Including the basement, it is three stories high, and will accommodate some forty or fifty hands. It will have a steam engine, and all the modern improvements in machinery, etc. Such establishments as this—including PINDER & BROWN'S, and BROOKS & MESSER'S on Wallis St., are real and useful ornaments to our town, and help to give it a good name and character.

☞ There are, or were recently, two families living in one house in Lynn, one of which was named *Yell* and the other *Scream*. Their next neighbor was named *Ball*. Mr. *Noyes* lived in the next street. Notwithstanding this it is said to be a very quiet neighborhood.

REASONS FOR THE DRAFT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald asserts that the draft is enforced at the present time in consequence of the danger of a war with England.

POLITICAL.

The contest in Ohio is being conducted with great vigor. Meetings are being held in every county and township; and we are told that the town meetings are so large as to resemble county meetings of other days, and the county conventions to come up to the State conventions of former times. Mr. Lincoln's majority there in 1860 was over twenty thousand; but last year the Democrats had over five thousand majority; and now they talk of electing Vallandigham. It is probable that he will be defeated, and Brough chosen by a large majority. With a war Democrat the result might be otherwise.

Vermont is the first State to vote, the election coming September 1st, two weeks before Maine. We believe there is opposition enough to go through the forms there; but as the Republican majority last year was over 26,000, it amounts only to the form. As the congressional elections are to take place now, the vote will be larger than last year; but of the same kind, only a little more so.

In California, which votes October 21st, there is much feeling for the result. Politics there are in a mixed state. Many settlers from the South favor the rebellion. Then there is a democratic party of the Broderick school, and the Republicans, who take the name of Unionists. If the democrats were united they would be largely in the ascendency; but they can not unite. Many of them prefer to act with the Republicans rather than have anything to do with the Southern faction; and there is no counting on the result, unless one is on the spot to know. Last year the Republicans had the legislature, but they chose Cornes, Senator, who till then had been a Douglas democrat; now he is in Washington and predicts the defeat of the democratic party by fifty thousand majority.

The canvass for the election in Maine, which will come off in four weeks, is spirited. Already public meetings are being held, and the people are waking up in earnest. Gen. Butler is among the speakers for the Union ticket. This election will have much influence upon the States to vote in October; and neither party will lose a vote that can be saved to themselves. The Republicans see no difficulty in the election of their candidates, while the Democrats claim that the State is doubtful. Last year the Republican majority was 5500.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have called their convention to nominate candidates for State officers, to meet on the 3d of September, in Worcester. They have added interest to the meeting by arranging for the choice of four delegates to the next national convention.

The Pennsylvania papers are full of electioneering appeals. The candidates being nominated for October, and the State doubtful, each party is active. The administration side have the best of it in holding power, but they were not fully agreed on the nomination of Curtin. Like the Republicans the Democrats are well organized, but they are weakened by the raid of Lee; and many of them are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war; and in such a time as this any election is doubtful. Events are uncertain; a victory or defeat may change thousands; and the adoption or rejection of plans of action may knock the best prospect into *pi*.—*Newburyport Herald*.

EXCURSION.—The Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society, of Salem, held their Annual Pic-nic at Whipple's Grove, Lowell, on Thursday, Aug. 13. Long before the hour of starting a large number of people could be seen wending their way towards the Salem and Lowell Railroad station, anxious to leave their business for a day's recreation in the country. After all the arrangements had been completed, the cars (17 in number) started amidst the hurrahs of the excursionists, and the Salem Brass Band playing some enlivening strains, awakening in the breasts of young and old all the feelings of hilarity which they ever possessed. Reaching the grove at about 10½ o'clock, the party took measures to enjoy themselves as best they could; some dancing and others swinging, while a large number rambled through the grove and finally found their way into the city, which is but a short distance from the grove, and enjoyed themselves visiting the large manufactories. The whole party again assembling, at about 6 o'clock, the train started for home and reached Salem at about 8 o'clock. On the whole, it was one of the largest and most successful gatherings which the Society has ever had, and as nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the party, and the day being the most beautiful which one could wish for, left no *reasonable* person any room to find fault.—*Gaz.*

☞ The Annual Exhibition of the ESSEX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will this year be at Andover, September 29th and 30th. The order of arrangements, with a list of premiums and committees have been published. Ten of the Trustees will go out this season by expiration of their terms of office. The oration will be by Hon. Daniel Saunders of Lawrence.

PERSONAL.—The Newburyport Herald says that "Moses H. Hale, Esq., formerly of N., has been appointed Superintendent of the Salem and South Danvers Horse Railroad, and entered upon that duty. He is a gentleman of much energy and business capacity, and admirably fitted for the place. We doubt if they could have found a better man in the country."

☞ We regret to learn that Oliver Ober of Salem, a member of Co. A, (Salem Light Infantry,) 50th Regiment, who was left sick at Mound City, died at that place on the 14th.—He was about 22 years old and leaves a wife and child in this city.—*Register*.

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—John P. Peabody has determined to close his entire stock of light Kid Gloves, and has marked them down to 75 cents. They are the best goods and are sold in Boston and Salem for $1 25 and $1 50.

BEST KID GLOVES in light colors for 75 cts., to close at Peabody's.

☞ A niece of Kossuth was married in New York the other day. Gen. Fremont and several Hungarian officers assisted at the ceremony.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

☞ Gen. Dodge is reported sick at Memphis.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEADQUARTERS, BOSTON, JULY 31, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 18.

1st. The Commander-in-Chief desires to call the attention of the people of the Commonwealth to the fact, that by reason of the great reduction in the numbers of the Volunteer Militia, the State finds itself at this moment without any adequate organized military force available for the protection of the State, or for the maintenance of the public peace. And inasmuch as it is believed that the provisions of the General Statutes, Chapter 13, Section 1, which requires that the volunteer militia shall be first ordered into service in case of war, invasion, &c., and the provision it 1st Section 49th Chapter of the Acts of 1861, which requires that all companies of the volunteer militia shall be liable to be marched without the limits of the Commonwealth on a requisition of the President of the United States upon the Commander-in-Chief, for extended terms of service, have deterred the citizens of the State from enlisting in the volunteer militia, and must continue to operate against the recruitment of that force, the following Act of the General Court of Massachusetts, passed the 29th day of April, A. D., 1863, and being Chapter 243 of the Acts of the current year, and the Order in Council adopted in accordance with the provisions of said Act, are hereby promulgated:—

[CHAP. 243.]

AN ACT in addition to an Act concerning the Militia.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:—

SECT. 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, is authorized to organize, arm and equip, under such regulations as he may prescribe, so many of the enrolled militia as may be necessary for the common defence.

SECT. 2. The militia so organized shall consist of at least one regiment of cavalry, consist of twelve troops or companies; one regiment of artillery of not more than twelve batteries, and eight regiments of infantry ten companies each, which shall be officered in the manner prescribed by the laws of the United States, and of this State concerning the militia. The governor shall divide the militia into divisions and brigades.

SECT. 3. The governor may appoint one major-general, to command the militia thus organized, who shall hold his office until the next session of the legislature, when a major general shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

SECT. 4. The general, staff, field and company officers, and the non-commissioned officers of the militia thus organized, shall be chosen appointed and commissioned agreeably to existing laws. But the habitual use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall disqualify a person from holding a commission under this act; and no commission shall issue to an officer elected or appointed, unless he is qualified by education and ability to discharge the duties of his office; and the commander-in-chief may appoint a military board to examine into the capacity, qualifications and efficiency of persons claiming or holding a commission in the militia under the rank of a major-general, and if the report of the board is unfavorable to the officer, his commission shall be vacated or withheld, as the case may be.

SECT. 5. Uniforms, arms and equipments shall be provided for the militia thus organized in general conformity with those furnished to similar troops in the service of the United States. And the governor may, in his discretion, arm a portion of the infantry with rifles.

SECT. 6. The pay of the militia so enrolled shall be the same as now provided by law, except that officers and non-commissioned officers serving on foot, and privates, shall be allowed for their personal service when called out for discipline, one dollar each per day, and one ration, valued at thirty cents.

SECT. 7. The commander-in-chief may call out the militia mentioned in this act, for discipline and military instruction, at such times and places as may be expedient and necessary, and may issue all such orders as are necessary to carry this act into effect.

SECT. 8. This act shall take effect upon passage.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, IN COUNCIL,
Boston, July 30, 1863.

Whereas, by 243d Chapter of the Acts of the year 1863, it was among other things enacted by the Legislature of Massachusetts, that "*Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to organize, arm and equip, under such regulations as he may prescribe, so many of the enrolled militia as may be necessary for the common defence.*"

It is therefore *Ordered*, that agreeably to the said Statute a military force to be called the Independent Division of the Active Militia of Massachusetts be organized, armed and equipped under such regulations as the Governor may prescribe.

2d. The above recited Act provides for the organization of an active militia force, to be uniformed, armed and equipped, by the State and commanded by officers who shall have given proof of their ability by passing such examination as shall be prescribed, and the members of which shall not, by reason of the enlistment therein, be subject to any liability to be ordered without the limits of the Commonwealth, beyond that attaching to every citizen of the State enrolled in its militia, except as it is hereinafter provided.

3d. The Commander-in-Chief, therefore earnestly calls upon the able-bodied citizens of the State enrolled in the militia of the Commonwealth, to form themselves into companies under the above recited Act, in their respective cities and towns.

4th. The companies raised under the above recited Act shall, until further orders, be limited to twelve companies of cavalry, six batteries of artillery, and one hundred and thirty companies of infantry, and shall be organized in one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of artillery, and thirteen regiments of infantry, to constitute a Special Division of Active Militia.

Each Regiment of Cavalry shall consist of—

1 Colonel.	1 Regimental Commissary
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	with rank of First Lieutenant,—an extra Lieutenant.
1 Major for every 4 companies.	1 Surgeon.
2 Assistant Surgeons.	1 Veterinary Surgeon.
1 Regimental Adjutant—with rank of 1st Lieutenant,—an extra Lieutenant.	1 Sergeant Major.
	1 Quartermaster-Sergeant.
	1 Commissary-Sergeant.
	2 Hospital Stewards.
1 Regimental Quartermaster, with rank of First Lieutenant,—an extra Lieutenant.	1 Saddler-Sergeant.
	1 Chief Trumpeter.

And twelve troops of Companies, each to consist of

1 Captain.	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Trumpeters,
1 Second Lieutenant,	2 Farriers or Blacksmiths,
1 First Sergeant,	1 Saddler,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,	1 Wagoner,
1 Commissary-Sergeant,	and 60 privates minimum,
5 Sergeants,	and 78 maximum.

Each Regiment of Artillery shall consist of—

1 Colonel,	1 Chaplain,
1 Lieutenant Colonel,	1 Sergeant Major,
1 Major for every four batteries,	1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
	1 Commissary Sergeant,
1 Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant.—not an extra Lieutenant,	1 Hospital Steward,
	2 Principal Musicians.
1 Quartermaster with rank of 1st Lieutenant, not an extra Lieut,	

And each Battery shall consist of—

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Musicians,
1 Second Lieutenant,	2 Artificers,
1 First Sergeant,	1 Wagoner,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,	58 Privates, minimum,
4 Sergeants,	122 Privates, maximum.

To the above organization of a Battery, the Commander-in-chief may, in his discretion, allow in addition 1 First and Second Lieutenant, 2 Sergeants, and 4 Corporals.

Each Regiment of Infantry shall consist of—

1 Colonel,	2 Assistant Surgeons,
1 Lieutenant Colonel,	1 Chaplain,
1 Major,	1 Sergeant-Major,
1 Adjutant, with rank of 1st Lieutenant—an extra	1 Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster, with rank of 1st Lieut.—an extra	1 Regimental Commissary Sergeant,
1 Surgeon,	1 Hospital Steward,
	2 Principal Musicians,

And Ten Companies, each to consist of—

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Musicians,
1 Second Lieutenant,	1 Wagoner,
1 First Sergeant,	and 64 privates, minimum,
4 Sergeants,	and 82 privates, maximum.

5. The companies to be raised under the above recited Act will be apportioned among the counties of the State, according to their population, so far as may be; but as the number of companies to be raised may be increased, if the citizens of the State shall respond to this call in a manner to warrant it, those petitions which are first received will be first granted, in the order of their reception.

6. The form of enlistment in the active division of the militia hereby provided for, shall be as follows:

We the undersigned, do hereby severally acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted in the active militia force of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, organized in pursuance of an Act passed on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1863—and being chapter 243 of the Acts passed by the General Court of said Commonwealth in said year—(in a company of infantry, artillery, cavalry,) raised in the city or town of——, for the period of five years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority; and we declare that we have not enlisted in any other company raised under said Act; and we do hereby severally solemnly swear that we will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the Constitution thereof, and that we will observe and obey the orders of the Commander in Chief, and of the officers appointed over us, according to the rules and articles for governing the militia in actual service, and the regulations which may be prescribed in pursuance of said Act. And we do severally solemnly swear, that we will support the Constitution of the United States.

Each member enlisting in a company shall sign his name to a roll under the above form of enlistment, and there shall be at the time of such signing added against his name in separate columns, the date of his enlistment, the city or town in which he resides, his age, occupation, and whether he is married or single; and the above oath shall be administered by a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, who shall at the bottom of such roll certify that he duly administered said oath to the man or men whose names are contained in said roll.

7. Petitions for permission to organize companies of Infantry, Artillery or Cavalry under the above Act, must state in what city or town it is proposed to raise the same, and be signed by at least fifty members of the enrolled militia of the Commonwealth who proposes to enlist in said company; and the same must be attested by the Mayor or Selectmen of the city or town in which it is proposed to raise said company, and addressed and forwarded to the Adjutant General, to be laid before the Governor.

8. When any such petition shall have been approved and granted, blank enlistment rolls will be issued to some one of the petitioners, by the Adjutant General, and, if the same are not returned within a period of three weeks from the date of their issue, with at least the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company enlisted therein, the authorization for the formation of such company will be withdrawn, unless, from special circumstances, the Commander in Chief shall see fit to extend the period allowed for raising said company.—Upon the withdrawal of the authorization granted to any petitioners to raise such company, by reason of their failure to obtain the prescribed number of men within the time allowed, all enlistments in such company become void, and the men who enlisted therein are free to enlist in any other company.

9. Whenever the enlistment rolls of any company authorized to be raised in pursuance of the above Act shall have been returned to the Adjutant General, and it shall appear that at least the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company have enlisted therein, the said roll being attested by the Mayor or Selectmen of the place where said Company was proposed to be raised, or where a majority of the men enlisted therein reside, the said company shall receive its designating letter or number, and an election of officers shall be ordered in said company.

10. The order for such election of officers shall be directed to one or more of the Selectmen, or Mayor and Aldermen, of the place where a majority of the men enlisted in such company reside, and the person or persons to whom said order is addressed shall cause notifications of said election to be served on the persons enlisted in said company, and shall preside at such election, and keep a record of the proceedings, and return the same to the Adjutant General.

11. The presiding officer at such election shall, with the record of the proceedings thereof, return any certificates or papers presented to him by any of the officers elected, tending to show that the officer presenting the same is duly qualified by education and ability to discharge the duties of the office to which he has been elected, as required by section 4 of the above recited Act. And any officer so elected may at any time forward any such certificates or papers, or furnish any other evidence of his ability or qualifications, to the Adjutant General direct. And the Commander-in-Chief will in all cases, when it may appear necessary, order any such officer so elected to appear before a military board for examination as provided in said section.

12. When the officers of a company shall have been commissioned and its organization completed, the Master of Ordnance shall, on application by the commander thereof and on his furnishing satisfactory evidence that a suitable armory or place of deposit is provided therefor agreeably to Section 88, Chapter 13, General Statutes, issue to such commander the arms and equipments for such company.

13. Uniforms will be served by the Quartermaster General to the companies organized under this Act, as soon as they can be furnished.

14. The commissioned officers of every company shall receipt to the Master of Ordnance for all the arms and equipments issued to such company, and shall be responsible for their safe keeping, and for their return when demanded, and for any damage thereto.

15. In case of the discharge or death of such an officer, he or his legal representative shall be relieved from such responsibility upon filing with the Master of Ordnance a certificate signed by not less than two commissioned officers of such company, that the arms and equipments issued to such company are, at the date of such certificates, undiminished in quantity and value, reasonable use and wear excepted. And such certificate shall specify the different articles, and the number of each, then in the possession of said company, and specify their particular condition.

16. There shall be to each company a clerk, who shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in chapter 13 of the General Statutes, and who shall discharge the duties prescribed in that chapter.

17. When a sufficient number of companies of the respective arms shall have been organized, they will be formed into regiments, and elections of the field officers for such regiments will be ordered. And when a sufficient number of regiments shall have been organized, they will be formed into brigades, and the commanders thereof elected, and the said brigades will be organized as a Special Division, and the commander thereof will be appointed.

The said Special Division is organized to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, to defend the commonwealth, and to aid the civil authorities in preventing or suppressing such invasion or insurrection, *but shall not be obliged to remain on service out of this Commonwealth, for any term exceeding thirty days in all, during any one year*, unless they shall, (with the consent of the Governor of this Commonwealth) personally volunteer additional service. And on any occasion of public danger, when requested thereto by the President of the United States, or by the Governor of any State thereof, the Governor of this Commonwealth may, in his discretion, detail for duty in any part of the United States, where it may be needed, any portion of the members of said Special Division, *personally volunteering for such extraordinary duty*, for any term of service, *not exceeding three consecutive months*.

As individual members of the enrolled militia of Massachusetts, the members of this Division will, however, remain subject by law to all the duties imposed on the enrolled militia generally, and properly enforceable by draft, conscription, or otherwise, under the laws of the United States or of Massachusetts.

18. Whenever any company of the said Special Division shall, upon any occasion upon which it is ordered out for duty, appear with less than the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company, besides its proper number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, it may forthwith be disbanded.

By command of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER,
Adjutant General.

Aug 19

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them. Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. Gilds, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

Gentlemen:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. Gilds, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

Soldiers' Home, Superintendent's Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field. G. W. Andrews, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

Gentlemen:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters; the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, Sykes, Chadwick & Co,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Marriages.

In Danvers, Aug 11, Mr John Hopping to Miss Ann Dickson, both of Danvers.

July 16, by Rev Mr Henry, Mr William Peabody of Wenham, to Miss Mary A Danforth of Danvers.

In Salem, Aug 9, by Rev Mr Shahan, Mr Joseph Sullivan to Miss Eliza Welsh.

August 12, by Rev Dr Worcester, Rev Chas M Peirce, pastor elect of the Congregational Church at West Boxford, to Miss Elizabeth M, daughter of Mr Oliver Peabody of Salem.

In Wenham, Aug 9, by Rev Mr Gorham, Mr John F Standley to Miss Lydia Ann Preston, both of Beverly.

Deaths.

In Danvers, Aug 11, Miss Elizabeth L Raymond of Beverly, 80 years.

In Salem, Aug 10, Mr Joseph Sullivan, 32; 11th, Miss Ann Augusta, daughter of Francis L and Mary Ann Perry, 22; 12th, Mrs Eunice, widow of the late Mr John Bryne, 79; 13th, Mrs Florilla, wife of Mr Augustus Fuder, 40; 12th, Mrs Eliza, wife of Mr Patrick Kelley, 21; 15th, Mrs Sarah, widow of the late Capt Samuel Cook, 84 years 3 mos; 16th, John W Osgood, Esq, 75 years 10 mos 7 days.

M. FENOLLOSA,
Teacher of Music,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 Salem, Mass.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), Salem, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Sets of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 H. W. Franklin, General Agent.

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.

LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

Its publication marks an era in the history of Map. It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc, made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It has County Map, and neatly colored. Price in sheets, 50 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
aug 19 Publisher's Agents.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Aug 18, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Mrs Susan C Blake	Sarah Morrill
Miss B Flynn	D A Pettengill
Mrs Wm Cutler	Mrs Henry F Nash
Edward R Eaton	Maria M Rhodes
Mrs David Glenson	Henry Saltonstall
Catherine Houghton	Alice Upton
Mrs Nettia Hunt	Alfred M Trask
Carrie Johnson	W H Walcott
P H Melvin	Mrs Sally P Wheeler
Thomas McDonnell	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

BOOTS & SHOES,
At No. 10 Front St., Salem.

NOTICE! Having made arrangements with some of the best manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, I shall be able to sell a good article at lower prices, (for the same,) than others will in this city.

Just received—Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses', Balmorals, Congress, Army, Brogans, Slippers, etc., etc.

Full Fall Pants.—Just rec'd, a lot of full Fall Pants, for old Folks, (some large sizes;)

Summer Clothing—selling low;

Furnishing Goods—selling at less prices than can be purchased in this or any other city;

Wool Knit Shirts—for laboring men, best article;

Fish Lines and Reels, 8 cents; Kerosene Lamps, worth $1 25, for only 83 cents; Balance Crockery:—Patent Shoe Brushes; Horse Coverings; Hats; Caps; Window Curtains; Blind Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Looking Glasses, all sizes; Clocks; Writing Desks; Work Boxes, etc;

Just received, some new patterns, Painted Floor Cloths; Straw Carpeting, selling at less than it can be imported for. aug 12—3w

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.

Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.

South Danvers, Aug. 6, 1863. tf

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. Hennessey's Patent.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.

John P. Peabody.

75 Cents.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN our ttock of

LICHT KID GLOVES

in order to close them out.

We shall sell them for 75 Cents per pair for a few days. We warrant them the best goods and the same quality that are sold for $1 25 per pair.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

All our Light Kid Gloves only 75 cts.
Summer Kid Gloves—light colors, 75 cts.
ALL TO BE CLOSED OUT.

HOSIERY
—AND—
GLOVES.
Cotton Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in every variety, in open and plain,
At PEABODY'S.

EMBROIDERIES.
Collars—Sleeves—Hands—Flouncings—Edgings—Insertings—Laces—Cambric Edgings and Insertings, in great variety.
At PEABODY'S.

LACE GOODS.
Lace Veils—Guipure Edgings—Silk Laces—Bobbinet Laces—Saxony—Smyrna—Thread and Cotton Laces, all widths and prices.
At PEABODY'S.

SKIRTS.
Gore Trail and Panner Skirts, in all sizes and prices, from 35 cts. to $3 00.
We warrant every Skirt we sell.
J. P. PEABODY.

FOR THE TOILET.
Sterling's Ambrosia—Castorine—Bear's Oil—Stick Pomades—Honey, Bro'n Windsor, Castile, Barbers', Rose and Union Soaps, Puffs, Powders and Boxes.
At PEABODY'S.

TRIMMINGS.
Buttons—Bindings—Braids—Cords—Quilled Ribbons—Velvet Buttons—Leather Buttons—Hooks and Eyes—Whale Bones—Embroidered Silks and Braids, etc.
J. P. PEABODY.

OUR PRICE LIST OF
FANCY GOODS.

Rose Soap—two cakes for	5c
Pumice Soap—the best per cake	5c
Honey Soap—large size per cake	5c
Brown Windsor per package	25c
White Castile Soap—nice, per cake	10c
Castile Soap—imported	8c
Almond Soap—highly scented	10c
Amber Soap—round cakes	4c
Barber's Soap—for shaving	6c
Tooth Brushes—8, 19, 12½, and	25c
Hair Brushes 25, 38, 50, 75, and	$1 25
Clark's Indellible Pencils	17c
Ladies' Rubber Pages	12½c
Leather Wallets 25, 50, 62, $1 and	$1 25
Puff Boxes, Powders, Brushes, &c.	

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

James F. Almy.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

WE have received a Bargain in new Dress Goods, at 20 and 25 cents.

We are offering a fine stock of Cottons, Flannels and other Domestic Goods, at our usually low prices for best grades of Goods.

CLOSING SALE.

All Goods appertaining to our Summer Stock are closing at greatly reduced prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
Aug 19, 1863.

A. J. Archer & Co

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Offer their stock of

Summer Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls,
and Capes,

at REDUCED PRICES—to close.

Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

—Also—

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS; 8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz; Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

Of the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. B. Crane, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss Crane, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. Fletcher her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

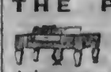
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing Sewing Machines will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and

George S. Walker.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE WINDSOR TIE. Every new style of Tie brought out abroad and at home, will uniformly be found in my assortment.

GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

LINEN COLLARS.

THE best qualities, in the latest styles, at the lowest prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

SILK SCARFS.

A FINE assortment of Real Roman Scarfs.—Also, a *good imitation*, for sale at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
aug 5 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES

"DESIRABLE."

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG have just opened a splendid assortment of CAMBRIC EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, in large variety and very Neat patterns, at Low Prices!

Also, a fine assortment of HAIR NETS, New Patterns, and all very stylish, with many other New Goods, purchased Now as they are Low.

Finding that "Low Prices" are appreciated, they continue offering their goods at

"POPULAR PRICES."

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	25c;
White Misses' and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	15c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	10c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	12c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES
— OF —
NEW GOODS.

Constantly receiving the Largest Stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in the city, at

BROWNING & LONG'S,
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, Aug. 19, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the Old and Reliable Offices.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for Cash, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

TO LET.

A PARTIALLY stocked and well located
GROCERY STORE.

A shoemaker, or a person of any other sedentary pursuit, wishing to spend a portion of his time in trading, will find this a capital chance to work into a good paying business. No capital will be required, but the applicant must bring recommendations for honesty and enterprise. Inquire at this office.

☞ If you want to Save Money, in purchasing Goods, go to Colman's, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
83 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. ty

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126··MAIN ST.··126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Myong-a, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.
LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS And COVERS.

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world to an infallible, simple easy and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.

The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar

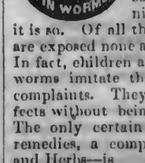
PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz,	$2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, "	3 00; Half gallon, " 4 00;

Liberal discount to the trade.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS'.
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts:

THE undersigned hereby ask that they may be incorporated as the SOUTH DANVERS AND LYNN RAILROAD COMPANY, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with power to construct a Horse Railroad from some convenient point in the town of South Danvers to some convenient point in the city of Lynn, and with power to connect with the roads of the Lynn and Boston Railroad Company, and the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Company, and to use such portions of the road of the latter company as public convenience may require; and as in duty bound will ever pray.

WM. H. LITTLE,
HENRY POOR,
LEWIS ALLEN,
STEPHEN BLANEY,
C. W. OSBORNE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Secretary's Department,
Boston, July 18, 1863.

Miscellaneous.

One day little Molly, six years
l to her uncle, who was visiting
father's; "Uncle Harry, do you
r prayers to God?"
replied: "certainly; everybody
ho is good."
they don't," said Molly, "for
good, and she always says hers to
"

"Sam, why don't you talk to mas-
l tell him to lay up treasures in
?" "What for? What de use
ng up treasures dere, where he
see'em again?"

"How many legs would a dog
f you called his tail one?" "Five
rse." "No; only four. It wouldn't
his tail one to call it one."

When a young lady takes the helm
boat it is generally for a *miss-steery*
urpose. The author of the above is
n e st man.

It is little wonder that men so of-
ie when they find how many enemies
make by telling the truth.

Kissing a pretty girl without her
sent is a rash thing, but a slice of
k is a *rasher*.

"Union is not always strength,"
the sailor said when he saw the pur-
mix his rum with water.

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL
UGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds,
hooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarse,
ss, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing
rup in the world. For old and young, by day and
ght, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and
ree-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.
They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,
ecaus it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Ner-
ous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in
tomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheu
atism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hyste-
ia, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insani-
y, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is
mple; its action in perfect conformity to nature;
s end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect re-
ief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and
ne of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS,
ecause with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all
icrangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured-
They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when
ensed by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness,
o often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials,
Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill
Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of tak-
ing so many Pills at a dose and then, what is impor-
tant to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes
as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over
corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, In-
competency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error,
actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy
to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recip-
pe and directions for making the simple remedy used
in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience
– and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the
same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your per
mission I wish to say to the readers of your paper
that I will send by return mail to all who wish it,
(free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and
using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually
remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freck-
les, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same
soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or
Bare Faces, simple directions and information that
will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant
Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty
days. All applications answered by return mail
without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address
CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
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Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

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Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—1y

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Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

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All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
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Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
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LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

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PURE Linseed Oil and Varnishes, of al kinds, at
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WHITE LEAD IN PAILS.
1000 POUNDS New York White Lead in pails of 25 lbs. each, just received at S C & E A SIMONDS',

VARNISHES.
COACH Varnish; Furniture and Damar Varnish, of the best quality, at
je 17 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

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WHITE China and White Granite Fruit Baskets—at
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QUARTETTE and Chorus—composed and dedicated by permission to the Salem Union League, Manuel Fenollosa—for sale by
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A FULL assortment of French China Tea Ware, Vases, Match Boxes, etc., just received from New York, and for sale by
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WIRE Dish Covers in sets of five, at
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NEW Map of Massachusetts, counties, townships, etc., 75.
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Large scale Map of Boston and country adjacent, giving all the rail and county rods—just the thing for travellers, $3 00.
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Dr. Ham's Spirit.

W. E. P. SMYTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Proctor in Admiralty, and Commissioner of Deeds for the several States.
Frazier's Building, over the Post Office,
LYNN, MASS.

Having peculiar means for prosecuting, with accuracy and dispatch, all claims against Government, especially those for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, I have made this a specialty. Several months' residence in Washington enabled me to become thoroughly conversant with the routine of business in all the Departments, through which claims, of whatever nature, are passed, and also familiar with the practice in the U. S. Court of Claims; in addition to which I have a partner there resident, and a former partner in the Treasury Department, which advantages give me unexcelled facilities for the successful prosecution of business in any way connected with Government.

Important to Soldiers, Marines and their Heirs.

Persons enlisted in the U. S. Service, Land or Naval, since March 1, 1861, if disabled in the service, are entitled to Pension; Relatives of Persons deceased in the service are entitled to Bounty and Pension; in the following
1st. The 4th. The Mot er.
2d. The 5th The Brothers and Sis-
3d. The F ters collectively.

LETTERS OF ISTRATION need not be taken ou, in ordinary c to enable heirs of persons deceased in the serv e to obtain Pensions and Bounty.

When a discharge is granted for disability, in no case should the Oath of Identity on the back of the Discharge be filled up. The safest course is, to carry all papers at once to an Attorney, without tampering with them. All those who have claims, should present them without delay, as soon, the pressure will be so great upon the Auditer's Office, by reason of numerous applications, that applicants will be subjected to vexatious delay in getting their claims audited.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL CLAIMS ARE PAID

Claims left at the Post Office, South Danvers, will be promptly forwarded.
Lynn, Aug 27, 1862—1v

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LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
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R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
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E. N. PRICE,
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HARNESSES,
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— ALSO —
Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.
All orders for Manufacturing and Repairing executed with promptness, and in the best manner.
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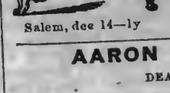
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259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

GLASS WARE.
CUT and Pressed Glass Goblets; Tumblers; Dishes, etc, just opened at
S C & E A SIMONDS' 32 Front st.

TABLE MATS.
SHAKER Table Mats—for sale by
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CHINA WARE;
GOLD Band China Tea Ware; White and Lustre China do—at
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SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD
FAITH Gartney's Girlhood. Just the Book for family reading. The authoress says: "I began this book for young girls. It has grown as they grow, to womanhood. It makes no artistic pretensions. It is a simple record of something of the thought and life that lies between fourteen and twenty; I dedicate it to those young girls who dream and wish and strive and err, and find perhaps little help to interpret their own spirits to themselves—may there be something that shall lift them, though ever so little, up!"
One vol, 12mo, fine paper and clear print, at
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JUST PUBLISHED,
LIGHT, by Helen Modet; Little Ones in the Fold, by Rev. Edward Payson Hammond; The Senses—illustrated;
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WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL,
OF the best quality—for sale at
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WAR Pictures from the South, by B Estvan, Colonel of Cavalry in the Confederate Army;
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H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts.
Hair Cutting,	12 cts.
Champooing,	15 cts.
Champooing and Hair Cutting,	25 cts.

No more new Quarterly Customers taken.
In consequence of the scarcity of Chango, 18 checks will be sold for one dollar.
South Danvers, Dec 17, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

CORNS.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoysance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Fedoral street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotypo, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers, (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent cat 'ier Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when sained. jan 11

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Dantersport, May 6, 1861. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

Eastern Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8½, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.
AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, †11½ a m., 5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11 05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6 20, 5½, *7.35, * 9.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.
*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6½, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 6½ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.
TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprung up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.
DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.
DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.
General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capi.al—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej h20-1

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

JUVENILE BOOKS,
A VERY large assortment for sale by
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

COLOR STAMPING.
RED, Blue, Green, or Black, and in the most desirable style. Paper and Envelopes to match. See our samples.
aug 12 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
OF all sizes and styles, at prices ranging from 42 cts. to $11—at
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ROMOLA,
A Novel by George Eliot, author of 'Adam Bede,' with illustrations—rec'd by
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SPIRITS TURPENTINE
AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PUTNAM & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.
Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Order Box W. M. Jacobs' store, Main street.
EXPRESS OFFICE, in Boston, 5 Congress Square; 3 Washington St; Freight Office, 24 Blackstone St.
Also an Order Box at 86 Pearl street.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

ARMY EXPRESS.
Packages received and sent forward daily for Baltimore, Fortress Monroe, Annapolis, Washington, Alexandria, and any other point where the different regiments are stationed:
South Danvers, july 8—tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,
HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
— BY —
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S
Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-8-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.
THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venerea and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procre a, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such person should, before contemplating marrimony, consult a physician of experience, and he at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 for $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements,

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1863. NO. 34.

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Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

A young lady, Miss Ellen M. Cockey, presented a beautiful pair of knit gloves to John Quincy Adams, to which the "old man eloquent" responded in the following truthful and glowing lines:—

Who shall say that public life
Is nothing but discordant strife?
And he whose heart is tuned to love,
Tender and gentle as the dove,
Must whet his talons night and day,
For conflict with the birds of prey!

This world is fashioned, Lady fair!
Of Joy and Sorrow, Ease and Care,
Of sudden changes, small and great;
Of upward and of downward fate;
And whoso bends his mood to trace,
The annals of man's fallen race,
May sigh to find that nature's plan
Is ruthless war from man to man.
But Nature, cruel, to be kind,
Not to War only man consigned,
But gave him Woman on the spot,
To mingle pleasure in his lot,—
That if with man war cannot cease,
With woman reigns eternal peace.

Fair Lady, I have lived on earth
Nigh fourscore Summers from my birth;
And half the sorrows I have felt,
Have by my brother man been dealt;
And all the ills I have endured
By man inflicted, woman cured.
The glove from man to man thou know'st
Of fierce defiance is the boast;
And cast in anger on the floor,
To mortal combat shows the door.
But gloves from woman's gentle hand,
Of cordial Friendship be the wand;
And in return a single glove
Betokens emblematic Love.

Thy gift, fair Ellen, then I take,
And cherish for the giver's sake;
And while they shelter from the storm
My hands, the Heart alike shall warm;
And speed for thee to God above,
The fervid prayer of faithful love.

[From the Amesbury Villager.]

A VISIT TO POWOW HILL.

They talk of homes in the western wilds,
And fancy decks them forth,
With every charm that ever smiled,
To beautify the Earth.

They talk of homes in the sunny South
Where the white magnolia blooms,
Where the orange flower and myrtle bough,
The balmy air perfumes.

They talk of homes "away down East,"
In the land of fir and pines,
Where the broad Atlantic's foaming crest
Along the coast inclines.

Some talk of homes in the frigid North
Where winter reigns at will,
Give me a home in an humble cot,
On the top of Powow Hill!

Where every morning e'er the sun,
Should tinge the eastern sky,
My longing spirit on muses' wings,
O'er hill and dale would fly.

I'd stop beside the babbling brook,
And watch its gentle flow,
Until it reached a broader stream,
Sometimes called the "Po."

And then I'd rise and soar away,
Nor think of coming back,
Until I'd gazed upon the scenes
Around the Merrimac.

When to my humble cot returned,
Freed from the noisy mill,
I'd lift my heart in praise to God,
Who fashioned Powow Hill.

WALTER S. LOVEJOY.

South Danvers, 1863.

EPITAPH OF SIR THOMAS GRAVENER.

BY WYATT.

Under this stone there lieth at rest
A friendly man, a worthy knight;
Whose heart and mind were ever prest
To favor truth, to further right.

The poor's defence, his neighbor's aid,
Most kind always unto his kin;
That stint all strife, that might be stayed;
Whose gentle grace great love did win.

A man that was full earnest set
To serve his prince at all assays;
No sickness could him from it let;
Which was the shortening of his days.

His life was good, he died full well;
The body here, the soul in bliss
With length of words why should I tell,
Or farther show, that well is known:
Since that the tears of more and less,
Right well declare his worthiness.
Vivit post funera virtus.

☞ The number of rebel prisoners now on parole is upwards of 35,000, while the number of paroled Union soldiers is less than 18,000.

☞ A genius in Newport, Vt., has at last discovered perpetual motion—so they say.

Selected.

THE PERILS OF AN EARLDOM.

I arrived in Paris a perfect stranger, and took lodgings at Maurice's famous English hotel. Having been shown to my apartments, I made some change in my toilet, and went out for a short stroll in that great and magnificent city—the heart, as it were, of the world. I had some letters of introduction; but, as I had not yet presented them, I believed myself wholly unknown to a living soul in that metropolis—except, it might be, to the officers who had read my passport at the gates, and the clerk who had seen me register my name; and that either should have fixed that name in their recollection was something that my modesty had not permitted me to take into consideration.

Judge of my surprise, therefore, when I had gone but a few steps from Maurice's, 42 Rue Rivoli, toward the beautiful palace gardens nearly opposite, to hear myself addressed as follows:

'Will Monsieur Henry Neville have the kindness to answer me a few important questions?'

I turned to the speaker, and saw at a glance he was a total stranger to me—that I had never, to my knowledge, looked upon his face before.

He was a middle-aged man, of rather prepossessing appearance, with gray hair, eyebrows and moustache, and was dressed as a plain, substantial citizen.

'I will do myself the pleasure to oblige you,' I replied, in a polite and courteous tone. 'Permit me first to remark, however, that you have a little the advantage of me, in that you already know my name.'

'Monsieur will please know me as Eugene St. Medard.'

'Did we ever meet before?'

'It is Monsieur that has now become the questioner,' rejoined the Frenchman, with a peculiar smile and a kind of formal bow, half dignified, half polite, as if he would have said the questions were only to come from his side.

Somehow I felt a trifle vexed and nettled at the look and tone, and remarked, a little coldly:

'I take it for granted one has the same right to interrogate as the other.'

The features of the stranger grew grave as one who feels a little annoyed, and his reply was impressive, without being exactly stern.

'If Monsieur will be kind enough to waive his right in this instance,' he said, 'it will save us both some time and trouble.

I scarcely knew why—perhaps something in the look, tone and manner—but the idea now suddenly occurred to me that I was speaking to a man in authority; and I said, respectfully:

'Proceed, Monsieur St. Medard.'

'Thank you, Monsieur. You are an Englishman?'

'I am.'

'You are distantly related to the Earl of Malvern?'

'So *distantly*, that his lordship could never get *near* enough to know our family,' I replied, pleasantly, not a little surprised that a French stranger should know so much about me, and wondering all the while to what results his questions might be tending.

'You were an only child?'

'Yes.'

'Your parents are dead?'

'Yes.'

'You were left a small inheritance, which you have lately converted into money and brought with you, thinking it not unlikely that you might take a fancy to settle on the continent?'

'All true, Monsieur; but your intimate knowledge of me and my private affairs astonishes me.'

'Let that pass. The family of his lordship, the Earl of Malvern, has been unfortunate—no near of kin remain to him?'

'Two profligate sons of a deceased sister are the nearest, I believe.'

'They are both dead, Monsieur.'

'Dead!' exclaimed I, with a start; for this was news to me.

'One died of heart disease in Germany—the other was stabbed to death in Rome.'

'Are you sure?'

'Certainly, Monsieur.'

'Good heavens! this astonishes me still more! I had not heard of this.'

'I know it.'

'It seems to me you know everything,' said I, with a stare of wonder.

Monsieur St. Medard smiled, and then continued:

'You are now the heir presumtive, Monsieur.'

'If what you tell me is true, I am!' exclaimed I, almost startled at the thought of being so near to an Earldom—for then the lord was old and feeble, and might drop off at any minute.

'Do you know who is next of kin after yourself, Monsieur?' inquired my strange interrogator.

'I think I have heard it is one William Byerly.'

'Right. Do you know him?'

'Something by report.'

'Personally?'

'No.'

'Did report speak favorably of him?'

'I am sorry to say it did not.'

'From what you heard, do you consider him an honest man?'

'I do not.'

'As you alone now stand between him and an earldom, after the death of the present lord, would you consider your life safe in his hands?'

'Before I answer this question, will you permit me to ask some two or three?' said I.

'Proceed, Monsieur.'

'Are you William Byerly?'

'No.'

'Are you related to him?'

'No.'

'Are you a friend of his?'

'No.'

'Do you intend to use my reply in a legal way?'

'No.'

'Is your object in these questions friendly to me?'

'Yes.'

'Then I will venture to say that I should not like, under present circumstances, to trust my life in the hands of William Byerly, provided there was a single chance of his escaping detection in case of wilful murder.'

'Very well. May I now proceed?'

'Yes, Monsieur.'

'You will please answer to each statement of mine as if a question were directly put. On your way to Dover, a fellow traveller made your acquaintance?'

'Yes.'

'You first saw him at Tunbridge?'

'Yes.'

'You noticed him while you were taking some refreshments at a restaurant?'

'Yes.'

'He came up alongside of you, having a carpet-bag in his hand, and made some common place remark about the weather?'

'Yes,' I continued to answer, growing more and more astonished every minute.

What could it all mean? Had every action of my life been noted? And for what purpose?

My strange interrogator proceeded:

'This stranger was dressed in a blue coat, with bright metal buttons, nankeen trowsers, a buff vest, a parti-colored neckerchief, a white hat and black boots?'

'Yes.'

'He had reddish hair, reddish whiskers, a florid complexion, and wore a green patch over his left eye?'

'Yes.'

'After some common-place remarks, he ventured to ask you which way you were traveling?'

'Yes.'

'You replied you were going to Paris?'

'Yes.'

'He was delighted to hear it, because he was going there also, and it was very pleasant, in a foreign country, to have a traveling companion from one's native land?'

'Yes.'

'On the whole, he made so favorable an impression upon your unsuspicious mind, that you were quite pleased to have his company?'

'Yes.'

'On your way to Dover, he gave you some account of his past life—of his trials, struggles, disappointments and successes?'

'Yes.'

'He was an inventor, and a man of genius, who had lived to benefit mankind and himself? England owed much to him, and so did France, and so, in fact, did the whole world?'

'His statements were to that effect.'

'Very well, Monsieur, as I have shown you that I know the nature of your conversation, it is not necessary that I weary you with detail. This man, the inventor, was going to Paris to take out a patent for a new motive power—one that was destined to revolutionize the world. He was very sorry he could not show it to you then; but, until his papers should be filed in the proper department, he would not trust his own father with the secret?'

'All correct, Monsieur.'

'Now, most unfortunately, as it appears, on reaching Dover, where you were to take the regular steam packet for Calais, your new acquaintance, in some way unknown to you, received the startling intelligence that his father was lying at the point of death, which would require him to post to London immediately; and would you, in whom he had every confidence, do him the favor to take charge of a small box, containing some important papers, and, on your arrival in Paris, open it, and deliver them to the proper address?'

'Yes, Monsieur,' said I, becoming most intensely interested.

'Curiosity, Monsieur,' continued the Frenchman, 'is not one of your failings, I am happy to say, or you might not now be living to hear what I have to reveal.'

'Good heaven!' ejaculated I, 'what is coming now?'

'That same box, Monsieur, is an infernal machine, intended to destroy your life the moment you opened it!'

'Gracious God!' I exclaimed, with a thrill of horror, 'can this be possible?'

'I will prove it. Get it, and come with me, before a commissary of police.'

'Pray, Monsieur, who are you?'

'A secret agent of police!'

I hastened to get the box, handling it with great care, and together we proceeded to the nearest commissary, when, with my permission, it was split open, and lo! to my astonished and horrified gaze was revealed a row of small, loaded pistols, so arranged that, had I unlocked and opened the box in an ordinary way, they would have been discharged into my body.

On my subsequently asking for an explanation concerning this mysterious affair—how so much connected with myself and others had become known to the police of a foreign city—the reply was:

'It is not allowed us, Monsieur, to reveal our sources of information. We are happy to have thwarted the plans of a villain, and saved your life.'

I never knew who that villain was, though I always suspected Byerly of having a hand in it. I do not know that my life was ever again attempted; but certain it is that I never again permitted intimacy from an unknown stranger. On my accession to the title and estates, which occurred the following year, I did not forget to reward Eugene St. Medard, secret agent of police, as I thought he deserved to be rewarded for the preservation of my life; and to this day I have not ceased to wonder over the perfection of the French system of police.

With the excepting of substituting fictitious names for real ones, the foregoing may be regarded as the authentic narrative of an English nobleman to an American friend.

JOSH BILLINGS INSURES HIS LIFE.—The Poughkeepsian has the following:

"I kum to the conclusion lately, that life waz so onsartin, that the only wa for me tu stand a fair chance with other folks, waz to git my life insured, and so i kalled on the Agent ov the 'Garden Angel life insurance Co.' and answered the following questions, which waz put tu me over the top ov a pair ov goold specks, by a silk little fat old feller, with a little round gray head, and az pretty a little belly on him, as enny man ever awned:

QUESTIONS.

1st—Are yu mail or femail? if so, state how long yu have been so.

2d—Are yu subjec tu fits, and if so, do yu hav more than one at a time?

3d—What iz yure precise fiteing weigght?

4th—Did you ever have enny ancestors, and if so, how much?

5th—What iz yure legal opinion ov the constitutionality ov the 10 commandments?

6th—Du yu ever hav enny nite mares?

7th—Are you married and single, or are yu a Bachelor?

8th—Do yu beleave in a futer state? if yu du, state it.

9th—What are yure private sentiments about a rush ov rats tu the head; can it be did successfully?

10th—Hav yu ever committed suiside, and if so, how did it seem to affect yu?

After answering the above questions, like a man in the confirmatiff, the silk little fat old feller with goold specks on, eed I was insured for life, and proberly wud remain so for a term ov years. I thanked him, and smiled one ov my most pensive smiles.

THE LATE MOSES A. CARTLAND.

Immediately after the death of Moses A. Cartland, at North Providence, his scholars and fellow citizens assembled for the purpose of presenting some testimonial of regret, for his memory to his friends, and to assure them that though his loss will fall most deeply upon them, yet it is in a great measure sustained by the entire community in which he lived. A committee on resolutions was appointed, who at a subsequent meeting reported the following, *which were unanimously adopted:*

Whereas, it having pleased Almighty God to remove by death, our fellow-townsman and teacher, Moses A. Cartland, we his pupils and friends to-day assembled, unanimously unite in the passage of the following resolutions;

Resolved, That the loss we have sustained, by the death of our old teacher and friend, Moses A. Cartland, is most keenly appreciated by those who knew him most intimately, that by his death we have lost an upright citizen, who spent his best energies for the elevation of his race, a Christian who spoke not so much by words as by example, and the noblest handiwork of God, "an honest man."

Resolved, That although his beloved form shall never more be seen among us as of old, yet his ringing voice will always be fresh in our memory, and his words, whether spoken in approbation, or for our guidance, shall be remembered long after his flesh shall have become as part of the dust in which we buried him.

Resolved, That although no monument, covered with words of praise, is needed upon his grave to perpetuate his memory, still we believe that those with whom he has associated, remembering the words of the old Grecian philosopher, who to cause his memory, to be perpetuated said, "let the little boys play upon the anniversary of my death," will always keep well worn the path that leads to his last resting place; that gentle hands will plant flowers to mingle with the willow to wave over him, and that a thousand strong arms and a thousand eloquent voices will always be ready to defend the memory of him who was so dear to us in his manhood.

Resolved, That in tendering these resolutions of condolence to his family, we assure them that they are not alone in sorrow, and that although we may not wear the habiliments of grief, we feel that not they alone have cause for mourning.

Resolved, That to the children, thus

'Like flowers of the wilderness, left on the stalks
To tell where the garden had been,'

left without father or mother, we will always lend a kind word, a cheering smile, and a helping hand, for their sakes not only, but in remembrance of past deeds of gentle kindness, bestowed upon us by one who has gone to his last sleep, near the home of his fathers.

"CAN'T SMOKE MUCH NOW."—"You seem to enjoy smoking, Judge," said Charlie Koon, as we were standing in front of the bar at the Virginia House, after having made a wretched breakfast on an antique steak and cold corn-dodgers.

"I reckon," said the Judge, and giving a long pull he allowed the smoke to steal gradually from his lips and to curl curiously about his strongly marked face—his rosy nose rising like a light house above a fog on the coast. "But," continued the Judge, "I can't smoke as I used to. Now when I smoke, I have to take something to correct my stomach, and I have to be very regular in my habits. I take a small drop of whiskey before breakfast, and a small drop of whiskey when I am smoking after breakfast, then I smoke mostly till dinner-time, and then I take a small drop of whiskey before dinner. After dinner I have to take a small drop of whiskey before I can smoke again. I then smoke more or less till supper time when I take a small drop of whiskey and go to bed. If I ain't regular in my habits, I find I get bilious; but I can't smoke near as much now as I used to."

"No doubt," said Charlie, "the whiskey helps digestion."

"I reckon," said the Judge, and a cloud of smoke veiled his serene brow for a moment from the sight of his admiring young friend.

☞ A bachelor editor, sensitive in relation to his sensitive rights, objects to taking a wife through fear that if he should have a baby, his cotemporaries, who habitually copy without credit, would refuse to give him credit for the baby.

THE GRANDMOTHER.

Grandmother is very old, has many wrinkles, and perfectly white hair; but her eyes gleam like two stars, yes, much more beautiful; they are so mild, it does one good to look at them! And then she knows how to relate the most beautiful stories. And she has a dress embroidered with great, great flowers; it is such a heavy silk stuff that it rattles. Grandmother knows a great deal, because she has lived much longer than father and mother; that is certain! Grandmother has a hymn book with strong silver clasps, and she reads very often in the book. In the midst of it lies a rose, pressed and dry; it is not so beautiful as the rose which stands in the glass, but yet she smiles upon it in the most friendly manner; indeed, it brings the tears to her eyes! Why does grandmother look so at the faded flower in the old book? Do you know? Every time that grandmother's tears fall upon the flower, the colors become fresh again, the rose swells up and fills the whole room with its fragrance, the walls disappear, as if they were only mist, and round about her is the green, glorious wood, where the sun beams through the leaves of the trees; and grandmother is young again; a charming maiden, with full red cheeks, beautiful and innocent—no rose is fresher; but the eyes, the mild, blessed eyes, still belong to grandmother. At her side sits a young man, large and powerful; he reaches her the rose, and she smiles—grandmother does not smile so now! oh, yes, look now!—But he has vanished—many thoughts, many forms sweep past—the beautiful young man is gone, the rose lies in the hymn book, and grandmother sits there again as an old woman, and looks upon the faded rose which lies in the book.

Now grandmother is dead. She sat in the arm-chair and related a long, beautiful story; she said, "Now the story is finished, and I am tired;" and she leaned her head back, in order to sleep a little. We could hear her breathing—she slept; but it became stiller and stiller, her face was full of happiness and peace; it was as if a sunbeam illumined her features; she smiled again, and then the people said, "She is dead." She was placed in a black box; there she lay covered with linen; she was very beautiful, and yet her eyes were closed, but every wrinkle had vanished; she lay there with a smile about her mouth; her hair was silver white, venerable, but it did not frighten one to look upon the corpse, for it was indeed the dear, kind-hearted grandmother. The hymn book was placed under her head—this she had herself desired; the rose lay in the old book, and then they buried grandmother.

Upon the grave, close by the church wall, a rose tree was planted; it was full of roses, and the nightingale flew singing over the flowers and the grave. Within the church, there resounded from the organ the most beautiful hymns, which were in the old book under the head of the dead one. The moon shone down upon the grave, but the dead was not there; each child could go there quietly by night and pluck a rose from the peaceful court yard wall. The dead know more than all of us living ones; they are better than we. The earth is heaped up over the coffin, even within the coffin there is earth; the leaves of the hymn book are dust, and the rose, with all its memories. But above bloom fresh roses; above, the nightingale sings, and the organ tones forth; above, the memory of the old grandmother lives, with her mild, ever-young eyes. Eyes can never die. Ours will one day see the grandmother again, young and blooming as when she for the first time kissed the fresh red rose, which is now dust in the grave.—*Hans Andersen.*

☞ An over-worked woman is always a sad sight, sadder a great deal than an overworked man, because she is so much more fertile in capacities for suffering than a man. She has so many varieties of headache—sometimes as if Jael were driving the nail that killed Sisera into her temples, sometimes letting her work with half her brain, while the other half throbs as if it would go to pieces—sometimes tightening round her brows as if her cap band were Luke's iron crown—and then her neuralgias, and her backaches, and her fits of depression, in which she thinks she is nothing, and those paroxysms which men speak slightly of as hysterical—convulsions, that is all, though not commonly fatal ones—so many trials which belong to her fine and mobile structure, that she is always entitled to pity, when she is placed in conditions which develop her nervous tendencies.

ADVENTURE WITH AN ALLIGATOR.

A soldier writing from Bayou Blue, Louisiana, to a sister in Albany, relates the following adventure:

"Now that I am on the alligator chapter, I will tell you the adventure that I had with one. I have always been anxious to obtain some portions of an alligator to carry home as a curiosity. One day, while returning from one of the outposts, I put into 'Alligator Bayou.' An alligator swimming shows but two little bumps above water, the larger one at his eyes and the other at his nose, and it requires a marksman of no mean skill to kill one. I soon fell in with a number of them, and picking out the largest one I fired. He turned on his back, his feet quivered in the air, his jaws opened, and he sank. I paddled to the spot, and after poking in the water a short time with my paddle, I brought his lordship to the surface. I struck him several times with my paddle and hove him to the side of the canoe, to make sure that he was dead. After a good deal of pulling and prying, I managed to get him into the boat, taking care to turn his head to the bow. He had hardly struck the bottom of the boat, when his eyes and mouth opened with a start, and his tail swept from side to side with the force of a sledge hammer. In an instant I comprehended my situation. To jump out and swim for shore was to fall into the jaws of a dozen of those hungry reptiles, and my only salvation was to keep out of the reach of his tail by pushing him towards the bow with my paddle, the canoe being so narrow that he could not turn around and reach me. At length, by throwing his head over the side of the boat, he got his head towards me and made a charge with open jaws wide open. For once in my life I think I was thoroughly frightened. In an instant I plunged my paddle down his throat. His jaws closed on it like a vice, and he was quiet for a moment, giving me time to draw my pistol and send two balls trough his head. He now lay quiet, but I saw that he was by no means dead, and I loaded my pistol in preparatory to another attack; but as he did not feel disposed to renew hostilities I paddled swiftly down the stream and landed at the first convenient point, and then paid my last respects to his alligatorship, by sending another ball entirely through his head, and went on my way rejoicing. I did not succeed in getting the desired trophy, for alligators are like snakes, 'their tails do not die until sundown,' and every time I would touch him his tail would fly from side to side with such force as to endanger my body. I think I shall never handle another alligator until his head and tail are both cut off."

HABIT.—Burke relates that for a time he had been under the necessity of frequenting a certain place every day, and that, so far from finding a pleasure in it, he was affected with a sort of uneasiness and disgust; and yet if by any means he passed by the usual time of going thither, he felt remarkably uneasy, and was not quieted until he was in the usual track.

Persons who use snuff soon deaden the sensibility of smell, so that a pinch is taken unconsciously, and without any sensation being exerted thereby, even though the stimulus may be.

After a series of years winding up the watch at a certain hour, it becomes so much a routine as to be done in perfect unconsciousness; meanwhile the mind and body are engaged in something entirely different.

We are all creatures of habit, and the doing of disagreeable things may be made more pleasant than omissions; should teach to the young the importance of forming correct habits in early life, to the end that they may be carried out without effort, even although at first it may have required some self-denial, some considerable resolution to have fallen into them.

☞ An excellent system for gardening for ladies: Make up your beds early in the morning; sew buttons on your husband's shirts; do not make up your grievances; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant a smile of good temper in your face; and carefully root out all angry feelings, and expect a crop of happiness.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1863.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The news of the past week is not of an exciting nature, but encouraging to those, who wish well for the Republic. It consists rather of things indicative than of things done—of the shadow of coming events cast before. For instance, it is quite certain, from information now at hand, that the late Union victories have produced a salutary impression on the perverse heart of John Bull. That gentleman moderates his tone, as an intermeddler against America, and evidently begins to consider whether he has not been laying up wrath against the day of wrath. One of his stanchest organs for the "corner stone" government virtually gives up the fight, as if it should say, We were mistaken, the "confederacy" is a sham. True 'twould not do to "let her slide" all at once. So they—the anti-Union Englanders—have been stirring to galvanize rebel stocks into marketable life. No political chemistry has proved able to raise the corpse, and there it lies on 'Change at London a warning to John Bull against all future complicity with rebel slave holders. So much abroad. At home the straws are all one way. North Carolina is speaking louder and louder. More and more she reviles the Davis government, and sighs for the sweetness of the Union. The Raleigh *Standard*, always uneasy under the yoke of the "grand military consolidation," now becomes the medium through which R. S. Donnell, Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives, elaborately assails the Davis misrule, and points to the Union as the only hope of his unhappy State. The election in Kentucky proves to be a complete Union triumph; the emancipation sentiment in Tennessee is gaining ground; the navigation of the Mississippi is unobstructed; guerillas are disappearing in the South West and that section cleared of rebel rule and rebel wrong is springing into the life of prosperous trade under the genius of Liberty regulated by law. Add to these things a confirmed disaffection among the Southern masses in other States evidenced by complaints of poverty, of oppression, of weariness of the Davis regime—evidenced by their alacrity in swearing allegiance to the old Flag, and by the desertions from the rebel armies, which it would seem are thinning the rebel forces more than battles, disease or famine.

The draft in New York was resumed Wednesday last and proceeded with without interruption. But the quiet was donbtless purchased at the cost of 20,000 troops there. So much has copperheadism cramped the Government in one city in one week—viz: the sending from the field where they ought to have been, 20,000 soldiers, at an expense, at least, of $160,000,000, all things reckoned.

The city of Lawrence, Kansas, to slay whose peace was the aim of border ruffians, has been made the victim of guerilla violence. Quantrell's band of 800 pounced upon the prospering town unawares and plundered and burnt it as they would.

While on the 3d day of September the democrats of Massachusetts in State Convention, will be croaking, as they are capable, for disunion, a grand Union mass meeting will be held at Springfield, Ill., at which President Lincoln is expected to be present. The croakers will not be able to make themselves heard.

Jeff. Davis, 'tis said, is under a strong guard at Richmond to prevent his running away. There is but little doubt about this, for he has been strongly suspected of a skedaddling tendency ever since his invitation to his deserting army to stretch forth their hand and take victory. Perhaps, however, he is only trying on prison life as a foretaste of by and by.

General Hurlbut learning there was a large quantity of railroad stock at Grenada, Miss., made a raid thither, driving away 2000 men and 2 pieces of artillery, and destroying fifty-seven locomotives, 400 cars, the dept buildings, machine shops and a large quantity of ordnance and commissary stores.

The reports touching Meade's and Lee's armies are conflicting and unsatisfactory as matter of news. We have it that Lee is advancing and that he is falling back on Richmond—that he is going to try another raid and that he is not. No doubt Meade's army has been reduced by detatchments sent to Charleston and perhaps elsewhere, but not so much as to imperil his position, it is to be hoped. Newspaper correspondents, by confirmed habit or disease, must say something every day of things in Virginia, and it seems to matter not much *what* they say. They are paid for their business, and a line is a *line*. Therefore let them *line* and *lie*. Meanwhile we at home may as well judge for ourselves, and so judging, it would seem that both Meade and Lee are rather quietly about their business, waiting, like Micawber for something to turn up. It is best to credit nothing from Virginia till late.

Generals Rosecrans and Burnside are following up the rebels in the interior—the one pressing on Chattanooga and the other on Knoxville. Rosecran's army is reported to be in fine condition, and Bragg's whom he pursues, as a tattered, flying sort of a rabble. We guess it is so. Parson Brownlow, who ought to know something about it, speaks hopefully of the movements of our two generals R. and B., which being written mean Rebel Beaters.

The Richmond Whig says, "We want the aid of France." That's truth. But it adds, "We are able to pay for it." That's a lie.

In Richmond ice sells at $16 per bushel and the sellers are *cool* towards buyers at that.—Brandy juleps sell at $2. At such a price they should be called *Jew-leps*. Perhaps they are at any price.

Three weeks ago we told our readers we would note the fall of Charleston "next week." We meant *next* week, and next week we will certainly give them a sail up the harbor under the Stars and Stripes, and land then at the wharf without molestation from rebel missiles or anything of the sort. The fact is, Wagner was little more of a brick than we thought it—so Gregg and so Sumter. However we have been banging away at them all these three weeks, and the truth is, we have peppered them exceedingly. Wagner is now about silenced—Gregg is much torn, and Sumter is a honey comb. There is no honey in it—Sumter, but there will be by and by. Next week we will call there, and get some. Meantime keep your patience, for there is a good time coming.

BEST KID GLOVES in light colors for 75 cts., to close at Peabody's.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Some of our Democratic friends in this vicinity are claiming the late Union triumph in Kentucky a Democratic victory, and that the men elected are of their stamp, and bitterly hostile to the national administration. Now the real truth is that the principal feature of the recent election canvass in Kentucky was the downright and earnestly expressed antagonism of the Union party to the Copperheads. This was the chief thing in the speeches of Judge Bramlette and other Union men. Instead of attacking the Administration, *they attacked the rebels and their allies.* Instead of railing at the President and his supporters, they pledged themselves to support his endeavor to crush the rebellion to the utmost extent of their influence and means. Here is an extract from one of Judge Bramlette's speeches. He is talking to Wickliffe, the Democratic candidate, and his supporters:

"You object to negro soldiers. Who began this business? Who raised the first negro regiment? Did Lincoln? Don't you know that in the beginning of this strife, in New Orleans, they heralded it abroad that they had already organized two regiments of negroes to fight the Yankees with? Don't you know that the first act in the Tennessee rebel legislature was the organization of free negro regiments? Don't you know it to be a fact furthermore, that they have regiments of Indians in their service, to tomahawk and scalp our women and children? And yet none of you here assembled, I will venture to say, have heard these constitutional Union gentlemen object to their using negro regiments to fight us with. You never heard one object to enlisting the Indians against us. Why is it that you have grown so terribly repugnant to negro aid? You are willing it should be employed against us, but now that it is being employed to help us you are terribly disturbed. The reason seems irresistible, that then they were fighting on the side you were anxious should win; but as soon as they are employed against that side you object.

"Suppose one of you were assaulted by robbers, who threatened to burn your house and murder your family if you didn't give up your money; that your neighbor came rushing to your assistance, and with him one or two stout negroes, with clubs, and axes, and guns; that while you were engaged in a close hand to hand conflict with one of them and you should see that brawny negro holding one of them down, would you say, 'Hold on! I don't want any negro to help me. Here, Mr. Robber, I am not going to succeed in driving you off by any such aid as that; you may burn my house and take my property." Is this what any sane man would do? But it is just in this way that southern sympathizers — constitutional Union men—talk. They would have us, because the President would not use just such weapons as they think proper, says: 'Here, Jeff. Davis, take all we have, and slay us as soon as you please; not another man or another dollar can we give until Lincoln quits fighting with these things.'

"I am for the constitution framed by Washington and his compeers,—those good and great men who were touched with more than human wisdom—at all hazards and at all expense. Are you for it? Alas, I fear you are for the constitution and the union of the southern confederacy; for every means and measure that you object to being used by the federal government, you are perfectly willing that the rebel government should use. You are opposed to the Union being maintained by unconstitutional measures, but you are willing Jeff. Davis should fight unconstitutionally to destroy the Union and the Constitution. This shows where your heart is better than your formal professions of Unionists."

WINDFALL.—Sundry of our citizens have been most agreeably surprised by the reception of narrow strips of paper in the shape of checks, with the government stamp upon them, and representing good bankable money. When their first surprise was over, some of them recollected that, seventeen years ago, a young and enterprising firm of business men yielded to the pressure of hard times and settled with their creditors by compromise and a good dividend. Since that time both members of the firm have had the smiles of fortune—one of them in an eminent degree—and they now voluntarily pay all their deficiency, with interest.

Such acts as this tend to restore confidence in the general integrity of business men, and to assure us that, in cases of misfortune, there are many who would gladly pay the uttermost farthing if they only had the power.

☞ The *Statesman* "respectfully" asks: "*What is meant by Union?*" The answer is, UNION!

☞ Company K of the 8th Regiment were paid off Monday afternoon last at the Town Hall in Danvers. Sixty-three privates and non-commissioned officers received their pay, which averaged about $75 each, including allowance for clothing, &c. and the five months pay due. Captain Allen, though quite feeble still, was present, and did his usual part on the occasion in his usual way—gracefully and well. We thought it was a handsome compliment Major Amory, the paymaster, paid to Captain A. and his Company. The Major's business, as paymaster has, led him, during the past two years, all through Virginia where our armies or their detatchments have been located. At the seat of war he has paid soldiers in all sorts of places and under all sorts of circumstances, and he has paid many here at home. "But," said he, "I have never seen a better behaved company than yours Captain Allen or ever taken more pleasure in paying one." Colonel Coffin also bears testimony to the decorum and efficiency which have uniformly characterized Company K.

☞ The *Statesman* asks: "Is there a *military necessity* that New York democrats shall be drafted?" Most certainly there is.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

We editors, at this season of the year, like to enjoy ourselves as well as other people; consequently when a good occasion offers, we are apt to take advantage of it, as will be seen by the following communications, the first one being from our able assistant:—

COHASSET, Aug. 20, 1863.

It is a gracious sensation in these sultry, sun-searching days to be down by the deep blue sea. Go ye unto the mountains who will. Be ours the ocean with its baths, beaches and breezes, with its rocky historic shore full of sermons, with its tidal solemnity and its resonance eternal! "The unplanted sea," said Homer—"the barren sea," said the blind old minstrel. And, Homer, thou wast blind to say so of the prolific *thalassa*. 'Tis *not* unplanted—'tis *not* barren. Lo! is it not more full of life even than the dry land? Is it not a field sown all over with hopes and fears and joys and sorrows—with plans and "enterprises of great pith and moment," and the reapers—are they not many? We deny you not as a poet, O Homer, but give us Byron for the sea—Byron with his verse rolling on like the "Roll On" of its theme, and like its theme settling, sinking, softening at last into calm—the "yeast of waves" dying into an echo, O how sweetly!

> And I have loved thee, ocean! and my joy
> Of youthful sports was on thy breast to be
> Borne, like thy bubbles, onward: from a boy
> I wanton'd with thy breakers—they to me
> Were a delight; and if the freshening sea
> Made them a terror—'t was a pleasing fear,
> For I was, as it were, a child of thee,
> And trusted to thy billows far and near.
> And laid my hand upon thy mane—as I do here.

Cohasset is a cunning little Cohasset. In a bee line from Boston, by sea, it is about sixteen miles. Once it was a part of Hingham, but not since 1770. The population, exclusive of fishermen and fisherwomen, is not easily reckoned. Hull is hard by Cohasset. Scituate is situate next town south. The next is Marshfield, where sleeps the immortal Webster "all habited as when

> His look drew audience still as night,
> Or summer's noon-tide air."

Cohasset is an intimate personal acquaintance of the Minot Ledge Light Honse, and the Minot Ledge Light House is an intimate personal acquaintance of *it*—Cohasset. This House, which, we believe, Mr. Everett says is, or was to be, the largest and best in the world, except the Eddy Stone in the English Channel, is some two miles from the shore line. It lies off there in calm or storm a grand, proud monument of the skill and industry of man. Indeed, when we see it unmoved and apparently immovable, as the sea breaks around it, lashing it with furious billows, and heaving spray to the summit, we are half of the opinion that it is *not* a "vain title" that man has taken of lord of the sea. The title, however, is vain, as we think we should readily concede were we in that Light House of a tempestuous night. Not that we intimate that this master-piece is going the way of its predecessor. A greater storm than that of April 16th, 1851, it will take to level to the ledge the Beacon that now warns against the rocks of Cohasset. The lining brick of this structure was finished by a Danvers man—Mr. Charles Page. Four men are employed in the care of Minot, at a salary ranging from $500 to $1000. By alternating, one of them is ashore doing the land business—while three are constantly in the water bounded prison, but with comfortable quarters and much company in good weather, for people from all parts of the world are visiting Minot Ledge Light House, and doubtless will continue to do so, till it shall be no more.

Did anybody ever know of so much travelling in summer time—of such a filling up of the houses wherever there are fish to be caught, game to be killed, or sensible recreation of whatever kind to be had? It is as much as your life is worth to get a room, but when you have got a room, thanks to nature! there is room enough. Fashion cannot trouble you then. Then the meanest is as much a lord as the wealthiest or the silliest; for, for *him*—the meanest—the sea rolls as well, the fishes bite as sharply, the breezes blow as divinely and the mountains are as grand.

As we write from Cohasset it would be invidious not to mention the principal house here—"The *Glades*." It would, in fact, be ungrateful, for no summer visitor fares better than at the hands of Mr. JAMES M. CLARK, the proprietor of the Glades. His table, always "full" with good company, is also ever found full with that which attracts company and causes them a regret in departing.

A DAY ON "OLD OCEAN."

> "There's music in the ocean;
> There's music wild and grand;
> With its surges all in motion,
> Breaking fiercely on the land;
> Swept by breezes, soft and vernal,
> Lashed by tempest bold and free,
> There is melody eternal
> In the deep and mighty sea."

PRELIMINARIES.

Pic-nics, this season, seem to be the order of the day. We have them in the woods, on the mountains, on the beaches, and on the waves; and it was our good fortune last Thursday to attend one of the latter. At a few minutes past five in the morning our party left the Square in one of Burnham's coaches, and were soon left at the foot of Phillips' Wharf, in Salem, where we found that staunch and beautiful craft, "Planet," (Capt. Weston), thirty tons burthen, waiting to receive us. All on board, we cast off our connections with the piers, and spread our canvass to the wind—which was not very strong, hardly a "cat's paw,"—and slowly wended our way down the now placid harbor, enjoying the beautiful scenery on all sides. The old dilapidated forts—Pickering and Lee—erected by our fathers to keep at bay the British Lion, loomed up thro' the fast receding mists of the morning; the bold shores of historic old Marblehead were on our right, while in front lay beautiful islands and projecting capes, dotted with light houses and tents of pleasure seekers, and far beyond in the distance rolled the blue billows of old ocean.

ORGANIZATION.

On our way down the harbor our party, which consisted of twenty-nine, were organized for the day. We were requested to assemble aft, and on motion of one of the party, JERE. PUTNAM, Esq., was nominated and elected President, but to the great disappointment of all he could not be prevailed on to accept, although great *inducements* were held out to him on account of his well known administrative abilities. The mantel then fell on JOHN V. STEVENS, Esq., whose governing powers had been well demonstrated on many previous occasions of this kind, and he speedily evinced his good judgment by accepting the honor conferred on him without an "if" or an "and." MILES O. STANLEY, Esq., was then chosen Vice President, to fill the office of President in case anything happened to the latter—such as being washed overboard, etc. CHARLES D. HOWARD was elected Secretary, and was instructed to note down any little irregularities of the company, and inform the readers of the WIZARD of the same, take lunar observations of the sun, and see that the needle of the compass always pointed towards the North Pole.—SUMNER SOUTHWICK was selected as the best man of the whole party for Treasurer, and C. P. STEVENS and B. M. HILLS were appointed Stewards, and authorized to do all in their power to alleviate the wants of the party when hungry or thirsty, and to try to keep them in good spirits when sea-sick. The appointing of a Chaplain and Snrgeon was suggested, and in case it had been decided on, Mr. A. B. BLAKE, who has a ministerial appearance, would undoubtedly have been selected for the former; as for having a surgeon, it was thought to be entirely useless, as all the party were strict hydropathists and advocated nothing else but the copious use of pure water for the cure of all ontward and inward diseases. The balance of our party was incorporated into a sort of Mutual Aid Society, sworn to help each other in case of an emergency, and their motto was, "united we stand, divided we fall."

IN THE BAY.

As our party left home without breakfasting, refreshments were freely distributed by our attentive stewards, and as mirth and lively chat chimed in, all seemed in the highest spirits, and bent on having a good time. It had been almost a dead calm all the morning, but now the breeze began to fill the sails, and we were soon gently parting the waves from our bows, and cleaving our way through the "great waste of waters," occasionally "coming to" and trying our luck in fishing for the denizens of the deep, securing enough for our chowder in prospecto. Aided by a steadily increasing breeze, Baker's Island Lights, Lowell Island, Marblehead and the Neck, with its lighthouse and numberless white tents, soon vanished, like a dream, from our sight, and all we could distinguish was the blue outline of the distant hills, as with all sail set and colors flying, we sped across Massachusetts Bay. Minot's Ledge Light, the place of our destination, could just be discerned on the blue horizon, looking about as large as a cambric needle. We kept our eyes on that almost indistinct object as intently as does the mariner on its twinkling light by night, and made it our beacon by day. Gradually that faint, dim outline began to assume larger proportions—now it is as large as a darning needle, now as large as your thumb, rising out of the waters, solitary and alone, as though nature instead of man had placed it there. It was some hours before we were near enough to it to distinguish its inmates about the lantern. Approaching it as near as we thought prudent—as it was high water, and no part of the ledge on which it rested was discernible—we greeted its keepers with three cheers, which they quickly acknowledged by ringing the fog-bell. After giving three more cheers for the gallant keepers the order was given to "bout ship," and we commenced to retrace our briny pathway.

MINOT'S LEDGE LIGHT-HOUSE.

This light-house possesses every element of strength, iron and stone being its component parts. The stone came from the Rockport quarries, and was fashioned into the desirable shapes at Quincy. On the lowermost base the stones are very ingeniously dove-tailed together, and strongly bolted to the ledge, and each successive course similarly secured up to the lanteru part. It was pattered from the noted Eddystone Light-house, on the coast of England, which was erected in 1759, more than one hundred years ago, and which, like its prototype, promises to stand for many centuries to come. Minot's Light has only been in operation for a few years, the former one having been carried away in a terrific gale twelve years ago. It was of iron, and rested on nine wrought piers, some sixty feet in length and from six to eight inches in diameter, connected together by a net-work of iron braces in the strongest possible manner. It was pronounced by competent engineers able to defy the elements in any shape; but alas! for the uncertainty of human judgment, for on the night of the sixteenth day of April, 1851, the winds blew and the waves came, and beat upon that massive iron structure, which man in the pride of his genius and strength had plased there, hurling it, with its unfortunate inmates, into the sea! This calamity, coupled with the many shipwrecks and sad disasters which have occurred here in former times, impart a sort of tragic interest to this locality, which time will be long in effacing; and we left it, gratified with our short but interesting visit, gazing at it till its beautiful outlines were lost in the distance.

THE TORNADO.

Fortunately for all on board, on our return trip we had a "piping breeze" to aid us, or our friends on shore might have been alarmed for us, considering the nature of the weather in the latter part of the afternoon. As we had a long distance before us, most of our party were prophesying and making calculations in regard to the weather, some saying that the good breeze we were now having would soon die away into a calm, as in the morning, and leave us drifting with the tide some twenty miles from home, with a good prospect of staying all night; but they were false prophets, for soon dark clouds were observed gathering on the northern horizon, accompanied by low mutterings of thunder, and chain-like flashes of lightning. But it was off a great distance—although advancing with the strides of a giant—and our prophets consoled themselves with the happy idea that the storm would not reach us, but pass off in an easterly direction, which was very encouraging to those who were uninitiated to sea squalls. In our party, which numbered thirty-two, including the boat hands, were a number who had in former years "gone down to the sea in ships," which also tended to make us feel secure if the worst should come to the worst. Our skipper was a weather-beaten old tar, who no donbt had roughed many severe storms, and we noticed that he kept a sharp eye on the gathering clouds ahead. He finally left the tiller, giving it in charge of Mr. WARNER—one of our party, who had formerly followed the sea for twenty-five years—and commenced to don his oil cloths and heavy tarpaulin. We now came to the conclusion that something was up, or was soon going to be. The clouds grew darker, the thunder heavier, the lightning sharper, and some of our party commenced to clear the decks, coil the ropes, and make things secure. Soon big drops of rain and hail stones commenced to patter on the deck, and immediately the order was given to down with the fore-sail, and a rush was made for the cabin by those who could do no good in helping to manage the boat. The sail was hardly secure before we had the squall full upon us, and the order was quickly given to take in the jib, which was with great difficulty accomplished, half under water as we were, and raining and blowing furiously. The roar of the storm, and the noise and confusion on deck, together with the crash of up-turned articles in the forward part of the boat, soon caused an exit *from* the cabin to the flooded decks out in the drenching rain; but by this time the fury of the tornado had passed, the jib was secured, and our good boat was plunging through the waves with the speed of a frightened steed, guided at the helm by a firm and steady hand. The waves had changed their color from a deep blue to a dark greenish hue, capped here and there with little flecks of fleecy foam; the clouds swiftly flitted athwart the sky in angry jets, and in the distance we could hear the sullen roar of the waves as they dashed on our "wild New England shore"—the whole producing one of those grand pictures we have so often heard of but never expected to witness, "a storm at sea."

A rainbow in the east was now seen, and the clouds over our heads were fast breaking away, and floating off in dense black masses to the south of us; the tents on the Neck glistened in the far, far distance, and looked as though painted on the sky. Onward we ploughed, leaving a long snowy trail in our rear, and rapidly lessening the space between us and a haven of security. The first danger had passed—were we to experience another?—for the clouds in the north seemed to be marshalling their vapory hosts for another charge. Our skipper still wore a serious look, and made but little talk; but by the aid of our fleet craft, we were soon out of danger, in a snug harbor, and throwing over our anchors went below; and while the rain was pouring down in sheets, and darkness was o'er land and sea, we ate our supper without fear of seeing Father Neptune, the god of the seas, that night. About eight o'clock in the evening we reached the pier, and found Southwick and the buz in waiting, and were soon home again once more.

"DEMOCRATS" AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Washington Irving, in his *History of New York*, speaks of a renowned Dutch tumbler who was going to jump over a hill, and in order to get under way took a start three miles off, but arriving at the base was winded, and concluded to sit down. The "democrats," in their race for the next President, remind us of this Dutch tumbler. To be sure we are glad to see them thus spend their breath, and put themselves *hors du combat*, but at their simplicity we must be excused for smiling. It but shows that "democrats" have lost their wits, and are no longer to be trusted even as tumblers. *Valor* they still have; not valor to go to war; not valor to fight, act, do anything, which may protect and preserve the Government of whose bounty they were so long the special partakers. Not such is the quality of the men, who rejoicing in the name of "democrat," are

> "—now estranged, divorced forever,
> Far as the grasp of fate can sever,"

from the men who once gave diguity and character to the name of Democracy. Their courage only is to strike for the Presidency, but how, when or wherefore, they know not, care not, so they strike.

Since the war commenced numerous cases have occurred of soldiers who, taken sick, and bereft temporarily of reason, have fought over their battles and passed through the scenes of camp, but of course without rule, connection, or accomplishment. So with any one from whom the light has departed, life remaining—he careers erratically—the vain reactor of former days and deeds. Exactly this is the case of the "democrats," who in so many Olympiads fought in the ranks of Democracy the battles of the Presidency and reapt the spoils of victory. Shorn of the strength of health by the departure from them of the Dickensons and Dixes, the Butlers and Bradys, made crazy by the disease of sympathy with slavery and treason, they still toss and kick on their old Cincinnati and Charleston platforms, projecting presidential campaigns and speculating on the spoils thereof, without sense, aim or end. Such ravings, from their ludicrousness, always excite laughter in the midst of profound grief. The approximation to death is full of seriousness; but if one will make grimaces, crack jokes and dance Jim Crow on the brink, it is not our fault if we laugh him off the stage.

There is to be a "democratic" State Convention at Worcester the 3d of next month to nominate State officers, and choose four delegates to the "national convention." We predict that this group at Worcester will, if possible, be a greater medley than was that at Faneuil Hall last year. We advise our pictorial brethren, if they would make a ten stroke, to recall all their artists from the war scenes and have them there at Worcester. Methinks we see the scene—the John Tuckers and the Judge Abbotts (who are "not going to blow their own horns,") the Lorings and the Lunts, the Swans, Greenes and O'Flarragans all cuddled together—consolidated fag ends of democracy, whiggery, Bell-Everetty and people's party, "forgetting past differences," and all minor things, such as the kicks and stabs they used to give one another, and ready for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together for—the Presidency. Thus on the 3d day of September, in the year of grace one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, will the "democracy" of Massachusetts, under the auspices of Jack Tucker, commence the feat of jumping the mountain. Let the readers of the WIZARD be not in a hurry to see them jump. They are at least three miles off, and if Jack should not order them to sit down at the base, it will make no difference. They will sit down and go not an inch farther. For jumping they will have no breath, and as for the mountain their faith will never remove it.

☞ Capt. Daniel J. Preston, of the 35th Regiment, has been appointed Major of a colored Regiment and ordered to report at Newbern, N. C. On his arrival in New York from Vicksburg Captain P. was quite sick.

☞ During the thunder storm of last Thursday afternoon the barn of Mr. NATHANIEL FELTON, on Hog Hill, in this town, was struck by lightning, doing but little damage however.

LETTER FROM PROPELLER.

No. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON, August 20th, 1863.

NEW YORK PICTURES—GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

You may readily suppose, that with my peculiar tastes, I should not remain long in New York without visiting Greenwood Cemetery, that large silent city of the dead, made sacred to grief and sorrow, and painfully interesting to the reflecting mind by the many breaking hearts that have wandered among its beautiful scenery, by the tears shed within its borders by the desolate widow as she looked for the last time on the cold form of her only earthly protector, and by sorrowing parents who have with passionate and earnest idolatry uttered the pathetic cry, "my child, my child," as the coffin of their favorite was lowered into the earth; and made classic to the scholar by the many who have made themselves illustrious as Statesmen and Warriors, whose mouldering relics now repose beneath its shades,—interesting to the general reader as the last resting place of the loved and lost of this "London" of America—a great opulent city whose commerce and wealth are the pride and boast of the American people.

Taking the first leisure afternoon, I proceeded to the office of the Association and procured a ticket of admission and a Directory; crossing Fultou Ferry, the street Railway takes you through Brooklyn; turning on to Third Avenne, you pass the beautiful scenery along the shore of Gowanus Bay, another turn leaves you on 36th Street, where you first notice numbers of marble shops, showing that a new avenue is opened by this great city for the exercise of the mechanical genius of her sons in the construction of tombs, vaults, statuary, &c., &c.; leaving 36th Street the entrance way curves round nearly to the Superintendent's house where it widens to a large spacious lawn, embellished with evergreens and shrubbery, and adorned with flowers. Greenwood Cemetery with its tall obelisks, massive vaults, its beautiful jets throwing their silvery spray into the air, its "Ocean Hill," and its battlefield consecrated by the blood of Revolutionary Patriots, on the 26th of August, 1776, is before us.

> "There he lay
> Each in his grassy tenement, the sire
> Of many winters, and the noiseless babe
> Over whose empty cradle, night by night,
> Sat the poor mourning mother in her tears."

We are now at the entrance for visitors. In contrasting this Cemetery with Mount Auburn, I shall endeavor to speak truthfully as the beauties and defects of each appeared to my mind. At the first view the entrance seemed inferior. Beautifully appropriate is that tall Classic Egyptian gateway at Mount Auburn, with that sublime passage from Ecclesiastes engraved on its front, "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." The Greenwood Association have expended, at this entrance, as large a sum of money as was appropriated at Mount Auburn for a gateway, but it was for wooden buildings—a lodge, and tower, house for the gatekeeper, officers, &c. The tall iron fence that encloses two sides of Mount Auburn is also peculiarly appropriate and you feel the want of its dark mourning shade to give solemnity to Greenwood. The entrance avenue itself is inferior, for that beautiful grove of white maples are wanting in Greenwood. The chapel, also gives to Mount Auburn a fine finish and classical appearance: its turrets and towers are not seen at Greenwood, and the round tower with its battlements forming the wreath of the mountain top, and embellished with its artistic decorations, is not found here. The avenues of Greenwood are not so well gravelled, and you miss also the flowers that border the paths, filling the air with fragrance, and giving beauty and variety to the place.—To compensate for these deficiencies you have its battle-field, memorable for its Revolutionary contest, its beautiful sylvan lake, its jets of water, its ocean view, where is seen the vast expanse of water, bounding the vision in the distance, and giving grandeur and sublimity to the scene. New York, its bays and harbors, islands and forts,—the shores of the East and North Rivers, Staten Island, Brooklyn, and New Jersey, are distinctly seen from Gowanus Heights. There is not so much uniformity in the lots at Greenwood as at Mount Auburn—their oval, octagonal or circular form, varies the mathematical precision of the square, and prevents monotony in their appearance. Greenwood in the variety, richness, and beauty of its artistic scenery, and its view of the distant ocean, and in the exquisite taste and elegant finish of one or two of its monuments, its lavish expeuditure for the new catacomb tombs and vaults, is superior to Mount Auburn, but taken as a whole for the purpose to which they are appropriated, Mount Auburn is superior to Greenwood. Mount Auburn has proportionably many less interments in its public lots, and more select private enclosures than Greenwood.

Greenwood was chartered in 1838, and opened in 1842. The Corporation have sold 10,200 lots, the size of common lots being the same as in Mount Auburn, and the Corporation grade and take care of them. The Corporation has five cottages for the accommodation of the different Superintendents, has two entrances on the southern side, one used for visitors, and the other for funerals. Greenwood contains about 360 acres of land, employs 260 laborers, five or six Superintendents and a number of Assistants.

EXCURSION.—A large party, of ladies and gentlemen, left this town yesterday morning, bound for TUDOR's, on Nahant. There were two omnibus loads, besides a large number who went in single teams. They had a pleasant time.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR SEPTEMBER.—The Atlantic for next month comes richly freighted, as usual, with good things in literature, science and belles letters. We refer our readers to the magazine itself to enjoy the contents of one of the best numbers which has been issued. We would particularly direct their attention to the appreciative article on De Quincy and the scientific paper of Agassiz.

DISTRICT MEETING.—At a meeting of the legal voters of Wallis District, it was voted that it was inexpedient to paint the school house at present; also, that the Committee be empowered to make such repairs as necessary on the present outbuildings.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The September number of the Continental shows signs of growth and improvement. We find some notes as *addenda* to the powerful article of Robert J. Walker on Jeff. Davis's connection with Repudiation, which appeared in the August number. There is a good variety and great geniality in the contributions for this Magazine.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—C
there was an extensive robbe
Salem Post Office in the Asia
some hour during the nigh
made through the window n
way directly in the rear of th
An aperture was cut throug
panes, evidently with a diam
this, the fastening was rem
raised, and access made easy.
in the office were evidently h
ly burned matches were fou
not over a dollar and a ha
the office-drawer; twenty
stamped envelopes, &c., whic
found with little effort were t
for the penny-post and the c
boxes were also undisturbed.
pigeon holes containing the
and the private numbered
ransacked; while the drop-b
transient letters as were drop
o'clock on Sunday forenoon
bed of its contents. The del
Sunday noon essentially re
that would otherwise have b

There is at present no clue,
of, to the perpetrator of th
Monday morning, however,
left for repairs in an obscure
sition in the West Place,—c
the "Mansion House Yard
nearly all the letters, amou
hundred, were found. Som
who dropped in several, ha
found them all. Those cont
of course retained by the ro
one person who dropped in
$25, and of others containing
but of no other letters of
The amount of money lost
known. The letters were al
robber in the close carriage,
nearly consumed spermaceti
—*Gazette.*

☞ The dying words of
Reed, who was mortally wo
aldsonville fight, on the Miss
of July, and died soon after
tic. About a half hour be
surgeon informed him that a
was past and he had but a li
Being then comparatively f
few minutes, he remarked
don't know as there is any
longer; I guess I will shove
diately he expired. He had
ocean of eternity; his skiff l
where he held it in the surf
when nature tiring, he said
shove off," and launched at
nal tide. He was one of
spirits in the navy—so full o
his death was universally lan

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday,
er of West Danvers, was thro
near the corner of Federal a
and was very seriously injur
body. He was attempting t
entrance to Tuttle's stable a
ing in the road, when his
wagon and he was thrown o
Dr. Mack was called and
he was taken to his house s
his recovery was considered

MUSIC AHEAD.—We learn
B. LORING, of Salem, is en
Democratic nomination for
He is a skillful manager, and
win the honor of the nomin
he is, we believe, of the Va
and would represent that De
the Boston Courier and New
are the clever exponents. T
in the convention, if the I
claims, of which there is s
Bedford Mercury.

☞ The general impression
has called for 300,000 men
for any other definite number
call is for one fifth of the m
first class, and we are not a
timate of the number which
nished has been made public.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK fo
been published and is to be f
stores. It is fully illustrated
department of fashion, &c., an
esting matter for the ladies.

KENTUCKY.—Returns, most
99 of the 110 counties in Ken
Bramlette, Union, for Gove
votes; Wickliffe, Democrat,
lette's majority is 48,655. T
come in will bring it up to
55,000.

☞ After next Sabbath the
in the several churches in this
mence at 2 o'clock.

☞ Governor Seymour w
addressed the mob as his "im
ents." But for their votes he
been elected. Gen. Wadswo
State outside of the city of N
000 majority, while the 39 ele
which there are the greatest
shops, brothels and places w
robbers habitually resort, Sey
majority. These districts gave
but 1,681 votes. Seymour h
all the votes cast in the most G
tion of that city, where vices
are only exceeded by ignorance
—*Portland Press.*

☞ One of the exempted co
liston mowed an acre of heav
in seven hours and a half, on a
time given to do it in 11 hou
his cash as soon as the job was

☞ Visit OSBORNE's Store,
unusual variety of new style
CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades'
Wringers, before purchasing
ale at the Equity Store, South
advertisement.

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—
has determined to close his ent
Kid Gloves, and has marked
cents. They are the best good
Boston and Salem for $1 25 an

Dry Goods Salesman

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER
181 Ess
Salem, Aug 29, 1863.

Jordan Lodge.

REGULAR MEETING this (Wednesday) Evening, August 26, at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN O. POOR, Sec'y.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not kdow." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS. — Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fœtid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Marriages.

In Salem, Aug 4, by Rev Mr Hartney, Mr Michael Coughlin to Miss Mary Lakin; 13th, Mr Patrick Tivan to Mrs Mary Kenney.

17th, by J Carlton Esq, Mr John E Moses of Beverly, to Miss Emma A Greenlaw of Salem.

18th, at the South Church, by Rev Brown Emerson, DD, Mr Thomas Hall Jr of Boston, to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr Israel Putnam of Salem.

In Beverly, Aug 16, by Rev Dr Abbott, Mr Israel B Woodbury to Miss Elizabeth A Appleton.

Deaths.

In this town, Aug 11, Lizzie Mattie, daughter of Matthew H and Sarah E Mason, aged 4 mos.

In Salem, Aug 16, Mr George Turner, 50 yrs

18th, Edward, son of Eben'r Henry and Sarah Jane Morse, 2 yrs 1 mos 18 days.

19th, Edward, son of John and Ann Pender, 3 yrs 7 mos.

20th, Mr John Allen, 61 yrs

22d, James, son of James and Bridget Slattery, 5½ mos.

24th, Mr Jeremiah Pervier, 47 yrs.

In Marblehead, Aug 13, Mr Wm Green, 67 years.

In East Boston, Aug 21, Sumner Atherton, only child of Sumner and Carrie A Hill, of Salem, aged 1 yr 3 mos.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 16th, schs Solomon Francis, Cottrell, Bangor; 17th, Ada Herbert, Linehan, N York; Pearl, Robinson, Rockland.

Ar 20th, schs Mary Elizabeth, Cordery, Philadelphia; Alexandria, Dodge, Elizabethport; Governor, Chase, New York; sloop Comet, Floyd, Boston; 21st, sch T H Cushing Amee, Bangor.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, May 23, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in Danvers, in said county, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.:

THE right in equity that Charles Page of Danvers aforesaid has to redeem the following described mortgaged real estate situate in Danvers aforesaid, viz: a certain tract of land on Purchase Street, consisting of nursery land, tillage, pasture and salt marsh, containing ten acres and 110 poles, bounded as follows: beginning at the easterly corner thereof, by land of Richard Hood and Purchase Street, and running westerly on said street about 1460 feet to the middle of Crane River Bridge, thence winding by said river southeasterly to land of said Hood, thence by land of said Hood, as the wall now stands north 8° east about 190 feet, and more easterly 280 feet to the corner first mentioned. Also a lot of land containing about 60 poles, bounded southerly by Purchase street 143 feet, westerly on Ash street 136 feet, northerly and easterly by middle of Crane river.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, August 5, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in South Danvers, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of September next, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.:

THE right in equity that Henry Bowers has to redeem his mortgaged dwelling house (wherein he now lives,) with the land under and adjoining, situate in Goldthwait Place, South Danvers.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, August 5, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in South Danvers, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of September next, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.:

THE right in equity that John Murphy has to redeem his mortgaged tannery, land and buildings, situate by Silsbee street in South Danvers, formerly owned by B. C. & R. S. Osborn.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Assignees' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Eben'r S. Howard, of South Danvers, in the County of Essex, Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency in Salem, in said county, on the fourteenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when creditors may be present and prove their claims.

Also at the same time and place will be held the third meeting of the creditors of the said Eben'r S. Howard, at which meeting the Assignee will present his account, and creditors may be present and object to the allowance thereof.

H. O. WILEY, Assignee.
Aug 3, 1863.

Mortgagee's Sale of Desirable Residences in South Danvers.

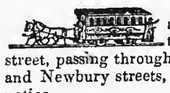
To be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of September, in the year 1863, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made by David Daniels to the Salem Savings Bank, which deed bears date the 31st day of March, in the year 1860, and is recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Essex County, in Book 603, Leaf 231, for breach of the condition and to foreclose the same:

THE following described real estate lying in South Danvers, in said County, and bounded Northeasterly on Main street one hundred and five feet; Southeasterly on Washington street one hundred and sixty-four feet; Southwesterly on land now occupied by John W. Proctor one hundred and five feet; and Northwesterly on land of Wheeler one hundred and sixty-four feet.

Also a lot of land bounded Northwesterly on said Washington street, Northeasterly on land of Abel Proctor, junior, Southeasterly on land of Burbeek seventy-five feet, and Southwesterly on land of Obadiah Kimball one hundred and fifty feet.

Salem Savings Bank, by
WILLIAM WALLIS, Treasurer.
Salem, Aug. 26, 1863.

Salem & South Danvers Railroad.



THE Cars will hereafter run regularly from the New Depot on Webb street, passing through Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets, both ways, until further notice.

On Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, when pleasant, the Car "Excursionist" will make two trips, leaving Webb street at 2.30 and 6; and leaving South Danvers at 3.10 and 6.40

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Aug. 26, 1863.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR September.—It contains contributions from Col Higginson, Gail Hamilton, Louis Agassiz, Rose Terry, Charles Sumner, Theodore Tilton, Robert Dale Owen, Edward L. Pierce, Julia Ward Howe. Numbers promptly furnished by

aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

STENCIL Plates cut in the best way; Indellible Ink, Brushes, etc., at the lowest prices, at

aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Aug 25, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Sarah Beckwith	R O Patten
Mrs Joseph Boardman	Jos L Rhodes
Mrs A Baylies 2	Mrs Margaret Quinn
Margaret Follansbee	Charles Sweeney
Michael L Gleeson	John F Sanborn
Charles Holden	Mary E Torr
Mrs Sarah Hunt	Mrs Eliza'h C Whipple
Maria F Larrabee	Mrs Emily L Whipple
Mary Keefe	Mrs Eliza Vittim
Mrs Mary E Mitchell	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

CROUT'S & MUNROE'S

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street. Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

Smallest favors thankfully received.

South Danvers, august 26—tf

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Sets of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.

NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRAKLNIN, General Agent.

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.

LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc., made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly col'd. Price in sheets, 60 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
aug 19 Publisher's Agents.

BOOTS & SHOES,

At No. 10 Front St., Salem.

NOTICE! Having made arrangements with some of the best manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, I shall be able to sell a good article at lower prices, (for the same,) than others will in this city.

Just received—Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses', Balmorals, Congress, Army, Brogans, Slippers, etc., etc.

FULL FALL PANTS.—Just rec'd, a lot of full Fall Pants, for old Folks, (some large sizes;)

SUMMER CLOTHING—selling low;

FURNISHING GOODS—selling at less prices than can be purchased in this or any other city;

WOOL KNIT SHIRTS—for laboring men, best article;

Fish Lines and Reels, 8 cents; Kerosene Lamps, worth $1 25, for only 63 cents; Balance Crockery:—Patent Shoe Brushes; Horse Coverings; Hats; Caps; Window Curtains; Blind Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Looking Glasses, all sizes; Clocks; Writing Desks; Work Boxes, etc;

Just received, some new patterns, Painted Floor Cloths; Straw Carpeting, selling at less than it can be imported for. aug 12—3w

---

MORRIS'

RESTAURANT,

18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.

Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.

South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

ANDERSON'S

Spring Bed Bottom

(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.

And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,

Are Agents for

GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S

PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.,

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,

183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.

N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.

John P. Peabody.

Best Light Kid Gloves, 75 Cents.

AT PEABODY'S.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Cotton Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in every variety, in open and plain, At PEABODY'S.

Best Cord Nets, Double, 19 Cents.

AT PEABODY'S.

EMBROIDERIES.

Collars—Sleeves—Bands—Flouncings—Edgings—Insertings—Laces—Cambric Edgings and Insertings, in great variety

At PEABODY'S.

Black Kid Finished Silk Gloves, 50 Cents.

AT PEABODY'S.

LACE GOODS.

Lace Veils—Guipure Edgings—Silk Laces—Bobbinet Laces—Saxony—Smyrna—Thread and Cotton Laces, all widths and prices.

At PEABODY'S.

Best Embroidered Corsets only $1.75.

AT PEABODY'S.

SKIRTS.

GORE TRAIL AND PANNER SKIRTS, in all sizes and prices, from 35 cts. to $3 00.

We warrant every Skirt we sell.

J. P. PEABODY.

Fancy Back Combs, New Styles.

AT PEABODY'S.

FOR THE TOILET.

Sterling's Ambrosia—Castorine—Bear's Oil—Stick Pomades—Honey, Bro'n Windsor, Castile, Barbers', Rose and Union Soaps, Puffs, Powders and Boxes.

At PEABODY'S.

Leather Travelling Bags, For Ladies.

AT PEABODY'S.

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons—Bindings—Braids—Cords—Quilled Ribbons—Velvet Buttons—Leather Buttons—Hooks and Eyes—Whale Bones—Embroidered Silks and Braids, etc.

J. P. PEABODY.

OUR PRICE LIST OF

FANCY GOODS.

Rose Soap—two cakes for	5c
Pumice Soap—the best per cake	5c
Honey Soap—large size per cake	5c
Brown Windsor per package	25c
White Castile Soap—nice, per cake	10c
Castile Soap—imported	8c
Almond Soap—highly scented	10c
Amber Soap—round cakes	4c
Barber's Soap—for shaving	6c
Tooth Brushes—8, 10, 12½, and	25c
Hair Brushes 25, 38, 50, 75, and	$1 25
Clark's Indellible Pencils	17c
Ladies' Rubber Pages	12½c
Leather Wallets 25, 50, 62, $1 and	$1 25
Puff Boxes, Powders, Brushes, &c.	

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Augusts 26, 1863.

James F. Almy.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

WE have received a Bargain in new Dress Goods, at 20 and 25 cents.

We are offering a fine stock of Cottons, Flannels and other Domestic Goods, at our usually low prices for best grades of Goods.

CLOSING SALE.

All Goods appertaining to our Summer Stock are closing at greatly reduced prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
Aug 19, 1863.

A. J. Archer & Co

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Offer their stock of

Summer Dress Goods, Summer Shawls, and Capes,

at REDUCED PRICES—to close.

Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new

SUMMER SHAWLS.

— Also —

A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS; 8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz; Black Grenadine. For sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

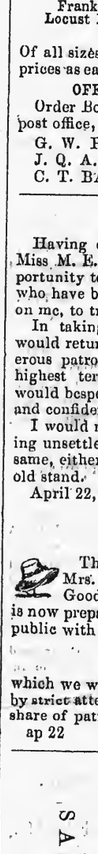
April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.



SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

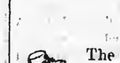
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.

Second-hand Machines bought and sold.

South Danvers, May 13—tf

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes, also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WEBBER'S

South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and 1½ and 5 P M.

Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.

Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.

Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.

July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

George S. Walker.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE WINDSOR TIE. Every new style of Tie brought out abroad and at home, will uniformly be found in my assortment.

GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

LINEN COLLARS.

THE best qualities, in the latest styles, at the lowest prices, at

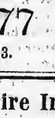
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

SILK SCARFS.

A FINE assortment of Real Roman Scarfs.—Also, a *good imitation*, for sale at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
aug 5 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES



"DESIRABLE."

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG have just opened a splendid assortment of CAMBRIC EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, in large variety and very Neat patterns, at Low PRICES!

Also, a fine assortment of HAIR NETS, New Patterns, and all very stylish, with many other New Goods, purchased Now as they are Low.

Finding that "Low PRICES" are appreciated, they continue offering their goods at

"POPULAR PRICES."

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	25c;
White Misses' and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	15c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES
— OF —
NEW GOODS.

Constantly receiving the Largest Stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in the city, at

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, Aug. 19, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

---

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,

AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

TO LET.

A PARTIALLY stocked and well located

GROCERY STORE.

A shoemaker, or a person of any other sedentary pursuit, wishing to spend a portion of his time in trading, will find this a capital chance to work into a good paying business. No capital will be required, but the applicant must bring recommendations for honesty and enterprise. Inquire at this office.

South Danvers, Aug 12. 3t

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 2 Central street, Salem.

Auction Sale

WILLIAM ARCHER,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR,

Druggist and Apothecary,
38 MAIN STREET,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEAC

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICIN
Fancy & Toilet Article
126 MAIN ST.,
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So.

T. A. SWEETS

Druggist & Apo
37 Main St., So.

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Foreign Leeches,
Herbs, Dye Stuffs,
Acids, Sponges, S
der Braces, Tru
and Genuine Patent

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands. Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prep perienced persons.

37 MAIN STREE

PRESERVE YOUR FR

LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND C

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc fectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder for cemen stantly, and are more easily sealed and op any other article for the purpose ever inv kinds of wax and cement are equally di and uncertain in sealing. In presenting cles to the public, the inventor challenges in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid p Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and pra who have examined them, say that they a a fault, and are the only ones that have chemical test.

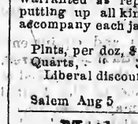
The sealing is on an entirely original p principle has stood the test for several year best certificates of their value is, that t have tried these articles will use no other warranted as represented. Reliable dire putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, Quarts, " 3 00; Half gallon, " Liberal discount to the trade.

Salem Aug 5 S C & E A SIMON 32 Front

Mothers—Take Heed



GIVE no more poison children. Do you eve when observing the un tions of your childre the only cause of th sufferer's illness is wor nineteen cases out of it is so. Of all the diseases to which are exposed none are so fatal to them as In fact, children are seldom free from worms imitate the symptoms of many complaints. They often produce alarm fects without being suspected as the The only certain cure—one of nature remedies, a compound of nothing bu and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from t tem, if the directions are strictly adhe No more filthy vermifuge will be u those who have once used these Powder active principle in all other vermifuges, Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozen Mercury, as any physician will tell you. dealers will recommend inferior prepar and low-priced articles, affording more to themselves. Be sure and obtain onl Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, M South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by cians for

FAMILY USE AND INVAL

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrel

And for sale by

J. MAGUIRE & CO

No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for

MASSEY & COLLINS'

PHILADELPHIA AL

BUCKHART'S

CREAM ALE,

And Dealer in

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, kinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO

July 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Sal

To the Honorable, the Senate and of Representatives of Massachusett

THE undersigned hereby ask that they be incorporated as the SOUTH DANV AND LYNN RAILROAD COMPANY, a capital of one hundred thousand dollars power to construct a Horse Railroad from convenient point in the town of South vers to some convenient point in the Lynn, and with power to connect wit roads of the Lynn and Boston Railroad pany, and the Salem and South Danvers road Company, and to use such portions road of the latter company as public con ience may require; and as in duty bound ever pray.

WM. H. LITTLE,
HENRY POOR,
LEWIS ALLEN,
STEPHEN BLAN
C. W. OSBORNE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT,
Boston, July 18, 1863.

I approve the publication of the above tion in the Lynn Reporter and the South vers Wizard. OLIVER WARNER,
July 29 Secretar

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd day by rail from Canada, for sale

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSETTS.

HEADQUARTERS, BOSTON, JULY 31, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 18.

1st. The Commander-in-Chief desires to call the attention of the people of the Commonwealth to the fact, that by reason of the great reduction in the numbers of the Volunteer Militia, the State finds itself at this moment without any adequate organized military force available for the protection of the State, or for the maintenance of the public peace. And, inasmuch as it is believed that the provision of the General Statutes, Chapter 13, Section 18, which requires that the volunteer militia shall be first ordered into service in case of war, invasion, &c., and the provision it 1st Section of 49th Chapter of the Acts of 1861, which requires that all companies of the volunteer militia shall be liable to be marched without the limits of the Commonwealth on a requisition of the President of the United States upon the Commander-in-Chief, for extended terms of service, have deterred the citizens of the State from enlisting in the volunteer militia, and must continue to operate against the recruitment of that force, the following Act of the General Court of Massachusetts, passed the 29th day of April, A. D., 1863, and being Chapter 243 of the Acts of the current year, and the Order in Council adopted in accordance with the provisions of said Act, are hereby promulgated :—

[CHAP. 243.]

AN ACT in addition to an Act concerning the Militia.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows :—

SECT. 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, is authorized to organize, arm and equip, under such regulations as he may prescribe, so many of the enrolled militia as may be necessary for the common defence.

SECT. 2. The militia so organized shall consist of at least one regiment of cavalry, to consist of twelve troops or companies; one regiment of artillery of not more than twelve batteries, and eight regiments of infantry of ten companies each, which shall be officered in the manner prescribed by the laws of the United States, and of this State concerning the militia. The governor shall divide the militia into divisions and brigades.

SECT. 3. The governor may appoint one major-general, to command the militia thus organized, who shall hold his office until the next session of the legislature, when a major general shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

SECT. 4. The general, staff, field and company officers, and the non-commissioned officers of the militia thus organized, shall be chosen, appointed and commissioned agreeably to existing laws. But the habitual use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall disqualify any person from holding a commission under this act; and no commission shall issue to an officer elected or appointed, unless he is qualified by education and ability to discharge the duties of his office; and the commander-in-chief may appoint a military board to examine into the capacity, qualifications and efficiency of all persons claiming or holding a commission in the militia under the rank of a major-general, and if the report of the board is unfavorable to the officer, his commission shall be vacated or withheld, as the case may be.

SECT. 5. Uniforms, arms and equipments shall be provided for the militia thus organized, in general conformity with those furnished to similar troops in the service of the United States. And the governor may, in his discretion, arm a portion of the infantry with rifles.

SECT. 6. The pay of the militia so enrolled shall be the same as now provided by law, except that officers and non-commissioned officers serving on foot, and privates, shall be allowed for their personal service when called out for discipline, one dollar each per day, and one ration, valued at thirty cents.

SECT. 7. The commander-in-chief may call out the militia mentioned in this act, for discipline and military instruction, at such times and places as may be expedient and necessary; and may issue all such orders as are necessary to carry this act into effect.

SECT. 8. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, IN COUNCIL, Boston, July 30, 1863.

Whereas, by 243d Chapter of the Acts of the year 1863, it was among other things enacted by the Legislature of Massachusetts, that *the "Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to organize, arm and equip, under such regulations as he may prescribe, so many of the enrolled militia as may be necessary for the common defence."*

It is therefore *Ordered*, that agreeably to the said Statute a military force to be called the Independent Division of the Active Militia of Massachusetts be organized, armed and equipped under such regulations as the Governor may prescribe.

2d. The above recited Act provides for the organization of an active militia force, to be uniformed, armed and equipped, by the State, and commanded by officers who shall have given proof of their ability by passing such an examination as shall be prescribed, and the members of which shall not, by reason of their enlistment therein, be subject to any liability to be ordered without the limits of the Commonwealth, beyond that attaching to every citizen of the State enrolled in its militia, except as it is hereinafter provided.

3d. The Commander-in-Chief, therefore, earnestly calls upon the able-bodied citizens of the State enrolled in the militia of the Commonwealth, to form themselves into companies, under the above recited Act, in their respective cities and towns.

4th. The companies raised under the above recited Act shall, until further orders, be limited to twelve companies of cavalry, six batteries of artillery, and one hundred and thirty companies of infantry, and shall be organized as one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of artillery, and thirteen regiments of infantry, to constitute a Special Division of Active Militia.

Each Regiment of Cavalry shall consist of—

1 Colonel.	1 Regimental Commissary, with rank of First Lieutenant,—an extra Lieutenant.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	1 Chaplain.
1 Major for every 4 companies.	1 Veterinary Surgeon.
1 Surgeon.	1 Sergeant Major.
2 Assistant Surgeons.	1 Quartermaster-Sergeant.
1 Regimental Adjutant—with rank of 1st Lieutenant,—an extra Lieutenant.	1 Commissary-Sergeant.
	2 Hospital Stewards.
1 Regimental Quartermaster, with rank of First Lieutenant,—an extra Lieutenant.	1 Saddler-Sergeant.
	1 Chief Trumpeter.

And twelve troops of Companies, each to consist of

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Trumpeters,
1 Second Lieutenant,	2 Farriers or Blacksmiths,
1 First Sergeant,	1 Saddler,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,	1 Wagoner,
1 Commissary-Sergeant,	and 60 privates minimum,
5 Sergeants,	and 78 maximum.

Each Regiment of Artillery shall consist of—

1 Colonel,	1 Chaplain,
1 Lieutenant Colonel,	1 Sergeant Major,
1 Major for every four batteries,	1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
	1 Commissary Sergeant,
1 Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant,—not an extra Lieutenant,	1 Hospital Steward,
	2 Principal Musicians.
1 Quartermaster with rank of 1st Lieutenant, not an extra Lieut,	

And each Battery shall consist of—

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Musicians,
1 Second Lieutenant,	2 Artificers,
1 First Sergeant,	1 Wagoner,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,	86 Privates, minimum,
4 Sergeants,	122 Privates, maximum.

To the above organization of a Battery, the Commander-in-chief may, in his discretion, allow in addition: 1 First and Second Lieutenant, 2 Sergeants, and 4 Corporals.

1 Colonel,	2 Assistant Surgeons,
1 Lieutenant Colonel,	1 Chaplain,
1 Major,	1 Sergeant-Major,
1 Adjutant, with rank of 1st Lieutenant—an extra Lieutenant,	1 Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant,
	1 Regimental Commissary Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster, with rank of 1st Lieut.—an extra Lieutenant,	1 Hospital Steward,
	2 Principal Musicians,
1 Surgeon,	

And Ten Companies, each to consist of—

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Musicians,
1 Second Lieutenant,	1 Wagoner,
1 First Sergeant,	and 64 privates, minimum,
4 Sergeants,	and 82 privates, maximum.

5. The companies to be raised under the above recited Act will be apportioned among the counties of the State, according to their population, so far as may be; but as the number of companies to be raised may be increased, if the citizens of the State shall respond to this call in a manner to warrant it, those petitions which are first received will be first granted, in the order of their reception.

6. The form of enlistment in the active division of the militia hereby provided for, shall be as follows:

We the undersigned, do hereby severally acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted in the active militia force of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, organized in pursuance of an Act passed on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1863—and being chapter 243 of the Acts passed by the General Court of said Commonwealth in said year—(in a company of infantry, artillery, cavalry,) raised in the city or town of———, for the period of five years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority; and we declare that we have not enlisted in any other company raised under said Act; and we do hereby severally solemnly swear that we will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the Constitution thereof, and that we will observe and obey the orders of the Commander in Chief, and of the officers appointed over us, according to the rules and articles for governing the militia in actual service, and the regulations which may be prescribed in pursuance of said Act. And we do severally solemnly swear, that we will support the Constitution of the United States.

Each member enlisting in a company shall sign his name to a roll under the above form of enlistment, and there shall be at the time of such signing added against his name in separate columns, the date of his enlistment, the city or town in which he resides, his age, occupation, and whether he is married or single; and the above oath shall be administered by a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, who shall at the bottom of such roll certify that he duly administered said oath to the man or men whose names are contained in said roll.

7. Petitions for permission to organize companies of Infantry, Artillery or Cavalry under the above Act, must state in what city or town it is proposed to raise the same, and be signed by at least fifty members of the enrolled militia of the Commonwealth who proposes to enlist in said company; and the same must be attested by the Mayor or Selectmen of the city or town in which it is proposed to raise said company, and addressed and forwarded to the Adjutant General, to be laid before the Governor.

8. When any such petition shall have been approved and granted, blank enlistment rolls will be issued to some one of the petitioners, by the Adjutant General, and, if the same are not returned within a period of three weeks from the date of their issue, with at least the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company enlisted therein, the authorization for the formation of such company will be withdrawn, unless, from special circumstances, the Commander in Chief shall see fit to extend the period allowed for raising said company.—Upon the withdrawal of the authorization granted to any petitioners to raise such company, by reason of their failure to obtain the prescribed number of men within the time allowed, all enlistments in such company become void, and the men who enlisted therein are free to enlist in any other company.

9. Whenever the enlistment rolls of any company authorized to be raised in pursuance of the above Act shall have been returned to the Adjutant General, and it shall appear that at least the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company have enlisted therein, the said roll being attested by the Mayor or Selectmen of the place where said Company was proposed to be raised, or where a majority of the men enlisted therein reside, the said company shall receive its designating letter or number, and an election of officers shall be ordered in said company.

10. The order for such election of officers shall be directed to one or more of the Selectmen, or Mayor and Aldermen, of the place where a majority of the men enlisted in such company reside, and the person or persons to whom said order is addressed shall cause notifications of said election to be served on the persons enlisted in said company, and shall preside at such election, and keep a record of the proceedings, and return the same to the Adjutant General.

11. The presiding officer at such election shall, with the record of the proceedings thereof, return any certificates or papers presented to him by any of the officers elected, tending to show that the officer presenting the same is duly qualified by education and ability to discharge the duties of the office to which he has been elected, as required by section 4 of the above recited Act. And any officer so elected may at any time forward any such certificates or papers, or furnish any other evidence of his ability or qualifications, to the Adjutant General direct. And the Commander-in-Chief will in all cases, when it may appear necessary, order any such officer so elected to appear before a military board for examination as provided in said section.

12. When the officers of a company shall have been commissioned and its organization completed, the Master of Ordnance shall, on application by the commander thereof and on his furnishing satisfactory evidence that a suitable armory or place of deposit is provided therefor agreeably to Section 88, Chapter 13, General Statutes, issue to such commander the arms and equipments for such company.

13. Uniforms will be served by the Quartermaster General to the companies organized under this Act, as soon as they can be furnished.

14. The commissioned officers of every company shall receipt to the Master of Ordnance for all the arms and equipments issued to such company, and shall be responsible for their safe keeping, and for their return when demanded, and for any damage thereto.

15. In case of the discharge or death of such an officer, he or his legal representative shall be relieved from such responsibility upon filing with the Master of Ordnance a certificate signed by not less than two commissioned officers of such company, that the arms and equipments issued to such company are, at the date of such certificates, undiminished in quantity and value, reasonable use and wear excepted. And such certificate shall specify the different articles, and the number of each, then in the possession of said company, and specify their particular condition.

16. There shall be to each company a clerk, who shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in chapter 13 of the General Statutes, and who shall discharge the duties prescribed in that chapter.

17. When a sufficient number of companies of the respective arms shall have been organized, they will be formed into regiments, and elections of the field officers for such regiments will be ordered. And when a sufficient number of regiments shall have been organized, they will be formed into brigades, and the commanders thereof elected, and the said brigades will be organized as a Special Division, and the commander thereof will be appointed.

The said Special Division is organized to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, to defend the commonwealth, and to aid the civil authorities to execute the laws and to preserve the public peace and order; but in case of invasion of or insurrection in either of the New England States or in the State of New-York, (the same being contiguous to the boundaries of Massachusetts,) the said Special Division, or any part thereof, may be ordered by the Governor to march into any such adjoining State on the request of the Governor thereof, or of the President of the United States, to aid in preventing or suppressing such invasion or insurrection, *but shall not be obliged to remain on service out of this Commonwealth, for any term exceeeding thirty days in all, during any one year*, unless they shall, (with the consent of the Governor of this Commonwealth,) personally volunteer additional service. And on any occasion of public danger, when requested thereto by the President of the United States, or by the Governor of any State thereof, the Governor of this Commonwealth may, in his discretion, detail for duty in any part of the United States, where it may be needed, any portion of the members of said Special Division, *personally volunteering for such extraordinary duty*, for any term of service, *not exceeding three consecutive months.*

As individual members of the enrolled militia of Massachusetts, the members of this Division will, however, remain subject by law to all the duties imposed on the enrolled militia generally, and properly enforceable by draft, conscription, or otherwise, under the laws of the United States or of Massachusetts.

18. Whenever any company of the said Special Division shall, upon any occasion upon which it is ordered out for duty, appear with less than the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company, besides its proper number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, it may forthwith be disbanded.

By command of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adjutant General.

Aug 19

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☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

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They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

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Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1.5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

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Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½ †11½ a m., 15½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.55, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 2.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.35 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4.35, 5.55, *6.20, 5½, *7.55, * 9.05 p m.
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†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 55 p m:

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is effected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock.) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole

South Danvers Wizard.

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CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

BY DAVID HUMPHREY.

O, what avails to trace the fate of war
Through fields of blood, and paint each glorious scar!
Why should the strain your former woes recall,
The tears that wept a friend's or brother's fall,
When by your side, first in the adventurous strife,
He dauntless rush'd, too prodigal of life!
Enough of merit has each honored name,
To shine untarnish'd on the rolls of fame,
To stand the example of each distant age,
And add new lustre to the historic page;
For soon their deeds illustrious shall be shown
In breathing bronze or animated stone,
Or where the canvass, starting into life,
Revives the glories of the crimson strife.
And soon some bard shall tempt the untried themes,
Sing how we dared, in fortune's worst extremes;
What cruel wrongs the indignant patriot bore,
What various ills your feeling bosoms tore,
What boding terror's gloom'd the threatening hour,
When British legions, arm'd with death-like power,
Bade desolation mark their crimson'd way.
And lured the savage to his destined way.

THE POEM.

I am dreaming o'er a poem
Of affection's strength sublime;
Loved, because that once I read it
In the dear, dear olden time,
While you sat and praised my reading
Of the poet's touching rhyme.

And how often, very gently
Did you check my cadence, when
I read the sweetest verses
Over to you once again!
I have read that blessed poem
Many, many times since then.

Then you softly closed the volume,
While I paused at the last line,
While your eyes said sweeter poems,—
Poems that were more divine;
And all Hybla sweets were clustered
On the lips that dropped to mine.

This is over now, all over,—
And 'tis better thus to be;
Yet I often sit and wonder
Who is reading soft to thee,
And if any voice is sweeter
To thine heart than mine would be.

RAIN.

BY LONGFELLOW.

How beautiful is the rain!
After the dust and heat,
In the broad and fiery street,
In the narrow lane,
How beautiful is the rain!

How often it clatters along the roofs,
Like the tramp of hoofs!
How it gushes and struggles out
From the throat of the overflowing spout!
Across the window pane
It pours and pours;
And swift and wide,
With a muddy tide,
Like a river down the gutter roars
The rain, the welcome rain.

☞ The following story reads like a burlesque on Gen. McClellan's characteristics, but we find it in the Post:

"Little Mac," had a narrow escape in the surf the other day at East Hampton, L. I., and as stated just missed being drowned. It seems, with a fellow bather, he was borne out swiftly by an unobserved outward sea current, far beyond breakers or the reach for human help.—His fellow bather, a lad of fourteen, went down in sight of all. Gen. McClellan was forced out of the current by a favoring billow, and struggled in through the breakers, to the relief of all, and to none more welcome than his anxious wife, who cried, "Why, George, you promised that you would not go beyond your depth." Panting from exhaustion, he replied, "Why, do you suppose I did so willingly?"

☞ I hope you have a good husband, madam," said a reverend gentleman to a lady arrayed in the depth of fashion. "Yes, sir," replied she, "and a good man, too, I think." "I don't know what to say about his goodness," added the minister, "for my Bible teaches me that a good man should *clothe* his wife, but he lets you go half naked."

☞ The "Stonewall Jackson" monument in England, is to be of marble, not granite, of heroic size, to cost $7500, most of which is already subscribed. It is not intended that the subscriptions to the statue should imply any opinion on the merits of the American struggle. The committee say "they will be taken solely and simply as a recognition of the rare personal merit of Gen. Jackson."

☞ The Columbus (Ga.) Sun calls for the destruction of all the dogs in the Confederacy, estimated at a million, in order to save their

Selected.

THE RESCUE.

BY ROBERT OWEN.

Mr. Robert Bruce, originally descended from some branch of the Scottish family of that name, was born, in humble circumstances, about the close of the last century, at Torbay, in the south of England, and there bred up to a sea-faring life.

When about thirty years of age, to wit, in the year 1828, he was first mate of a barque trading between Liverpool and St. John's, New Brunswick.

On one of her voyages, bound westward, being some five or six weeks out, and having neared the eastern portion of the banks of Newfoundland, the captain and mate had been on deck at noon, taking an observation of the sun; after which they had both descended to calculate the day's work.

The cabin (a small one) was immediately at the stern of the vessel, and the short stairway descending to it ran athwart ships. Immediately opposite to this stairway, just beyond a small square landing, was the mate's state-room; and from that landing there were two doors close to each other, the one opening aft into the state room. The desk in the state-room was in the forward part of it, close to the door; so that one sitting at it, and looking over his shoulder, could look into the cabin.

The mate, absorbed in his calculations, which did not result as he had expected, varying considerably from the dead reckoning, had not noticed the captain's motions. When he had completed his calculations, he called out, without looking around, "I made latitude and longitude so and so; can that be right? how is yours?"

Receiving no reply, he repeated his question, glancing over his shoulder, and perceiving, as he thought, the captain busy writing on his slate. Still no answer. Thereupon he rose, and, as he fronted the cabin door, the figure he had mistaken for the captain raised its head and disclosed to the astonished mate the features of an entire stranger.

Bruce was no coward; but, as he met that fixed gaze looking directly at him in grave silence, and became assured that it was no one whom he had ever seen before, it was too much for him; and, instead of stopping to question the seeming intruder, he rushed upon deck in such evident alarm, that it instantly attracted the captain's attention.

"Why, Mr. Bruce," said the latter, "what in the world is the matter with you?"

"The matter, sir! who is that at your desk?"

"No one that I know of."

"But there *is*, sir, a stranger there."

"A stranger! why, man, you must be dreaming. You must have seen the steward there, or the second mate. Who else would venture down without orders?"

"But, sir, he was sitting in your arm-chair fronting the door, writing on your slate. Then he looked up full in my face; and if I ever saw a man plainly and distinctly in this world, I saw him."

"Him! whom?"

"God knows, sir, I don't. I saw a man, and a man I never saw in my life before."

"You must be going crazy, Mr. Bruce. A stranger, and we nearly six weeks out!"

"I don't know, sir, but there I saw him."

"Go down and see who he is."

Bruce hesitated. "I never was a believer in ghosts," he said, "but if the truth must be told, sir, I'd rather not face it alone."

"Come, come, man, go down at once, and don't make a fool of yourself before the crew."

"I hope you have always found me to do what's reasonable," Bruce replied, changing color; "but if it's all the same to you, sir, I'd rather we should both go down together."

The captain descended the stairs, and the mate followed him. Nobody in the cabin. They examined the state-rooms. Not a soul to be found!

"Well, Mr. Bruce," said the captain, "did not I tell you you had been dreaming?"

"It's all very well for you to say so, sir; but if I didn't see the man writing on your slate, may I never see my home and family again."

"Ah, writing on the slate! Then it should be there still." And the captain took it up.

"Here's something, sure enough! Is that your writing, Mr. Bruce?"

The mate took the slate, and there in plain, legible characters, stood the words, "Steer to the nor'west."

"Have you been trifling with me, sir?" added the captain, in a stern manner.

"On my word as a man and a sailor, sir," replied Bruce, "I know no more of the matter than you do. I have told you the exact truth."

The captain sat down at his desk, the mate before him, in deep thought. At last, turning the slate over and pushing it toward Bruce, he said, "Write down, 'Steer to the nor'west.'"

The mate complied, and the captain, after narrowly comparing the two handwritings, said, "Mr. Bruce, go and tell the second mate to come down here."

He came, at the request of the captain, and also wrote the same words. So did the steward. So, in succession, did every man of the crew who could write at all. But not one of the various hands resembled, in any degree, the mysterious writing.

When the crew retired, the captain sat in deep thought. "Could any one have been stowed away?" at last he said.—"The ship must be searched, and if I don't find the fellow, he must be a good hand at hide-and-seek. Order up all hands."

Every nook and corner of the vessel, from stern to stern, was thoroughly searched, and that with all the eagerness of excited curiosity—for a report had gone out that a stranger had shown himself on board; but not a living soul beyond the crew and the officers was found.

Returning to the cabin after their fruitless search—"Mr. Bruce," said the captain, "what do you make of all this?"

"Can't tell, sir. I saw the man write; you see the writing. There must be something in it."

"Well, it would seem so. We have the wind free, and I have a great mind to keep her away and see what will come of it."

"I surely would, sir, if I were in your place. It's only a few hours lost, at the worst."

"Well, we'll see. Go on deck and give the course nor'west. And Mr. Bruce," he added, as the mate rose to go, "have a lookout aloft, and let it be a hand you can depend on."

His orders were obeyed. About three o'clock, the lookout reported an iceberg nearly ahead, and shortly after, what he thought was a vessel of some kind close to it. As they approached, the captain's glass disclosed the fact that it was a dismantled ship, apparently frozen to the ice, and with a good many human beings on board. Shortly after they hove to, and sent out the boats to the relief of the sufferers.

It proved to be a vessel from Quebec, bound to Liverpool, with passengers on board. She had got entangled in the ice, and finally frozen fast, and had passed several weeks in a most critical condition. She was stove, her decks swept—in fact, a mere wreck; all her provisions, and almost all her water gone. Her crew and passengers had lost all hopes of being saved, and their gratitude for the unexpected rescue was proportionally great.

As one of the men who had been brought away in the third boat that had reached the wreck was ascending the ship's side, the mate, catching a glimpse at his face, started back in consternation. It was the very face he had seen three or four hours before, looking up at him from the captain's desk.

At first he tried to persuade himself it might be a fancy; but the more he examined the man, the more sure he became that he was right. Not only the face, but the person and the dress exactly corresponded.

As soon as the exhausted crew and famished passengers were cared for, and the barque on her course again, the mate called the captain aside. "It seems that was not a ghost I saw, sir; the man's alive."

"What do you mean? Who's alive?"

"Why, sir, one of the passengers we have just saved is the man I saw writing on your slate at noon. I would swear to it in a court of justice."

"Upon my word, Mr. Bruce," replied the captain, "this gets more and more singular. Let us go and see this man."

They found him in conversation with the captain of the rescued ship. They both came forward and expressed, in the warmest terms, their gratitude for deliverance from a horrible fate—slow coming death by exposure and starvation.

The captain replied that he had but done what he was certain they would have done for him under the same circumstances, and asked them both to step down into the cabin. Then turning to the passenger, he said—"I hope, sir, I am not asking too much, but I would be much obliged to you if you would write a few words on this slate." And he handed him the slate with that side upon which the mysterious writing was not.

"I will do anything you ask," replied the passenger; "but what shall I write?"

"A few words are all I want. Suppose you write, 'Steer to the nor'west.'"

The passenger, evidently puzzled to make out the motive for such a request, complied, however, with a smile. The captain took up the slate and examined it closely; then stepping aside so as to conceal the slate from the passenger, he turned it over and gave it to him again, with the other side up.

"You say that is your handwriting?" said he.

"I need not say so," rejoined the other, looking at it, "for you saw me write it."

"And this?" said the captain, turning the slate over.

The man looked first at one writing, then at the other, quite confounded. At last, "What is the meaning of this?" he said. "I only wrote one of them, who wrote the other?"

"That's more than I can tell you, sir. My mate here says you wrote it, sitting at this desk at noon to-day."

The captain of the wreck and passengers looked at each other, exchanging glances of intelligence and surprise; and the former asked the latter—

"Did you dream that you wrote on this slate?"

"No, sir—not that I remember."

"You speak of dreaming, said the captain of the barque; what was this gentleman about at noon to-day?"

"Captain," rejoined the other, "the whole thing is most mysterious and extraordinary, and I had intended to speak to you about it as soon as we got a little quiet. This gentleman" (pointing to the passenger,) "being much exhausted, fell into a heavy sleep, or what seemed such, sometime before noon; after an hour or more, he awoke and sad to me—'Captain, we shall be relieved this very day.' When I asked him what reason he had for saying so, he replied that he was on board a barque, and that she was coming to our rescue. He described her appearance and rig; and, to our utter astonishment, when the vessel hove in sight, she corresponded exactly with his description of her. We had not put much faith in what he said, yet still we hoped there might be something in it, for drowning men, you know, will catch at straws. As it has turned out, I cannot doubt that it was all arranged in some incomprehensible way by an overruling Providence, so that we might be saved. To Him be all thanks for His goodness to us."

"There is not a doubt," rejoined the other captain, "that the writing on the slate, let it come there as it may, saved all your lives. I was steering at the time considerably south of west, and I at once altered my course to northwest, and had a lookout aloft to see what could come of it. But you say," he added, turning to the passenger, "that you did not dream of writing on a slate?"

"No, sir; I have no recollection whatever of doing so. I got the impression that the barque I saw in my dream was coming to rescue us; but how that impression came I cannot tell. There is another very strange thing about it," he added; "everything here on board seems to me quite familiar; yet I am very sure I never was in your vessel before. It is all a puzzle to me. What did your mate see?"

Thereupon Mr. Bruce stated to them all the circumstances above detailed. The conclusion they finally arrived at was, that it was a special interposition of Providence to save them from what seemed a hopeless fate.

The above narrative was communicated to me by Captain. J. S. Clarke, of the schooner *Julia Hallock*,* who had it directly from Mr. Bruce himself. They sailed together for seventeen months, in the years 1836 and '37; so that Captain Clarke had the story from the mate about eight years after the occurrence. He has since lost sight of him, and does not know whether he is yet alive. All that he has heard of him, since they were shipmates, is, that he continued to trade to New Brunswick, that he became master of the brig *Comet*, and that she was lost.

I asked Capt. Clarke if he knew Bruce well, and what sort of man he was.

"As truthful and straightforward a man as ever I met in my life," he rereplied. "We were as intimate as brothers; and two can't be together, shut up for seventeen months in one ship, without getting to know whether they can trust one another's word or not. He always spoke of the circumstance in terms of reverence, as of an incident that seemed to bring him nearer to God and another world. I'd stake my life upon it that he told me no lie."

*In July, 1858, The *Julia Hallock* was then lying at the foot of Rutger's Square, New York. She trades between New York and St. Jago, in the island of Cuba. The captain allowed me to use his name, and to refer to him as evidence of the truth of what is here set down.

THE HORSE RAILROAD.

The Horse Railroad seems now to be in good running order, as far as completed, and there is but little trouble occasioned by running off the track, which now extends through Newbury, Brown, Winter, Bridge and Webb streets, to the stables and car and other houses there erected. These stables are near the Northern end of the street; and they, with the other appurtenances, are arranged with great perfection of convenience, and everything there seems to be well managed, reflecting credit upon not only the projectors, but those who superintend both road and stables. The stables are made up of two wings, which meet at an obtuse angle. The wings contain, on either side, stalls for the accommodation of about fifty horses—a few less, perhaps. Two large ventilators afford a perfect change of air. In the chamber are stored the hay and grain, with a hay-cutter for chopping up the feed, and a box on wheels to trundle it along to the hoppers which conduct it to the cribs and troughs of the different stalls. There are two good sleeping apartments here also, for the hostlers.

Adjoining these stables are two other wings, which, starting from the wings of the stable, meet more nearly at right angles than do those of the latter. In this building the cars are sheltered—there being a neat and light cast iron turn-table near the junction of wings, to direct the cars to the required tracks, of which there are four. There is an ample space of clear ground in the centre created by the four wings of the stable and car houses, which forms the yard into which horses are turned when they come in in a state of perspiration. Here they can get cooled off in the open air while sheltered from the winds, which might produce cold. In this yard, there is a trough supplied with aqueduct water, which also runs into the stable and into the chamber, for mixing the feed. The car house is similarly supplied, also, thus affording every convenience for washing the cars.

In the rear of the stables is another building, one end of which is devoted to a hospital for sick horses—there being stalls for eight. In the opposite end is an apartment to be used for a repair shop to which the cars will be trundled on a track yet to be laid. A harness room will be over this. In the centre, between the hospital and repair shop, is a blacksmith's shop, where horses are shod and other iron work executed.

This entire arrangement is very neat, compact, convenient and perfect; and an inspection will be found interesting to any one. Mr. Hale, the Superintendent of the road, and Mr. Eveleth, who has charge of the stables, will, if for the time unemployed in necessary work, no doubt take pleasure in showing visitors about.

Heretofore, about fifty passages have been made daily. Yesterday a car was put on to connect with the Eastern Railroad trains, thus increasing the trips to 59, and making the number of miles daily travelled, about 300. The horses, which are fine animals, make an average of 3 1-2 or 4 trips each per day. The road now carries from 1400 to 1800 passengers daily; and some days more—there having been a steady increase since opening. Those who are in a position to judge, express great confidence that the road will not merely promote the convenience of the public, but yield a satisfactory return to the stockholders.—*Gazette of 28th ult.*

☞ If you are disposed to be pettish or insolent, it is better to exercise your ill-humor on your dog, your cat or your servant, than your friend.

Wm. C. Macready and J. P. Kemble in the character of Marcus Brutus.

EXTRACT FROM A LECTURE BY CHARLES R. PEMBERTON.

My memory can trace distinctly the first deep impressions which were made on my senses by a perusal of this drama, (Julius Cæsar:) the noble, gracious and beautiful qualities of head and heart, which are so conspicuous in Brutus, were struck indellibly on my mind—they grew with my growth and strengthened with my strength; and how much did I wish to gaze on a living representation of the man! There came one before me of whom all spoke as the realization—a second life—of Brutus; all voices were loud in his praise; the sympathies of all glowed in admiration of this noble impersonation of the noblest of Shakspeare's characters. I gazed with fixed delight. I listened with concentrated eagerness of eye and heart. The stately beauty of his form, the glowing grace of his gestures, and the majesty of his repose, touched me with a feeling of reverence. The rich and piercing light of his intellectual eye, was haloed round with an intense sorrow;—he looked an eagle speculating in deep grief. The tones of his voice came upon the ear as floats the continuous breeze through the multitudinous foliage of the forest:—it swept through the auricular channels, into brain and heart, with a mighty, irresistible influence. I was at once astonished, delighted and subdued—I admired equally with the most admiring—I applauded with the most enthusiastic. *But it was not the Brutus which my imagination had created out of Shakspeare's glorious illuminations.* I could not recognize in that *the living soul and throbbing heart;* yet its power over me was sufficiently strong to obscure for a while the massive substantiality, and distinctness of outline of my former creation; but time and thought brought it back again, in mightier strength, and deeper beauty than ever; and I longed "till hope had hopeless grown"—though I was not one of those who thought that with John Kemble had died the last representative of "the last of all the Romans." I saw Macready—my desire was accomplished. If the stately form, and the cautious, though beautiful, artistical elegance of Kemble, manifested in the gorgeous folds and abundant drapery of his toga, and entire personal costume, struck one with admiration, how much more intense was the effect of Macready's invisible art and profounder acquirements—the masterly simplicity of thorough gracefulness—the strict though beautiful preservation of all that combines to make a picture of pure, noble, spontaneous, and exalted manly beauty! So he stood as the light lifting of the folds across his bosom told of the painful passages that were heaving in his heart beneath them. I will not attempt to go into detail of this masterly development: to particularize the beauties, the graces and the grandeur of the massive strokes, the delicate touches, the sublimity of tenderness, the heart-crushing gentleness, the soul-elating strength and swelling magnanimity, would excite my nerves to a sympathy far too intense for my feeble body to endure, without a reaction of physical suffering. All was the exactness of masterly talent, catching, swaying and directing the impulses of genius—the expansive blaze and subtle sparks—the vast soaring of imagination were thrown forth or kept back at the volition of reason; helmed on their undeviating course by the steady hand of perfect judgment. I soberly regard that impersonation of Brutus as the noblest intellectual triumph that was ever exhibited on the English Stage;—I doubt whether it has been surpassed by anything of dramatic power the world ever saw. It was a lovely thing—it was beautiful, gracious, pure, and say, holy—*holy* is the word; for every sympathy which it awakened was generous, or kind, or gentle, or soul-elevating. From first to last the voice was a varying and noble music—but who that heard the words:

"You are my true and honorable wife,
As dear to me, as are the ruddy drops
That visit my sad heart,"

can forget, during life, the tenderness of the rich melody in which they passed through Macready's lips into the heart of every hearer? Who that remembered the stately and gorgeous demeanor of Kemble was not penetrated to the very soul by the truer, nobler, the more exalted and melting kindness of Macready towards the boy Lucius? In one, we saw and admired the lofty superior, graciously condescending to a consideration of the convenience or comfort of his humble servant;—in the other a gentle and generous nature impelling the holy and beautiful sympathies. How strong was the contrast! how heart grasping was the thrill of approving delight with which Brutus was then gazed upon! But I must quit this theme, dear as it is in every intellectual and moral sense of my being.

DEATH OF BLAKE, THE PAINTER.

The story of Blake's death is one of the most touching scenes in the history of art. He had reached his seventy-first year, and the strength of nature was fast yielding. Yet he was cheerful and contented to the last.

"I glory," he said, "in dying, and have no grief but in leaving you, Katharine. We have lived happy, and have lived long. We have been ever together but we shall be divided soon! Why should I fear death? nor do I fear it. I have endeavored to live as Christ commands, and have sought to worship God truly, in my own house, when I was not seen of men."

He grew weaker and weaker. He could no longer sit upright and was laid in his bed, with no one to watch over him, save his wife, who, feeble and old herself, required help in such a touching duty. The "Ancient Days," was such a favorite with Blake that three days before his death, he sat bolstered up in his bed, and touched it with his choicest colors and in his happiest style. He touched and retouched it, held it at arm's length, and then threw it from him, exclaiming—

"There, that will do, I cannot mend it!"

He saw his wife in tears—she felt that was to be the last of his works—

"Stay, Kate!" cried Blake. "Keep just as you are: I will draw your portrait, for you have ever been an angel to me."

She obeyed, and the dying artist made a fine likeness. The very joyfulness with which this singular man welcomed the coming of death, made his dying moments exceedingly mournful. He lay chanting songs, and the verses and the music were both the offspring of the moment. He lamented that he could no longer commit those inspirations, as he called them, to paper.

"Kate," he said, "I am a changing man. I always arose and wrote down my thoughts, whether it rained, snowed or shone, and you arose too, and sat beside me: this can be no longer."

He died without any visible pain. His wife, who sat watching him, did not perceive when he ceased breathing.

☞ An English paper, in some remarks on agriculture, makes this observation:—"However, the sober truth remains, that we have now farms on which steam does all the fixed machine work—that such farms are increasing in number—and that machinery of every kind is so rapidly extending that the farm is fast assimilating to the manufactory; and that the farmer and his laborers bid fair, in another generation, to equal in intelligence their brethren in the town."

☞ Mr. Hillard in his "Six Months in Italy," observes that an English man-of-war seems to be always within a day's sail of every where. "Let political agitation break out in any port of the globe, if there be even a roll of English broad cloth or a pound of English tea to be endangered thereby, within forty-eight hours an English steamer frigate is pretty sure to drop anchor in the harbor, with an air which seems to say, 'There I am; does anybody want anything of me,'"

FORCE OF HABIT.—It has been told of the late Mr. Peter Moore, and was actually true of Secretary Scraggs, that he began life as a footman, that in the days of his opulence, he once handed some ladies into the carriage, and then, from the mere force of habit got up behind.

☞ "John," said a stingy old boss to his hired man, as he was taking dinner, "do you know how many pancakes you've eaten?" "No." "Well, you've eaten fourteen." "Well," said John, "you count and I'll eat."

☞ Why is a New York milkman like Pharaoh's daughter? Because he takes a little prophet (profit) out of the water.

SLIGHT OF HAND.—Refusing an offer of marriage.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1863.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

A more wicked, brutal, heartless, abominable deed, in all this war, so abounding in shocking deeds, than the slaughter and waste committed by Quantrell and his band at Lawrence, Kansas, has not been recorded. Everlasting infamy is to that name, Quantrell! everlastingly black must be the cause, the work of whose agents is so savage, blood-thirsty, hellish! In this onslaught upon an unarmed, unwarned town 183 were made the victims of butchery; 85 thereby made widows, and 245 made orphans, while the destruction of property was at least $2,000,000. It is but poor consolation that the murderous band was determinedly pursued by the brave Lane, dispersed, and made to severely suffer.

The news from camp in the last sennight is chiefly the news from camp meetings. The conquests and captures in these bayonetless, but not brassless or noiseless camps are variously reported. The distinguishing triumph was related by one of the brethren at Asbury Grove substantially as follows: "Brethren, the Lord is certainly pouring out his spirit on his sinful creatures. He is doing it here at Asbury Grove, but He is pouring out his spirit more bountifully down there at Martha's Vineyard. The other day there, a great, very great sinner was converted. The Lord's artillery smote him with its solid shot, and he fell prostrate and conquered. And brethren, the most incredible part of it all is that *that* man was a——*lawyer!*" "Glory to God!" "Glory to God!" shouted all the congregation.

The only considerable ripple on the Potomac we have to note is the presentation of a superb sword to Gen. Meade. The "Pennsylvania Reserves" made the present. This kind of sword business seems a little more sensible than the McClellan kind. The idea of presenting a superb sword to one whose warfare has come to be chiefly a combat with the breakers on Long Island beach is rather superbly ridiculous.—Presenting a sword to a General at the head of his army, after a great victory is a timely thing and proper. There are those who still believe McClellan a great general! (Ironical laughter.)

Gen. Pemberton, the unsuccessful, and therefore *unheroic* defender of Vicksburg, is reported to have been killed by a Texan soldier (officer,) who charged him with selling Vicksburg to Gen. Grant. This is what an acquaintance of ours used to call, "heaping contumely on the bald head of misfortune." Pemberton undertook to kill the Texan, and we wish he had succeeded.

If report is true the U. S. Supreme Court has unanimously decided, that the States in rebellion are no longer States as Congress may determine. "Law," saith Blackstone, "is the perfection of reason," and it would seem that the Court this time has hit the law. If report as above is true, we expect the copperhead school will begin to read of the creation of the world as laid down in Genesis. They will look upon the recent paragraph of Agassiz and the Court's decision, as one and the same thing. Nevertheless, geology don't lie, and the blaze of rebellion is but illumining the understanding of courts and judges. They set on fire the rubbish of slavery;—behold what a fire they kindled for the nation to read in and be wise!

Volunteering in New Jersey is so brisk as to be likely to supersede drafting. 5000 have lately volunteered. Good for Jersey.

J. Davis, as a dernier resort proposes to raise an army of 500,000 negroes, who at the end of their service military are to have their freedom and 40 acres of land each. Think of this man, who starts a government upon the express principles that slavery is the normal, best and only proper condition of the blacks, now proposing to plunge 500,000 human beings into the dark abyss of Freedom! Thus does the increasing desperation of rebel fortunes become more and more a confession of the mighty falsehood wherewith rebels set out.

Garibaldi addresses a letter to "Abraham Lincoln, Emancipator of the Slaves." This is a foreshadowing of the great chaptor of history that is to be.

Four rebel war vessels have successfully run the blockade in the last six weeks. Rebel leaders will not be likely to escape the *blocks* that are being prepared for them.

The accounts of desertions from the rebel army thicken and there can be little doubt that they are true. To atone for this state of things, J. Davis is letting loose convicts from the prisons and conscripting them.

Gen. Floyd, the rebel thief extraordinary, has gone to his last account and there we leave him.

The guerilla Mosby and a detachment of the 2d Mass. Cavalry have had a brush near Fairfax. Our men fought manfully. There were losses on both sides. Mosby was wounded and is now reported dead. Col. Lowell pursued the guerillas, who, however, succeeded in escaping.

An expedition to Texas is said to be in progress, which will be under the command of Gen. Banks. The army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Rosecrans, is across the Tennessee river, pressing on towards the Gulf. A grand movement is to be made against Mobile, and forces are numerously concentrating southward with this object in view.

A tone of despondency, in view of the impending fall of Charleston, is the pervading sentiment of the South. Their six year President is condemned indiscriminately as an imbecile, a traitor, a despot and a coxcomb.—Beauregard, who was once a favorite to swear by, is ridiculed and spit at. John Mitchell of the Richmond Examiner, that Alabaman slave-plantation worshipper-raves like mad. There is a general cursing about Vicksburg, Port Hudson and the rest of their fallen greatnesses, and all things in the future, to rebel eyes, look dark, drear, and dreadful. No wonder, for the end draws near, and the hopes that were built on that "corner store" were vain, fleeting and false. Sumter is smashed and Charleston is crumbling. Butler, 'tis said, will hold the reins there when that city is ours. In this there will be poetical fitness and practical sense.

A great battle is expected in Arkansas, and the Davisites claim a victory at White Sulphur Springs, Va., but as these are dubious, we drop the pen, and wait a little longer.

☞ The estimates of value of the husbands killed during the recent riots in New York, vary greatly, ranging from ten thousand to as low as two thousand dollars.

COURIER TEARS AND COLORED TROOPS.

The Boston *Courier* has lately had a most dolorous article induced by some unexpected contributions to the fund for raising colored regiments. Generally that slavery-loving, liberty-spurning organ vents itself in such terms of rancor and spleen as to excite in us no sympathy whatever—no emotion but that of *O tempora! O mores!* Not THAT however, because we never for a moment feared its influence to the extent of the great Roman's ejaculation; so we take back the O's, and say, that generally the Boston *Courier* is a *crab*, ugly to behold, born to go backward, destined during its mortal days to be stern-pushing among the sea weed, the muscle shells and dirty rocks of the shore, despised of the shell fish because it is not of them, and a marvel to the forward-swimming fishes, because of its retro-locomotion. But even crabs—say epicures—have a sweetness; and so—*mirabile dictu*—hath the *Courier*. That morose and sour looking animal that inhabits the cellar of the old State House on State street, and scowls at passers-by, and parades its claws so scraggily—that animal, fellow-citizens, is also sweet. You had not wot of it, but it has a soft, tender spot, a lachrymal capacity—it can weep, and hath done, out of the tenderness of the love it beareth to "certain names published among those who have contributed to the fund for raising negro regiments."

There was a poet once, and he said:

"There is a love which, born
In early days, lives on through silent years,
Nor ever shines but in the hour of sorrow."

Long years ago there was a Whig party. It was a buxom, blooming, handsome lass, of seventeen summers, or thereabouts, the belle of all Boston, and indeed, of all Massachusetts. On festive days, such as election and the like, the damsel was the admired of all admirers, and carried off the palm always. No Miss Democrat could gain applause, or gain a look where Miss Whig was. She looked, she moved, "now Pallas, now the Queen of Love." This fair maiden, on account of the great wealth she possessed, and her great wealth-promising beauty, Mr. Courier—so it was thought—fell in love with, and was married to. For a while, with the wedded pair, all went charmingly—that is to say, all so went for all the public knew; for the gauze of high life thick veils its scenes, and many a discord reigns that little is dreamed, until some over-peering eye discovers the broil, or some over-acted scene "tears a passion to tatters." And thus was it with Mr. Courier and his bride. Many suspected, but none certainly knew, that their honeymoon was all the while anything but a silver moon, until through the vigilence of sundry good folk, it turned out that Mr. Courier, horrible to relate! in his lust of gain and for the purposes thereof, was endeavoring to force his amiable and beautiful wife into the walks of prostitution. Her virtuous soil recoiled from so sordid a presence, and she indignantly applied to the National Court, sitting at Philadelphia, June Term, 1848, for a divorce. Henry Wilson, Esq., was her counsel, and a divorce was decreed *a vinculo*, and the decree stipulated a restoration to her of all moneys and estates possessed by her before marriage. Mrs. Courier then took the name of Freesoil. However, she did not get back all her possessions, and the Court, sitting at Baltimore in 1852, issued a writ in the nature of a *mandamus* in favor of Miss Freesoil. But even this was not entirely effectual, so complicated with his own name had Courier managed to get the titles of his wife's property, and so astutely did he play the rascal. Another *mandamus* went from the Court, with better success, in 1856, in favor of Mrs. Republican, Miss Freesoil at this time having assumed, by a second marriage, that name. Another issued in 1860 with much better success, but still Courier retained in his hands much that came to him by his wife. All this while Courier, so far from manifesting any sentiment of justice or humanity, or indeed acknowledging such things as justice and humanity, was continually snarling and growling at the courts and judges, and fortifying himself in every possible pettifogging way to retain the residue of Mrs. Republican's effects, and confident he was of success. The Court became indignant, and on the first of January, 1863, issued a *mandamus maximus* entitled the Proclamation! This was irresistible even to the arts of sublimated pettifoggery. At least it in time became so, and Courier, seeing that the last of the jewels of the wife he had outraged were going out of his house, ceased cursing, and began to plain. It became to him the hour of sorrow, and he returned to the melting mood—to his love—whatever of that he was ever born unto—grew suddenly mellow, tender, lachrymose—no longer defiant, but entreatice, supplicative, don't dearitive. And this is his strain of dolor:

We see, with profound regret, certain names published among those who have contributed to the fund for raising negro regiments. Nine-tenths of the subscribers, indeed, have been well known as Abolitionists; and their contributions to such an object affect us, therefore, with no surprise; though we regard the object not only as in the highest degree impolitic and inexpedient, but as simply unchristian and inhuman. Doubtless there are those among the subscribers who give their money from mere imitation, and who would give it for almost any purpose recommended by the signatures of other men holding respectable stations in the community. Of course no man would sign such a paper, who is not willing to be counted an Abolitionist of the Garrison and Phillips school, and who will not be so reputed by others, whether he be willing or not. But though somewhat habituated to painful surprises, in the hard experience to which the conductor of a journal must be subject in such trying times—to the weaknesses, the vacillations, and the inconsistencies of only too many in whom confidence has been placed—we must confess that we could scarcely read some of the names appended to the paper without a blush.

If we could imagine that remonstrances would avail with persons who have any disposition to aid in such an object, we would invoke every warning voice inspired by the united breath of nature, humanity and religion, to urge our fellow-citizens to refrain from a course of action, against which, in our deliberate judgment, nature, humanity and religion, alike unhesitatingly revolt. The excesses, the barbarities, the dreadful crimes, to which this unprecedented experiment would lead, if successfully carried out by the arming of any considerable number of blacks, all of which must eventually recoil with tenfold vengeance upon that unhappy race of inferiors itself—one would think would be amply enough to fill with horror and disgust the thoughts of any really sensitive and reflecting mind. We look upon the whole scheme as degrading the character of the country with a stain to make future ages ashamed of us; and we predict that, before many months, some of those who have taken part in it, will wish that with a pen of fire they could obliterate their names forever, from a roll upon which few will look back without unmeasured regret.

STRIKE.—Nearly all of the leather finishers in Pinder & Brown's currying establishment struck for higher wages on Monday last. They demand $9.00 a week. The morocco finishers, who have also been on a strike, have compromised with their bosses, at prices which are satisfactory all round. We live in "striking" times.

☞ The Essex County Agricultural Show will be held at Andover the 29th and 30th of the present month, and it is to be hoped the citizens generally will take an interest in the Exhibition. More than *one thousand dollars* will be awarded in premiums and gratuities. It is easy to look up something that will pay the expense of attending the Show. And if it should not, the privilege of seeing what others exhibit, and of meeting old friends, and passing an agreeable day, will well reward the effort. Every citizen of the county should feel that he is, in a measure, responsible for the success of the Exhibition.

We remember when the Show was at Andover, years ago, and the *ploughing* was on the field directly in front of the Theological Institution—some ladies, dressed *in white*, were so earnest to see the work, that the ploughman said to them, "*stand back, ladies, you frighten my oxen.*" It is to be wished the young men would press forward with equal zeal, and then the work would be well done.

☞ It is terribly uncertain who will be the nominee for Governor at the "democratic" State Convention to-morrow, because rogues are so apt to quarrel among themselves. A paragraph has been going the rounds to the effect that Dr. LORING, of Salem, is figuring for the questionable honor. The Doctor is not a vain figurer, nor, in our judgment, is he a rogue—except in his political creed. We would like to see him Governor of our excellent Agricultural Society, if he can get elected; and would as willingly see him Governor of the State as any other "democrat." Judge how willing we are!

☞ We, and others, tender our sincere thanks to Mr. W. E. NUTTER, for a free passage home from the Camp Meeting Grounds, last Friday afternoon, in his fast sailing vehicle, whereby we were enabled to keep out of the wet. We shall soon begin to think we are a sort of Jonah, for it is sure to rain on every "scrape" we attend. If the wet season continues much longer the whole community will become amphibious, and will be able to live under water as well as above.

☞ "How long shall we suffer from John Browns, Montgomerys, and Quantrells?"—*Statesman.*

The heart of the man who penned that question must be considerably blacker than the ink he wrote with. Think of classing John Brown, the heroic friend of LAWRENCE and of mankind, with Quantrell, the murderous destroyer of that city and the enemy of his species!

☞ Major Daniel J. Preston arrived home Saturday morning last, from New York, in very feeble state of health. The Major made the journey reclining upon a couch in the cars, but was happily relieved by the ministrations of Mrs. Preston, who had repaired to New York to accompany her husband home.

☞ The friends of George Miller, who was reported accidentally shot at Baltimore a few weeks ago, will be relieved to learn that it was another individual of the name of Miller, belonging to Co. K, of the same regiment.

CAMP MEETINGS.

There are various objections, which we think may be started, and sustained with considerable reason against Camp Meetings. Apart from the curiosity, which they excite, and the consequent attraction of a miscellaneous crowd—the simply-curious, the evil-disposed, the peace-breakers, the pocket-pickers, the scapegraces and *scoffers*, who, however, seldom "remain to pray;"—apart from the opportunities afforded to the non-participants of the meeting for the practices of sin—and they are too many and too obvious to need naming—it is questionable in our mind, if it be either wise or Christian to make too much of a specialty even of religion. In the latter remark let us not be misunderstood. We believe that religion should be a uniform abiding sentiment and conviction governing men's conduct and life—not Sundays more than other days, and not one week more than another. By *specialty of religion* therefore, we mean the undivided and unintermitting application of the mental and moral faculties, for a number of continuous days, to religion considered as the relation of man to his Maker, accompanied by that frequent and protracted exercise of worship incident to camp meetings. Extremes are deleterious;—in the wake of intensity follows reaction. The camp meeting is a religious extreme. It is the pursuit of worship in the manner of storm, passion, violence. No sentiment is so powerful as the religious. Under the excitement of none other have so many minds been wrecked. From the top billow of none other have so many minds that ascended in hope been hurled to the grief of infidelity and the depths of despair. More than that rational uniform, subdued sentiment, which is the healthy, natural outgrowth of faith in God, as the Ruler and the Judge of the quick and the dead, we believe should not be indulged in on occasions of public worship. But as this sentiment is so susceptible of glow and intensity, the flame of devotion should not blaze too intently nor too long. The camp meeting is a continuous, overpowering fire—a perilous extreme too apt to be succeeded by the desolation of reaction—and should, therefore, we cannot but think, be dispensed with for reasons indeed of public policy, but above all for reasons which relate to the well-being of immortal souls!

We confess, however, to the many things pleasant and good which pertain to the camp meeting. The union of churches by which is had a wholesome interchange of thought and comparison of experience—the union of families by which the social quality receives (what it needs) culture and development—the large congregation in the open air, beneath the broad sky, the Lord's holy temple and His only one, a Meeting House not made by hands—the voices in the wood—the singing—the rich old and rich new Methodist hymns (inspired they sometimes seem to be) caught up and swelled by united choirs—resounding, floating, echoing through the grove, through the forest, through the glen and over the hill top—this and so much is pleasant, good, almost divine, and reluctant more than once, we have quit the scene, the music and the inspiration which seemed near and around. That in all this there is virtue we believe; that by these things many are made better we little question, but that camp meetings, as a rule, are desirable, we entertain the gravest doubts.

ACCIDENTS.—During last week there were two cases of fractured limbs in this town; one of the leg, just below the knee, the other of the thigh. The former case was that of Mr. Daniel Hussey, a visitor from New Hampshire in the family of his brother-in-law, Mr. David Osborne, Central street. Mr. Hussey had just started for Boston early Monday morning, the 24th ult., when he received a kick from his horse, fracturing the large bone of the leg. He is a hale old gentleman of 73 years, and is doing very well, bearing his affliction with great patience.

The latter case is that of a boy six years of age, son of Mr. Moses Dearborne, of Rockville. The family started Thursday morning for Camp Meeting, when by accident the boy was thrown from the chaise, under the wheel, which passed over the thigh, fracturing it about midway. He is doing well, and in a fair way to recover in due time.

We are informed that Dr. D. C. Perkins attended both of these cases.

PEABODY HIGH SCHOOL.—The vacancy of Principal in this school has been filled by the appointment of Mr. ISAAC N. CARLETON, late of Phillips Academy, Andover. Mr. Carleton comes to his new position highly recommended for his attainments, his capacity and faithfulness as a thorough teacher, and we bespeak for him all those kind amenities which give encouragement to the labors of one holding a position so responsible.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last Sunday morning was occasioned by the burning of an old, dilapidated, unoccupied house on the Lynnfield road, in South Danvers, belonging to Mr. Samuel Brown.

PLEASANT RE-UNION.

On Monday evening last, a parting Dinner was given at Simonds's Hotel by THOMAS HARDY, Esq., to his old associates and friends of the "Jackson Club," more generally known as the Jackson News Room. This association was formed by young men of this place nearly thirty years ago, yet on this occasion eighteen of the twenty-one members met around the social board. It is rather a note-worthy circumstance that in that long period only one has died. One resides in California and one living in town was not present. Of those at the table one came from Middleton, one from Somerville and one from West Cambridge. All the rest, except the generous host himself, were residents of South Danvers.

We regret that circumstances prevent our giving such an account of the "feast of reason and flow of soul" as we would like, and we can only say that the dinner itself was superb, even surpassing all Mr. Simonds's former efforts in the culinary art. Mr. HARDY presided with dignity and addressed pleasant words of good cheer to the company before him, and remarks were also made by Messrs. S. Blaney, Isaac B. Elliot, C. W. Osborn, John Osborn of West Cambridge, John R. Poor of Somerville, Chas. E. Brown, Miles O. Stanley and others. The speech of W. H. Little, Esq., was particularly appropriate and elicited much applause, as did also the original song of 39 verses.

As might naturally be expected, the burden of the several speeches was the early history and recollections of the Club, the career and generous hospitality of the host, and their good wishes for his continued prosperity. After passing the evening in pleasant social enjoyment, the company separated at a reasonable hour. The occasion will always be one of delightful recollections. Mr. HARDY left town yesterday morning for his destination at the far west, with the parting benedictions of our whole community.

GIFTS TO THE PEABODY INSTITUTE.

It is already known to many of our citizens that THOMAS HARDY, Esq., whose recent return from California has excited so much interest, has bestowed some valuable gifts for the cabinet of the Institute, all of them being peculiar productions of the Golden State. These gifts have been duly acknowledged, and we are enabled, by the kindness of a member of the Committee, to publish the letter conveying their acknowledgments. All our people will join in the closing good wishes for his "continued good health and prosperity" as a fitting reward for his career of honor and generosity:—

SOUTH DANVERS, August 21, 1863.

THOMAS HARDY, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—I have the honor and pleasure, under the direction of the Lyceum and Library Committee of the Peabody Institute, to acknowledge your highly acceptable and generous gifts to that institution, consisting of two specimens of elk horns, which are a rare article in this vicinity, symmetrical and beautiful in appearance; also a specimen of gold and silver quartz, combined; also a specimen of copper ore; and a very handsome and valuable specimen of gold as it came from the mines, and which might be taken as a work of art. Be assured that these interesting and valuable articles will be duly appreciated by your fellow townsmen.

It is pleasant to be remembered by native citizens of the town in their wanderings in distant lands; it is evidence that the associations of youth and early manhood are not forgotten; and as these gifts are looked upon by old and young you will be gratefully remembered as the generous donor. In the next annual report of the Trustees they will be noticed in such manner as will ensure a record of the transactions for all coming time.

As you are about to depart for your distant home, I take the liberty, not only on my own account, but in behalf of the whole community, to wish you continued health and prosperity.

With great respect, I am most truly yours,

R. S. DANIELS,

President of the Lyceum and Library Com. of the Peabody Institute.

MAOLIS HOUSE AND GARDENS, NAHANT.—In visiting this beautiful summer resort one day last week, in company with a large party of ladies and gentlemen from this vicinity, we were gratified to learn from its courteous landlord, Mr. H. L. FULLER, that the new house and gardens have been well appreciated by our pleasure-seeking public this season. We said we were gratified, yet we were not surprised, for we cannot see how any one could be otherwise than pleased, when noticing how much has been done by that great public benefactor, FREDERICK TUDOR—who is to Nahant what GEORGE PEABODY is to South Danvers—in fitting up such an attractive place, at such a great outlay of money, for the benefit of the present and coming generations. "Maolis" is destined to grow more and more in favor with the public, who will seek its cool and shady bowers, there to study and admire its rich paintings and marble statuary, and drink of its refreshing waters. All hail, Maolis!

DANCING.—Those interested in dancing, will notice Mr. Upton's advertisement. As the horse cars go directly to the hall door, it will be very convenient for the young people who desire to receive instruction in this accomplishment. The first lesson is on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 19th, at two o'clock.

SCHOOLMASTERS ABROAD.

The School Committee of this town, having advertised for a teacher, have had their hands full of applications. At least sixty applicants appeared in the space of about a week, personally or by letter. More than sixty letters came into the hands of the Chairman, many of them filled with bulky testimonials in favor of the candidates. Some of the writers only gave the names of gentlemen to whom the committee were requested to apply for information as to their qualifications. These were necessarily passed by as the time was too limited to enable the committee to seek such certificates. The candidates were mostly from our own State, although Maine furnished fifteen, New Hampshire six, and Vermont two. Fifteen were graduates of Harvard, nine of Bowdoin, eight of Dartmouth, while Williams and Brown furnished three each, Amherst and Waterville two each, and there were one each from Vermont University, Wesleyan University, Tufts College and a good loyalist from South Carolina College. Nine either were not graduates, or the fact did not appear in their communications.—One of the candidates was a lady, whose letter showed a cultivated mind and a proper estimate of the teacher's work. Two other letters were received from different ladies, well composed and in neat penmanship, asking the place in behalf of their absent brothers. One good looking candidate, not being able to visit the committee in person, sent his photograph, which proved a good letter of recommendation.

Several of the letters stated the age of the writers, and one of them informed the committee that he was "six feet high"—a piece of information not wholly inapplicable when we consider that this is about the average height of all the former teachers of the Peabody School. Some of the applicants appealed to the vanity, some to the sympathy and one to the cupidity of the committee, informing one of the members that if he got the place, the committee man would "lose nothing by it."

Some of the applicants, noticing the careful wording of the advertisement, that the salary offered was "not exceeding" one thousand dollars, stated right up and down that they would not accept a smaller sum. Several were receiving nearly or quite that amount in their present positions. One put his services at the cheap rate of seven hundred dollars, and others hinted that in regard to compensation they would not be very particular.

Some of the letters, written by college graduates, who must be supposed to be familiar with the Latin and Greek languages, showed a very imperfect knowledge of English. The orthography of one or two was not according to Webster or Worcester, but rather savored of Jack Downing. The hand-writing was generally very fair, with some excellent specimens, and others were stiff and crabbed. The epistolary style was also generally good, with instances of the pompous verbose, as well as the businesslike and the chaste. Among the candidates were a goodly number who would probably make excellent grammar school teachers, and several of so much promise that they will probably find future distinction as teachers of some of our best High Schools and academies.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Nearly all of the public schools in this town commenced last Monday. The following is a list of the teachers:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Isaac N. Carleton.

WALLIS DISTRICT.

Principal—Mr. John L. Davis.
Assistant—Miss Martha H. Gould.
First Intermediate—Miss Sarah H. Burt.
Second Intermediate—Miss E. L. Evans.
First Primary—Miss M. J. Peasley.
Second Primary—Miss Augusta F. Daniels.

CENTER DISTRICT.

Principal—Mr. J. Warren Upton.
Assistant—Miss Pamelia Needham.
Intermediate—Miss E. B. Davis.
Assistant—Miss Lucy A. Kimball.
First Primary—Miss S. H. Potter.
Second Primary—Miss C. C. Wiswell.

BOWDITCH DISTRICT.

Principal—Mr. W. E. Eaton.
Assistant—Miss Mary E. Lord.
Intermediate—Miss Rosa H. Towne.
Primary—Miss J. S. Tufts.

ROCKVILLE DISTRICT.

Principal—Mr. George H. Martin.
Primary—Miss H. E. Gove.
Boston Road Primary—Miss S. A. Barnes.

LOCUST DALE DISTRICT.

Mixed School—Miss Mehitable B. Felton.

FELTON DISTRICT.

Mixed School—Miss Carrie E. Welch.

WEST DISTRICT.

Mixed School—Miss Sarah S. Skinner.

SUNTAUG DISTRICT.

Mixed—Miss Mary H. Esty.

Number of teachers, 24. Males, 5; females, 19. Number of school-houses, 11.

The number of scholars between the ages of 5 and 15 (required by law) is 1310, divided in the different districts as follows.

	This year.	Last year.	Gain.	Loss.
Wallis,	421	394	27	
Center,	390	384	6	
Bowditch,	195	211		16
Rockville,	134	150		16
Locust Dale,	53	48	5	
Felton,	46	50		4
West,	41	48		7
Suntaug,	30	34		4
	1310	1319		

It will be seen by this table that we have 9 children *less* this year than last. The sum required to educate these children amounts to full $8000, not including the High School, which has a sum of $1200 appropriated for its use.

☞ There is a man in Danvers seventy-five years of age who moves about as briskly as most young men at twenty-five. Last year he was hoeing in his field, and turned up a coin, distinctly showing the figures 1788, the very year in which he was born.

HOME TOBACCO.—In visiting Mr. Tudor's Gardens in Nahant, lately, we noticed that he entered somewhat largely in the culture of tobacco, having a drying house, etc., to cure it in. We also saw several fine specimens of "King Cotton," in an advanced state.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

SOUTH DANVERS CONS

The following is a list of the exem

Daniel C. Brown, Wesley William
L. Peirce, John Motley, Bowman W
C. George, Benjamin T. Tilton, Will
George W. Ravell, and Byron Goo
bility.

Nathaniel K. Hodgkins, father of
child under twelve dependent.

Daniel H. Felton, Thomas L. Putn
R. Patterson, Hugh McKenney, S
Williams, John P. Winchester,
Poor, 2d, Henry K. Boynton, Jo
George F. Stone, Nathaniel Holde
liam H. Price, 2d, disability.

William C. Munroe, elected by a
pendent.

Warren A. Poor, Peter Twiss,
Bodge, James W. Ferren, Albert
John P. Rust, disability.

Benjamin H. Millett, only son
dependent.

Andrew N. Jacobs and Charles M
disability.

Eri Littlefield, only son of a wid
ent.

John F. Pickering, Comfort E.
Daniel B. Southwick, disability.

Henry Manning, father of mot
dren under twelve dependent.

George Jeffrey, disability.

Henry W. Moore, only son of
pendent.

Thomas T. Southwick, Joel L.
Charles A. Smith, disability.

Joseph O. Barnes, only son of
dependent.

Eben N. Moulton, Matthew H.
ham A. Fisk, Samuel H. Ormsbee
Towne and Webster Twiss, disabil

Charles E. Moore, father of mo
dren under twelve, dependent.

Asa Galeucia, only son liable
dependent.

John Shaw, 2d, George Twiss,
pher Campbell, Michael Cassidy
Clark, Walter S. Lovejoy, James
Levi W. Farwell and Charles H.
disability.

Charles A. Nevers, father of m
dren under twelve, dependent.

Albert W. Buxton, for disabili

The following are the names
have furnished substitutes:

Caleb W. Osborne, Caleb T. So
jah Wilson jr, Joseph Jacobs jr, G
Warren E. Eaton, James O. Whit
E. Proctor, George Peirce, Henr
Silas A. Smith, George Horace M
H. Wilson, Henry Bushby jr, Ph
Amos S. Lane, Samuel H. Buxton
Jones, Alfred Ward, William F.

Names of those who have paid
tation fee:

Albert C. Perkins, Benjamin G
Edward W. Jacobs, Thomas E. C
A. Newhall, Thomas W. Osborn
Smith, Nathaniel Putnam, Lewi
Henry Lane, Silas A. Wentwort
Porter—12.

Sent to Long Island—Orlan
Charles Peirce—2.

Whole number drawn, 119. Nu
ed, 63; furnished substitutes, 21
12; passed 2; total 98—21 more
upon.

THE ONION MAGGOT.—It is
Levi Bartlett of Warner, N. H., f
bor Davis has guarded against t
these insects by the application o
the plants just about the time the
are deposited by the onion fly, a
in the form of a small white wor
process goes on, and that such a
of hot water can be made, we ha
(See *Country Gentleman*, Vol. X
We hope some of the many grow
in this vicinity will try the re
year, and thereby secure their a
come in the production of the oni
streams from little fountains flow

☞ We think our School Co
evinced good judgment in selec
for principal of our High Scho
teacher by profession. Our schoo
intended to be used as charitabl
to enable young men fresh from
the visions of all our great men
their eyes—to acquire the mea
them to still further prosecute th
order to seek that goal which so
and so many fall short.

HARPER'S MONTHLY for Septe
us with a kind of autumnal richn
other articles worthy reading "T
ship of Shakspeare" contains no
fished from the ocean of poetry i
The illustrations of this number a
caricature pages of Harper's we
failures. Latterly they have pr
proach to something like genuine
E. B. Waitt has at his store Ha
lantic, the Continental, and oth

A GUN FOR A CONSCRIPT.—Yes
ing the express brought a gun fr
directed to a conscript at Concor
old rusty barrel banded upon a
of alder with a stick for a ramm
was crooked enough to shoot arou
created considerable amusement
one of "ye ancient kind."—*N. E*

☞ Along with a body-guar
Grant, says an exchange, rides hi
stout lad of some twelve years.
all the marches, follows his fat
with all the coolness of an old s
in short a "chip of the old block

PRESENTATION.—Capt. J. C.
man of the tracklayers on the Sal
Danvers Horse Railroad, has ha
him a fine watch by those em
him.—*Register.*

So. Danvers Horticultur

A Quarterly Meeting will be h
change News Room on Monday
o'clock.

M. O. STA
So. Danvers, Sept. 2d, 1863.

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—Jo
has determined to close his entir
Kid Gloves, and has marked th
cents. They are the best goods
Boston and Salem for $1 25 and

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, a
unusual variety of new styles
CAPS—191 Essex street.

BEST KID GLOVES in light colors for 75 cts., to close at Peabody's.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Casearilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Mhey cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev E. F. CRANE, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them. REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field. G. W. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BBOADWAY, N. X.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 25th, schs Moses Black, (Br) Harris Digby; St Lucar, Barnes, New York.
Ar 30th, sch Forest, Wilson, New York.

Deaths.

In Danvers, Aug 29, Ellen, daughter of Cornelius and Bridget Doyle, 6 mos.

In Salem, Aug 24, Mr Jeremiah Pervier, 47 yrs; Arthur E, son of Edward D and Mary G Ropes, 6 weeks; 25th, Thomas, son of Michael and Mary Bean, 6 mos; Mrs Susan S, widow of the late Mr Edward Tarr, 36 yrs; 27th, Mr Samuel Simonds, 70 yrs 6 mos; Mr Wm Crowley, 37 yrs; 28th, Mr James D M'Murphy, 45 yrs; 29th, Mrs Sarah, widow of the late Capt Wm Tozzer, 78 yrs; 31st, Mr Francis M Perkins, son of Isaac Perkins, 18 yrs 7 mos 19 dys, a member of Co A, 50th Mass Regt (Salem Light Infantry) and was left sick at Cleveland on the reeent passage of the company home.—He arrived at Salem on Wednesday last, and died on Monday morning.

In Beverly, Aug 26, Mrs Charity, widow of the late Capt Benj Glover, 93 yrs; 27th, Mrs Joanna G, wife of George W Lovett, 23 yrs 6 mos; Mr Benj H Cressey, 19 yrs 6 mos; 30th, Mr John L Carter.

In Middleton, Aug 7, after a short illness of six days, Deacon David Stiles, 78 yrs 9 mos.

In North Andover, 26th, Miss Elizabeth Perkins of Salem, 78 yrs.

In Rowley, Aug 13, Mr Nathaniel Prime, 42 yrs—son of Daniel N Prime.

Marriages.

In this town, Sept. 1, by Rev Mr Barber, Mr Henry H Proctor to Miss Ellen A Perkins, all of South Danvers.

In Danvers, Aug 27, by Rev J W Putnam, Mr Richard C Abbott to Miss Theresa Hill, both of Danvers.

In Beverly, Aug 25, by Rev Mr Nichols, Mr Wm P Noble of Salem, to Miss Serena A Ingersoll of B.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

Barn for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay.
Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.
So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

Dancing.

MR. E. UPTON'S Fall Term for instruction in Dancing will commence on Saturday afternoon, September 19th, at Creamer Hall, Salem, at two o'clock.
Salem, Sept. 2d, 1863. 3w

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, May 23, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in Danvers, in said county, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.:

THE right in equity that Charles Page of Danvers aforesaid has to redeem the following deseribed mortgaged real estate situate in Danvers aforesaid, viz: a certain tract of land on Purchase Street, consisting of nursery land, tillage, pasture and salt marsh, containing ten acres and 110 poles, bounded as follows: beginning at the easterly corner thereof, by land of Richard Hood and Purchase Street, and running westerly on said street about 1460 feet to the middle of Crane River Bridge, thence winding by said river southeasterly to land of said Hood, thence by land of said Hood, as the wall now stands north 8° east about 190 feet, and more easterly 280 feet to the corner first mentioned. Also a lot of land containing about 60 poles, bounded southerly by Purchase street 143 feet, westerly on Ash street 136 feet, northerly and easterly by middle of Crane river.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, August 5, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in South Danvers, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of September next, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.:

THE right in equity that Henry Bowers has to redeem his mortgaged dwelling house (wherein he now lives,) with the land under and adjoining, situate in Goldthwait Place, South Danvers.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, August 5, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in South Danvers, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of September next, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.:

THE right in equity that John Murphy has to redeem his mortgaged tannery, land and buildings, situate by Silsbee street in South Danvers, formerly owned by B. C. & R. S. Osborn.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Assignees' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Eben'r S. Howard, of South Danvers, in the County of Essex, Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency in Salem, in said county, on the fourteenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when creditors may be present and prove their claims.

Also at the same time and place will be held the third meeting of the creditors of the said Eben'r S. Howard, at which meeting the Assignee will present his account, and creditors may be present and object to the allowance thereof.

H. O. WILEY, Assignee.
Aug 3, 1863.

Mortgagee's Sale of Desirable Residences in South Danvers.

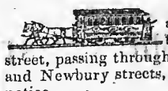
To be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of September, in the year 1863, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made by David Daniels to the Salem Savings Bank, which deed bears date the 31st day of March, in the year 1860, and is recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Essex County, in Book 603, Leaf 231, for breach of the condition and to foreclose the same;

THE following described real estate lying in South Danvers, in said County, and bounded Northeasterly on Main street one hundred and five feet; Southeasterly on Washington street one hundred and sixty-four feet; Southwesterly on land now occupied by John W. Proctor one hundred and five feet; and Northwesterly on land of Wheeler one hundred and sixty-four feet.

Also a lot of land bounded Northwesterly on said Washington street, Northeasterly on land of Abel Proctor, junior, Southeasterly on land of Burbeck seventy-five feet, and Southwesterly on land of Obadiah Kimball one hundred and fifty feet.

Salem Savings Bank, by
WILLIAM WALLIS, Treasurer.
Salem, Aug. 26, 1863.

Salem & South Danvers Railroad.



THE Cars will hereafter run regularly from the New Depot on Webb street, passing through Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets, both ways, until further notice.

On Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, when pleasant, the Car "Excursionist" will

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Sep. 1, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Thomas Burke	2	John Nolan	
James Craig	2	Mrs H A Merrill	
Mrs C A Fernald		Cornelius Roundy	
Mrs C A Johnson		Mr Putnam, pump	
Chas Lewis	2	maker	
Mrs Susan A Moore		George Priee	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent each.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.
LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps! It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc. made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly col'd. Price in sheets, 60 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
aug 19 Publisher's Agents.

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE,
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and 1½ and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

MILITARY BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, September 2d.

Army Officer's Pocket Companion;
Benet's Military Law and Courts Martial;
Benet's Campaign of Waterloo;
Jominie's Art of War; Monroe's Co. Drill;
Digest of US Tactics, from the French of Steffen
Elements of Military Art of History;
Rifles and Rifle Practice, Wilcox;
The Ordance Manual, a most valuable Book;
Mahan on Field Fortifications;
Instruction in Outpost Duty;
Casey's Infantry and Rifle Tactics;
Cameron's Infantry Tactics; Scott's do do.
sept 2 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE

ACCORDING to Lt. Benjamin. A burlesque

John P. Peabody.

NEW GOODS.

New Wrought Flouncings, from 25 to 75 cts;
New Hem Stitched Hdkfs—Linen, 25 cts;
New Wrought Edge Hdkfs—fine, 25 cts;
New Linen Cambric Hdkfs—fine, 15 cts;
New Cambric Edgings in pretty styles;
RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
AT PEABODY'S.

Best Light Kid Gloves, 75 Cents.
AT PEABODY'S.

HOSIERY
—AND—
GLOVES.
Cotton Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in every variety, in open and plain,
At PEABODY'S.

Best Cord Nets, Double, 19 Cents.
AT PEABODY'S.

Black Kid Finished Silk Gloves, 50 Cents.
AT PEABODY'S.

LACE GOODS.
Lace Veils—Guipure Edgings—Silk Laces — Bobbinet Laces — Saxony— Smyrna—Thread and Cotton Laces, all widths and prices.
At PEABODY'S.

Best Embroidered Corsets only $1.75.
AT PEABODY'S.

SKIRTS.
GORE TRAIL and PANNER SKIRTS, in all sizes and prices, from 35 cts. to $3 00.
We warrant every Skirt we sell.
J. P. PEABODY.

Fancy Back Combs, New Styles;
AT PEABODY'S.

FOR THE TOILET.
Sterling's Ambrosia—Castorine—Bear's Oil—Stick Pomades—Honey, Bro'n Windsor, Castile, Barbers', Rose and Union Soaps, Puffs, Powders and Boxes.
At PEABODY'S.

Leather Travelling Bags, For Ladies.
AT PEABODY'S.

TRIMMINGS.
Buttons—Bindings—Braids—Cords—Quilled Ribbons—Velvet Buttons — Leather Buttons—Hooks and Eyes—Whale Bones—Embroidered Silks and Braids, etc.
J. P. PEABODY.

OUR PRICE LIST OF
FANCY GOODS.

Rose Soap—two cakes for	5c
Pumice Soap—the best per cake	5c
Honey Soap—large size per cake	5c
Brown Windsor per package	25c
White Castile Soap—nice, per cake	10c
Castile Soap—imported	8c
Almond Soap—highly scented	10c
Amber Soap—round cakes	4c
Barber's Soap—for shaving	6c
Tooth Brushes—8, 10, 12½, and	25c
Hair Brushes 25, 38, 50, 75, and	$1 25
Clark's Indellible Pencils	17c
Ladies' Rubber Pages	12½c
Leather Wallets 25, 50, 62, $1 and	$1 25
Puff Boxes, Powders, Brushes, &c.	

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

James F. Almy.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

WE have received a Bargain in new Dress Goods, at 20 and 25 cents.

We are offering a fine stock of Cottons, Flannels and other Domestic Goods, at our usually low prices for best grades of Goods.

CLOSING SALE.

All Goods appertaining to our Summer Stock are closing at greatly reduced prices.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
Aug 19, 1863.

A. J. Archer & Co

TABLE LINENS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.
Have just received a fine assortment of
LINEN TABLE DAMASK,
in the piece, in Cloths, Napkins and Doylies.
Also—TOWELLINGS of every description, which are offered at the lowest Cash prices.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED COTTON SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS, of all the best manufactures. Also,
SHIRTING LINENS,
of the most approved make, constantly on hand, at lowest prices. For sale by
A. J. ARCHER & Co.,
sept 2 181 Essex street.

REDUCED PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Offer their stock of
Summer Dress Goods, Summer Shawls, and Capes,
at REDUCED PRICES—to close.
Salem, july 15—tf

SUMMER SHAWLS!

We open this morning beautiful new
SUMMER SHAWLS.
—Also—
A variety of THIN DRESS GOODS;
8 4 Black Hernani and Crape Maretz;
Black Grenadine. For sale by
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Salem, june 3—tf.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retai yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidenee.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
A few doors from Washington Street,
At 236 Essex Street,
SALEM, MASS.
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

George S. Walker.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE WINDSOR TIE. Every new style of Tie brought out abroad and at home, will uniformly be found in my assortment.
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

LINEN COLLARS.

THE best qualities, in the latest styles, at the lowest prices, at
GEO. S. WALKER'S, 228 Essex st.

SILK SCARFS.

A FINE assortment of Real Roman Scarfs.—Also, a *good imitation*, for sale at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
aug 5 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES

"DESIRABLE."

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG have just opened a splendid assortment of CAMBRIC EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, in large variety and very Neat patterns, at Low Prices!

Also, a fine assortment of HAIR NETS, New Patterns, and all very stylish, with many other New Goods, purchased Now as they are Low.

Finding that "Low Prices" are appreciated, they continue offering their goods at

"POPULAR PRICES."

Good Thread Nets,	25c;
White and Unbleached Hose,	18c;
Nice Open-work Hose,	25c;
White Misses'and Unbleached Hose,	16c;
Children's Colored Hose,	16c;
Gent's good half-Hose,	15c;
Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose,	16c;
Nice Lisle Gloves,	15c;
Ladies' Mohair Mitts,	40c;
Ladies' All-Linen Hdkfs,	13c;
All-Linen Hem-Stitched Hdkfs,	30c;
Embroidered Collars,	15c;
Nice Crape Collars,	25c;
Gent's Woven Bosoms,	8c;
Bead Nets,	25c,
Children's Mitts,	15c;
Nice Embroidered Gloves,	15c;

and many others in like comparison.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES
— OF —
NEW GOODS.

Constantly receiving the Largest Stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in the city, at
BROWNING & LONG'S.
Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, Aug. 19, 1863.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

TO LET.

A PARTIALLY stocked and well located
GROCERY STORE.

A shoemaker, or a person of any other sedentary pursuit, wishing to spend a portion of his time in trading, will find this a capital chance to work into a good paying business. No capital will be required, but the applicant must bring recommendations for honesty and enterprise. Inquire at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 12. 3t

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the lat

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE—New and Second-hand; Sofas, Mahogany carved Centre Table, Counter Glass Case, Feather Beds, &c.

Also—One case Men's Patent Leather and Calf Gaiter Boots; Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also—Dry Goods: Cassimeres, Satinetts, Dress Goods, Towelling.

Also—2 Bowling Alleys, each 14 feet long, with Balls and Pins complete.

Also—at 11 o'clock, 2 second hand Piano Fortes—both good instruments. sept 2.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

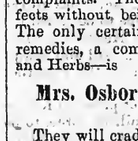
Druggist & Apothecary,
37 Main St., So. Danvers
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.
LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.
They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple easy, and rapid progress Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.
The sealing is on an entirely original plan. The principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.
Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, " 3 00; Half gallon, " 4 00;
Liberal discount to the trade.
S C & E A SIMONDS'.
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them. The worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause. The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st, South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR September.—It contains contributions from Col Higginson, Gail Hamilton, Lucy Agassiz, Rose Terry, Charles Sumner, Theodore Tilton, Robert Dale Owen, Edward Pierce, Julia Ward Howe. Numbers promptly furnished by
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

STENCIL Plates cut in the best way

OMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEADQUARTERS, BOSTON, JULY 31, 1863.

ENERAL ORDER, No. 18.

1st. The Commander-in-Chief desires to call e attention of the people of the Commonealth to the fact, that by reason of the great duction in the numbers of the Volunteer ilitia, the State finds itself at this moment ithout any adequate organized military force ailable for the protection of the State, or for e maintenance of the public peace. And, asmuch as it is believed that the provision of e General Statutes, Chapter 13, Section 13, hich requires that the volunteer militia shall first ordered into service in case of war, inasion, &c., and the provision it 1st Section of th Chapter of the Acts of 1861, which reires that all companies of the volunteer mili- shall be liable to be marched without the nits of the Commonwealth on a requisition the President of the United States upon the ommander-in-Chief, for extended terms of rvice, have deterred the citizens of the State om enlisting in the volunteer militia, and ust continue to operate against the recruitent of that force, the following Act of the eneral Court of Massachusetts, passed the 9th day of April, A. D., 1863, and being hapter 243 of the Acts of the current year, nd the Order in Council adopted in accordnce with the provisions of said Act, are hereby romulgated:—

[CHAP. 243.]

N ACT in addition to an Act concerning the Militia.

e it enacted, &c., as follows:—

SECT. 1. The governor, with the advice and onsent of the council, is authorized to organze, arm and equip, under such regulations as ie may prescribe, so many of the enrolled miitia as may be necessary for the common deence.

SECT. 2. The militia so organized shall conist of at least one regiment of cavalry, to consist of twelve troops or companies; one regiment of artillery of not more than twelve batteries, and eight regiments of infantry of ten companies each, which shall be officered in the manner prescribed by the laws of the United States, and of this State concerning the militia. The governor shall divide the militia into divisions and brigades.

SECT. 3. The governor may appoint one major-general, to command the militia thus organized, who shall hold his office until the next session of the legislature, when a major general shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

SECT. 4. The general, staff, field and company officers, and the non-commissioned officers of the militia thus organized, shall be chosen, appointed and commissioned agreeably to existing laws. But the habitual use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall disqualify any person from holding a commission under this act; and no commission shall issue to an officer elected or appointed, unless he is qualified by education and ability to discharge the duties of his office; and the commander-in-chief may appoint a military board to examine into the capacity, qualifications and efficiency of all persons claiming or holding a commission in the militia under the rank of a major-general, and if the report of the board is unfavorable to the officer, his commission shall be vacated or withheld, as the case may be.

SECT. 5. Uniforms, arms and equipments shall be provided for the militia thus organized, in general conformity with those furnished to similar troops in the service of the United States. And the governor may, in his discretion, arm a portion of the infantry with rifles.

SECT. 6. The pay of the militia so enrolled shall be the same as now provided by law, except that officers and non-commissioned officers serving on foot, and privates, shall be allowed for their personal service when called out for discipline, one dollar each per day, and one ration, valued at thirty cents.

SECT. 7. The commander-in-chief may call out the militia mentioned in this act, for discipline and military instruction, at such times and places as may be expedient and necessary; and may issue all such orders as are necessary to carry this act into effect.

SECT. 8. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, IN COUNCIL,
Boston, July 30, 1863.

Whereas, by 243d Chapter of the Acts of the year 1863, it was among other things enacted by the Legislature of Massachusetts, that *"Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to organize, arm and equip, under such regulations as he may prescribe, so many of the enrolled militia as may be necessary for the common defence."*

It is therefore *Ordered*, that agreeably to the said Statute a military force to be called the Independent Division of the Active Militia of Massachusetts be organized, armed and equipped under such regulations as the Governor may prescribe.

2d. The above recited Act provides for the organization of an active militia force, to be uniformed, armed and equipped, by the State, and commanded by officers who shall have given proof of their ability by passing such an examination as shall be prescribed, and the members of which shall not, by reason of their enlistment therein, be subject to any liability to be ordered without the limits of the Commonwealth, beyond that attaching to every citizen of the State enrolled in its militia, except as it is hereinafter provided.

3d. The Commander-in-Chief, therefore, earnestly calls upon the able-bodied citizens of the State enrolled in the militia of the Commonwealth, to form themselves into companies, under the above recited Act, in their respective cities and towns.

4th. The companies raised under the above recited Act shall, until further orders, be limited to twelve companies of cavalry, six batteries of artillery, and one hundred and thirty companies of infantry, and shall be organized as one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of artillery, and thirteen regiments of infantry, to constitute a Special Division of Active Militia.

Each Regiment of Cavalry shall consist of—

1 Colonel.	1 Regimental Commissary,
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	with rank of First Lieu-
1 Major for every 4 com-	tenant,—an extra Lieu-
panies.	tenant.
	1 Chaplain.
1 Surgeon.	1 Veterinary Surgeon.
2 Assistant Surgeons.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Regimental Adjutant —	1 Quartermaster-Sergeant.
with rank of 1st Lieu-	1 Commissary-Sergeant.
tenant,—an extra Lieu-	2 Hospital Stewards.
tenant.	1 Saddler-Sergeant.
1 Regimental Quartermas-	1 Chief Trumpeter.
ter, with rank of First	
Lieutenant,—an extra	
Lieutenant.	

And twelve troops of Companies, each to consist of

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Trumpeters,
1 Second Lieutenant,	2 Farriers or Blacksmiths,
1 First Sergeant,	1 Saddler,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,	1 Wagoner,
1 Commissary-Sergeant,	and 60 privates minimum,
5 Sergeants,	and 78 maximum.

Each Regiment of Artillery shall consist of—

1 Colonel,	1 Chaplain,
1 Lieutenant Colonel,	1 Sergeant Major,
1 Major for every four bat-	1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,
teries,	1 Commissary Sergeant,
1 Adjutant, with rank of	1 Hospital Steward,
First Lieutenant,—not	2 Principal Musicians.
an extra Lieutenant,	
1 Quartermaster with rank	
of 1st Lieutenant, not	
an extra Lieut,	

And each Battery shall consist of—

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Musicians,
1 Second Lieutenant,	2 Artificers,
1 First Sergeant,	1 Wagoner,
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant,	86 Privates, minimum,
4 Sergeants,	122 Privates, maximum.

To the above organization of a Battery, the Commander-in-chief may, in his discretion, allow in addition: 1 First and Second Lieutenant, 2 Sergeants, and 4 Corporals, 2 Assistant Surgeons,

Each Regiment of Infantry shall consist of—

1 Colonel,	2 Assistant Surgeons,
1 Lieutenant Colonel,	1 Chaplain,
1 Major,	1 Sergeant-Major,
1 Adjutant, with rank of 1st	1 Regimental Quartermas-
Lieutenant.— an extra	ter-Sergeant,
Lieutenant,	1 Regimental Commissary
1 Quartermaster, with rank	Sergeant,
of 1st Lieut.—an extra	1 Hospital Steward,
Lieutenant,	2 Principal Musicians,
1 Surgeon,	

And Ten Companies, each to consist of—

1 Captain,	8 Corporals,
1 First Lieutenant,	2 Musicians,
1 Second Lieutenant,	1 Wagoner,
1 First Sergeant,	and 64 privates, minimum,
4 Sergeants,	and 82 privates, maximum.

5. The companies to be raised under the above recited Act will be apportioned among the counties of the State, according to their population, so far as may be; but as the number of companies to be raised may be increased, if the citizens of the State shall respond to this call in a manner to warrant it, those petitions which are first received will be first granted, in the order of their reception.

6. The form of enlistment in the active division of the militia hereby provided for, shall be as follows:

We the undersigned, do hereby severally acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted in the active militia force of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, organized in pursuance of an Act passed on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1863—and being chapter 243 of the Acts passed by the General Court of said Commonwealth in said year—(in a company of infantry, artillery, cavalry,) raised in the city or town of———, for the period of five years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority; and we declare that we have not enlisted in any other company raised under said Act; and we do hereby severally solemnly swear that we will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the Constitution thereof, and that we will observe and obey the orders of the Commander in Chief, and of the officers appointed over us, according to the rules and articles for governing the militia in actual service, and the regulations which may be prescribed in pursuance of said Act. And we do severally solemnly swear, that we will support the Constitution of the United States.

Each member enlisting in a company shall sign his name to a roll under the above form of enlistment, and there shall be at the time of such signing added against his name in separate columns, the date of his enlistment, the city or town in which he resides, his age, occupation, and whether he is married or single; and the above oath shall be administered by a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, who shall at the bottom of such roll certify that he duly administered said oath to the man or men whose names are contained in said roll.

7. Petitions for permission to organize companies of Infantry, Artillery or Cavalry under the above Act, must state in what city or town it is proposed to raise the same, and be signed by at least fifty members of the enrolled militia of the Commonwealth who proposes to enlist in said company; and the same must be attested by the Mayor or Selectmen of the city or town in which it is proposed to raise said company, and addressed and forwarded to the Adjutant General, to be laid before the Governor.

8. When any such petition shall have been approved and granted, blank enlistment rolls will be issued to some one of the petitioners, by the Adjutant General, and, if the same are not returned within a period of three weeks from the date of their issue, with at least the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company enlisted therein, the authorization for the formation of such company will be withdrawn, unless, from special circumstances, the Commander in Chief shall see fit to extend the period allowed for raising said company.—Upon the withdrawal of the authorization granted to any petitioners to raise such company, by reason of their failure to obtain the prescribed number of men within the time allowed, all enlistments in such company become void, and the men who enlisted therein are free to enlist in any other company.

9. Whenever the enlistment rolls of any company authorized to be raised in pursuance of the above Act shall have been returned to the Adjutant General, and it shall appear that at least the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company have enlisted therein, the said roll being attested by the Mayor or Selectmen of the place where said Company was proposed to be raised, or where a majority of the men enlisted therein reside, the said company shall receive its designating letter or number, and an election of officers shall be ordered in said company.

10. The order for such election of officers shall be directed to one or more of the Selectmen, or Mayor and Aldermen, of the place where a majority of the men enlisted in such company reside, and the person or persons to whom said order is addressed shall cause notifications of said election to be served on the persons enlisted in said company, and shall preside at such election, and keep a record of the proceedings, and return the same to the Adjutant General.

11. The presiding officer at such election shall, with the record of the proceedings thereof, return any certificates or papers presented to him by any of the officers elected, tending to show that the officer presenting the same is duly qualified by education and ability to discharge the duties of the office to which he has been elected, as required by section 4 of the above recited Act. And any officer so elected may at any time forward any such certificates or papers, or furnish any other evideuce of his ability or qualifications, to the Adjutant General direct. And the Commander-inChief will in all cases, when it may appear necessary, order any such officer so elected to appear before a military board for examination as provided in said section.

12. When the officers of a company shall have been commissioned and its organization completed, the Master of Ordnance shall, on application by the commander thereof and on his furnishing satisfactory evidence that a suitable armory or place of deposit is provided therefor agreeably to Section 88, Chapter 13, General Statutes, issue to such commander the arms and equipments for such company.

13. Uniforms will be served by the Quartermaster General to the companies organized under this Act, as soon as they can be furnished.

14. The commissioned officers of every company shall receipt to the Master of Ordnance for all the arms and equipments issued to such company, and shall be responsible for their safe keeping, and for their return when demanded, and for any damage thereto.

15. In case of the discharge or death of such an officer, he or his legal representative shall be relieved from such responsibility upon filing with the Master of Ordnance a certificate signed by not less than two commissioned officers of such company, that the arms and equipments issued to such company are, at the date of such certificates, undiminished in quantity and value, reasonable use and wear excepted. And such certificate shall specify the different articles, and the number of each, then in the possession of said company, and specify their particular condition.

16. There shall be to each company a clerk, who shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in chapter 13 of the General Statutes, and who shall discharge the duties prescribed in that chapter.

17. When a sufficient number of companies of the respective arms shall have been organized, they will be formed into regiments, and elections of the field officers for such regiments will be ordered. And when a sufficient number of regiments shall have been organized, they will be formed into brigades, and the commanders thereof elected, and the said brigades will be organized as a Special Division, and the commander thereof will be appointed.

The said Special Division is organized to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, to defend the commonwealth, and to aid the civil authorities to execute the laws and to preserve the public peace and order; but in case of invasion of or insurrection in either of the New England States or in the State of New York, (the same being contiguous to the boundaries of Massachusetts,) the said Special Division, or any part thereof, may be ordered by the Governor to march into any such adjoining State on the request of the Governor thereof, or of the President of the United States, to aid in preventing or suppressing such invasion or insurrection, *but shall not be obliged to remain on service out of this Commonwealth, for any term exceeding thirty days in all, during any one year*, unless they shall, (with the consent of the Governor of this Commonwealth,) personally volunteer additional service. And on any occasion of public danger, when requested thereto by the President of the United States, or by the Governor of any State thereof, the Governor of this Commonwealth may, in his discretion, detail for duty in any part of the United States, where it may be needed, any portion of the members of said Special Division, *personally volunteering for such extraordinary duty*, for any term of service, *not exceeding three consecutive months.*

As individual members of the enrolled militia of Massachusetts, the members of this Division will, however, remain subject by law to all the duties imposed on the enrolled militia generally, and properly enforceable by draft, conscription, or otherwise, under the laws of the United States or of Massachusetts.

18. Whenever any company of the said Special Division shall, upon any occasion upon which it is ordered out for duty, appear with less than the minimum number of privates prescribed for such company, besides its proper number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, it may forthwith be disbanded.

By command of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER,
Aug 19 Adjutant General.

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience — and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
ang 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Imprurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Monstache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
ang 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER' No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lewell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Marke
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feh13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

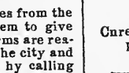
JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

Advertisements.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.



We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,
SALEM.

WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE
AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

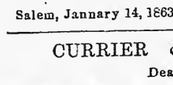
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
ang 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

AERATED BREAD.
THE subscriber will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 5 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¾ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¼ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, †11¼ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 p m.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5¼, *7.35, *8.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†On or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¼, 1¼, 5¼, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawreuce and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8 40 a m., 1.30, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6½ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

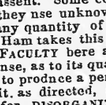
ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!



FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A CORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and come down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it, as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1863. NO. 36.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected.

THE DUTCH MERCHANTS.

On the evening of the 20th of January, 1795, the city of Amsterdam was thrown into an unusual state of bustle and confusion by the entrance of the French army under Piehegru. While the troops with stacked arms awaited their billets and rations, the citizens hastened to illuminate in honor of their arrival, and in spite of the piercing cold, thronged to welcome the heroes.

Amid the general rejoieings, one house alone remained with closed doors and darkened windows. It was the dwelling of the wealthy merchant Werden, who, wholly occupied in business, cared little for politics, still les for the arrival of the French, and was far too careful of his money to waste it like his neighbors' illuminations.

Wrapped in his fur dressing gown, a seal skin cap drawn closely over the few gray hairs time had left upon his head, he had wheeled his easy chair close to the chimney, and rubbed his hands over the bright coal fire, seeming lost in revery, from which neither the beer can nor the long clay pipe on the table at his side had power to rouse him.

All at once the silence was interrupted by a violent ring at the house bell. The old man started, and turning to a stout red-cheeked servant, who, seated at a respectful distance, was occupying herself in knitting a stocking—

'See who it is, Jacqueline,' said he, 'that comes to disturb us at this unreasonable hour.' In a few minutes a tall young man entered, and throwing off his cloak saluted the old man as father.

'Ha! is it you, Wilhelm? I did not expect you back so soon.'

'I have just returned from Brock,' replied the other, 'and should have arrived long ago, had not the road been so incumbered with troops and idlers.'

'Have you seen Van Elburg?'

'Yes,' answered the young man, taking his seat by the fire, 'and he consents to my union with his daughter, but refuses to give more than 4000 ducats for her dowry.'

'Then he may keep both ducats and daughter,' said the merchant, angrily.

'But consider, father—'

'Consider what?' interrupted Werden. 'There is nothing to consider. I know that at your age love outweighs gold, but time will teach you that when poverty comes in at the door, love flies through the window.'

'Yet, father,' argued the young man, 'Van Elburg is one of the richest men in the country, and sooner or later his daughter must have his fortune.'

'Tut, tut,' said Werden. 'Van Elburg knows well what he is about, but cunning as he is, he shall not put a bad bargain upon me. As for you, Wilhelm, I have promised to give you up my business, and now recommend your taking a word of advice with it; never give more than you receive, and always consider your transactions; rely on it, that it is the only way to prosper in business as well as in love, and now we will drop the subject.'

The young man knew his father's humor too well to press the matter further, at least at that moment.

As he sat brooding over his disappointment, the bell rang, and the tread of a horse's feet was heard in the court yard, while the watch dog commenced a furious barking.

'It is certainly a stranger this time,' said Mynheer Werden, 'there's no mistake in the dog's bark.'

He was interrupted by the servant bringing in a package.

'Commissariat department!' said her master with no little surprise, as he opened it; but with an expression of uneasiness which had at first slightly contracted his features, changed into one of pleasure as he read on:

'An order to deliver four hundred thousand herring for the use of the French army,' he continued, 'a very acceptable commission. Wilhelm! you shall marry Van Elburg's daughter, and he shall give her a handsome dowry in spite of himself.'

'How say you, my dear father?' replied the son, unable to believe his senses at this unexpected transition.

'Leave all to me, Wilhelm,' said Werden. 'Order our horses to be saddled at daybreak, and mind that I am called in time, for we must be at Broek before 12 o'clock, and now good night.'

The rising sun saw our travellers on the road to that celebrated village, where cleanliness is carried to such an extent, that before entering the streets both father and son, in compliance with an invariable custom, were obliged to dismount and leave their horses in care of a servant. At the door of Van Elburg's house they were required to do what a few years later, neither Napoleon nor the Emperor Alexander were exempted from, taking off their boots and replacing them with slippers, before they were allowed to enter the room, where he sat with his daughter Clotilde.

'Good morning, Mynheer Werden,' said he, shaking his friend warmly by the hand. 'Have you been frightened out of your good city by the French, that you honor me so early with a friendly visit?'

'Not at all, Van Elburg,' said the other, 'I care nothing about the French, and as I never meddle with politics, it is quite immaterial to me who governs our town. But I came to make you a proposal. I have undertaken to furnish the commissariat four hundred thousand herring on this day month, and I wish to know if it would be convenient for you to procure them for me in three weeks.'

'At what price?' asked his friend.

'Ten guilders per thousands.'

'Ten guilders—you shall have them.'

'Draw out the contract, then,' said Werden, 'and when it is signed I shall be happy to partake of your hospitality, for my ride has given me an appetite.'—Then turning to Clotilde, he continued, 'I have come to arrange another matter, too, which we can discuss after dinner.'

It was in vain that, during the evening, Werden tried every way to change his friend's resolution respecting his daughter's fortune.

After a long discussion he was obliged to give up the point, and the marriage was at length fixed to take place the following week.

Next day, when Wilhelm and his father returned home, the former could not refrain from expressing some curiosity concerning the cause of the sudden change in his prospects.

'What do you mean?' asked his father.

'Have you not given up the point about his daughter's fortune?'

'I should have thought you knew me better,' replied Werden, looking slyly at his son. 'But no matter—it is sufficient that you marry the girl you like.'

Once more at home, the merchant shut himself in his office until evening, when he appeared with a package of letters, which were immediately sent by post.

On the day appointed for the marriage, Wilhelm and his father arrived at Broek, where they found a large party of friends and relations assembled to meet them.—Van Elburg welcomed them with cordiality, but there was an expression of care and embarrassment on his face that at first made the bridegroom fear fresh obstacles to his happiness. The elder Werden, however, in no way shared his son's anxiety, for he could give a tolerable good guess at the cause of his host's uneasiness.

'Mynheer Van Elburg,' he exclaimed, 'what can be the matter? Are you unwell?'

'No, my dear friend,' replied the other, 'not ill, but in the most unpleasant dilemma possible. I would wish to speak to you immediately in private.'

'Is it anything respecting the marriage?' asked Werden. 'If you wish to be off your word there is still time.'

'Not for the world.'

'In that case we will proceed to the church at once. You know that I like to do things regularly, and as I came here to see my son married, we will finish that business first, and then I will be happy to hear what you have to say.'

There was no remedy; and it was not until after the happy couple had been made man and wife that Van Elburg could succeed in catching his friend alone.

'I am bound to deliver you four hundred thousand herring in fourteen days,'—said he, 'and not a single fish can I get at any price.'

Werden could not restrain his laughter. 'I dare say not,' he replied, 'I bought them up long ago.'

'In that case, of course, the contract is at an end,' said Van Elburg, looking doubtfully at his friend.

'By no means, or at least on certain conditions. We have this day united our children, Van Elburg, and shall leave them a fortune when we die. But as regards the present, matters are less fairly arranged. My son received a capital business, while you only gave your daughter four thousand ducats. Now, as I did not like to make them unhappy by refusing my consent to their marriage, I thought you and I would settle the matter another way. You are to deliver four hundred thousand herring at ten guilders per thousand, or I do not part with a single tail. The difference is sixteen thousand guilders, which I intended to pay my son as his wife's just dowry.'

Van Elburg looked rather foolish during this explanation, but at the end regained his self-possession, and even smiled as he said, clapping him on the shoulder, 'you've outwitted me, Mynheer Werden, and I must pay the penalty, so say no more about it. And now let us join our friends.'

Eight days afterwards Van Elburg went to visit his daughter at Amsterdam, and in his turn found Werden in the greatest perplexity.

'You are the very person I wanted,' said he seizing his hand; 'unless you can assist me I am a ruined man. The herrings are all ready, but high or low not a barrel is to be found.'

Van Elburg's little gray eyes twinkled cunningly; 'Every man for himself, Werden—you bought the fish and I bought the barrels. But as an old friend I won't take the advantage of you, and you shall have as many as you want for exactly sixteen thousand guilders above the cost.'

Werden looked rather blank, but did his best to conceal his vexation. 'The trick is not a bad one,' said he with a forced smile, 'but you must confess that I taught it you.'

'Ay, ay,' returned the other, 'you are clever fellows at Amsterdam, but we are not all fools at Broek.'

THE TWO QUAKERS.

BY SOPHIE MAY.

'There now, thee shan't be abused,' said good James Eaton, as he rode slowly down the dusty road, stooping every now and then to pick a cling-fly off his sleek horse. 'Thee must keep thy temper, good beast, and I'll soon put these little fellows out of mischief.'

And tenderly he dropped the buzzing torments into his drab coat pocket. 'Poor little creeter,' chuckled he, 'its no use struggling agin the law. Them that disturbs the peace must go to jail. Well for 'em if they don't fare worse and lose their heads.'

So saying the drab figure jogged peacefully along the highway toward friend Dean's yellow farm-house, a man

"Whose big swelling heart
Strained the straight-breasted drab of his Quaker apart."

'Here comes friend Eaton,' cried several childish voices joyfully, as he rode leisurely up to the porch door.

'Why, how does thee do, Patience and Solomon and Benjamin?' said the dear man, heartily, while the little ones flew around their dear old friend, alighting upon him like a flock of birds.

'Is thy mother well and about the house? Really, children, thee must let me have a chance to hitch my horse. And now I will release my prisoners,' added the old gentleman, opening wide his pockets, and letting out scores of dizzy, crazy flies. 'There, now, my poor fellows, thee can get an honest living here, if thee's industrious."

Little Benjamin and Patience laughed aloud at this, and seizing their tender-hearted old friend by the arms led him into the back kitchen, where their mother was pulling worsted.

'Why, James, how dost thou do?' said the good woman, rising. 'I am right glad to see thee.' And they shook hands heartily, after the Quaker fashion, as if shaking hands was an honest pleasure, instead of being, as some people regard it, a painful duty.

'Thee is as busy as ever,' said friend Eaton, pointing to an immense ball of worsted which lay on the floor beside his hostess.

'Busy?' echoed Mary Dean, as she pulled off long flakes from the soft ball, rolled them over her finger, and tossed them into the basket ready for spinning. 'Thee would think there was no time for idling, if the country called thy son to the war.'

And she looked up at him, her fresh, matronly face glowing with suppressed feeling, her plain cap shaking a little at the borders.

'Mary!' exclaimed the good old man, opening wide his mild blue eyes as far as the lids would allow, 'thee don't mean to tell me that thee is going to send one of thy children to battle?'

'I do mean it, James,' answered she, steadily, plucking with all her might at the worsted.

The poor old gentleman fairly turned pale. 'Patience,' said he, 'won't thee fetch me a drink of water?'

With a skip and a bound the little damsel brought some water in a long handled tin dipper.

'Thank thee, Patience," said the Quaker, the ruddy color stealing back to his face. 'Now, Mary, I hope thee won't be offended if I ask thee a searching question.'

But before the question had formed itself into words, Mary Dean had arisen to perform one of her household duties. Seizing a towel she went quietly to the kitchen table, whereon was spread a primitive fly-trap, it being nothing else than a pool of delusive molasses. 'Here's a goodly lot of the little torments,' making an onslaught upon them with her towel. Friend Eaton's soul was stirred within him.

'Mary, Mary,' said he, in a grieved tone, 'consider what thee is doing. Thee can't make a fly.'

'I know it,' said Mary, as she proceeded coolly with her savage work, 'and I'm sure I shouldn't want to.'

'Thee really hurts my feelings, Mary.'

'Well, thee knows, James, I haven't thy patience. I desire to possess a meek and quiet spirit, but I told thee I've no notion of being turned out of my own house by an army of flies.'

'Mary, Mary, it's no wonder thee has a heart to kill flies, when thee is lending a helping hand to kill thy fellow creeters! I wanted to ask thee a question. If thee means to send thy son along with the world's people to fight for——'

'Our country!' Mary threw the two words in with strong emphasis.

'Thee is taking a strange step for a friend! Has thee made this a subject for meditation? Does thee feel that thee has been instructed by the Inward Teacher?'

'James,' said Mary Dean, calmly, 'thou knowest little of the inward strife I have suffered. But I verily believe I have been led by the Spirit, and my mind is now centered down into quietness. The war is just, and Moses shall stand up for his country.'

Good James Eaton looked puzzled. 'I respect thy feelings,' said he, after a pause, 'but, Mary, thee knows the Scriptures go agin fighting.'

'No, I don't know any such thing, James,' said Mary Dean, unpinning her checked kerchief in her warmth, 'for didn't the Lord persecute Pharaoh till he let his people go? And when the Israelites had crossed the Red Sea, didn't they sing, 'The Lord is a man of war, the Lord is his name?' I do know that the South has her heart fully set within her to do evil, and I believe it is the will of the Lord that she shall be beaten with many stripes.'

'Mary, friend Mary, can it be that thee is harboring bitterness in thy heart against the people of thy own country? against the nation which the God of our fathers hath blessed?'

'My brethren have fallen,' exclaimed Mary. 'Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.'

'But, Mary, Christ forbids thee to hold bitterness. If thy enemy smite thee——'

'Thou canst hardly tell me any new thing out of the Holy Book,' said Mary Dean, quickly, 'but remember, James, we are to beware of taking the Scriptures too literally; it is the spirit that giveth life!'

'Mary, what does thee make of these words: 'Pray for them that despitefully use you?''

'James,' replied Mary Dean with a trembling voice, 'if thou does think I have not the spirit of prayer, thou misjudges me. While I am sewing and spinning for Moses, it is borne in upon me to pray for our misguided Southern brethren as I never prayed before.'

'I thank the Lord for thee,' said the Quaker, wiping his eyes, 'but, Mary, thee hasn't any children to spare; or has thee lost all a mother's feelings?'

Mary Dean arose nervously, 'Friend James,' said she, 'I have got a country; hast thou got one? I remember noble George Washington; dost thou remember him? Art thou willing to wipe out all he has done for us?—Wilt thou put the necks of thy children under a yoke, and die, to have them curse thee.'

Patience and Benjamin looked at each other in dismay, wondering why the Spirit should move their mother to preach in such a way to good friend Eaton. 'Or, wilt thou help to loose the bands of wickedness?' continued the good woman, 'to undo the heavy burdens and let the oppressed go free? to break every yoke?'

'I don't know what to say to thee,' said friend Eaton, rubbing his hands together in a perplexed way. 'My heart is heavy within me when I think of the poor bondmen down South, but 'vengeance is mine, I will repay,' saith the Lord.'

'Thee is right, but 'he that justifieth the wicked is an abomination to the Lord,' think of that, James! an abomination to the Lord! Doesn't thee justify the wicked when thee folds thy hands and holds thy tongue?'

'O Mary, Mary, thee is hard on me!'

'I verily believe that I am moved to speak, friend James. Thee mustn't think hard of me for saying those things that bear in upon my mind! I speak in love.'

'Speak on, Mary, I am in a state of preparation to hear thee.'

'Well, James, don't thee remember this passage in Revelations, 'He that leadeth into captivity: he that killeth with the sword must be killed by the sword?' How plain this is, James, so that a little child Might understand it. And then it says: 'Here is the faith and patience of the saints.' Oh, James, we think we have patience and faith, we trust the Lord will let the poor black men out of Egypt; but ain't willing to help! Does thee think, James, that our blood is richer and redder than the blood of the world's people? If it is, I tell thee we ought to shed it all the quicker! Let us make a Red Sea of it, and the Lord will make the sea dry land that the children may pass over to the promised land of Canaan!'

'Why, Mary,' said James Eaton, rubbing his hands and looking at them, 'Thee keeps pushing me into a corner! Verily and truly I don't know what to say to thee!'

'Thee needn't say anything,' replied Mary Dean, calmly. 'The Lord hasn't enlightened thee yet; but I will pray for thee that thy eyes may be opened.'

'Amen,' said the Quaker solemnly.—*Congregationalist.*

THE GOLDEN CROSS.

The Croissy is a little tale, full of freshness and interest. We will let our readers judge of it by an analysis and some extracts:—

'I will tell you, sir, why I come every evening to smoke my pipe under the Croissy yew.'

So begins the tale. In 1812, the narrator, who had escaped conscription by entering college, which he had since left, did not know what to do with himself. Meanwhile he amused himself by climbing up into a huge yew tree, and casting his eyes over the surrounding country. One moonlight evening, when at his post, he overheard a conscript, who was bidding adieu to his sister and his betrothed. The latter wept. The more resolute sister said:

'Have you not got a Colonel? him who enlisted you? Well, go and find your Colonel, throw yourself on your knees, and say, 'My lord, I don't want to gay away—I don't want to be killed. There are a sister and a wife, who cannot live without me, and who are going to throw themselves into the river. Beat me, Colonel, put me in prison, but don't make me go away! Long live the Emperor! He's a noble fellow! Let him leave me in peace, and go about his own business! Colonel, I am a man, and a free one, and I have no right to leave my sister Christine, who won't have me to leave her, and who will hate you, Colonel, if you make me go off!''

The brother smiled at his sister's eagerness, and told her he must have a substitute, and money to pay him.

'Well,' said Christine, 'I will give everything I've got—my gold cross, my ear-rings, my silk neckerchiefs, my *collerettes*, in a word, all of my trinkets—to him who will consent to go.'

'All that does not amount to the price of man,' replied Eugene.

Christine reflected a while, and said, catching her brother's arm:

'Well! I am well worth a man—worth more than a man—oh, certainly I am. I will give *myself*, then. I will tell somebody or other, 'Go in my brother's place, and I will be your wife. You see I am pretty—a little spoiled, but what matters that? I will love you so, if you will save my brother!' Oh, yes, I swear by the golden cross, in which is some of my mother's gray hair, I would willingly marry him who would devote himself to you.'

At evening, as they were seated at their humble meal, without being able to touch it, and looking tearfully at each other, some one knocked at the door.

'Come in,' said the young man, hastily drying his eyes.

An old sergeant made his appearance, saying:

'Health! Is the conscript Eugene Leven here?'

'Yes, sergeant.'

'There,' said the soldier, throwing a letter on the table. Eugene read slowly at first, but afterward devoured the paper. It was his discharge in due form. He looked at the old soldier in astonishment.

'That means that your place is taken, conscript. It is a pity, though, for your moustaches would have sprouted with a little gun-powder. But enough, you are happy now—farewell.' And he was going away. 'Oh,' said he, as he returned, 'Christine Leven—is that your sister? Where is your sister?'

'Here,' said Eugene, pointing to Christine, who was pale with joy and emotion.

'This is one for you, Miss;' and he threw a second letter on the table, but stopped short as he saw Christine trembling with agitation, crumpling the letter in her hands, and gazing fixedly on the table.

'What is the matter? what is the matter?' said Eugene. 'Christine, let us see that letter? Selfish being that I am, I never thought of it. Let me see who dares to write to you? What does all this mean?' And he ran over the letter hastily.

'Oh, read it aloud,' said Christine, it's the same to me. Good heavens! this is but just.'

Eugene read aloud:

'Miss—I ask nothing—I go away without making any terms—I take your brother's place; you need him, and no one needs me. But I am honest, and love you, ever since I saw you weep. I send you a ring of my mother's. If you have pity upon me, you will take the golden cross, in which is some of your mother's gray hair, and which glitters on your neck in the moonlight, this evening you will place in the crevice of the large yew tree, near the branches. I will get it to-morrow morning; then you will wait two years, and, if I am not dead, I will bring it back. Will you remember what you have sworn on that cross? Farewell.'

'What does this mean?' said Eugene, slowly. 'How could any one know? Sergeant, do you understand this?

'Some fellow on the lookout near you.'

'Why, then, did he not come to us frankly?' answered the young man. what a way of obliging is this?'

'Ah,' said the soldier, 'there's the thing—one's afraid of being treated as a spy; and then, when one is young, and timid, and all full of romantic sentiments! one knows how to write, and is afraid to talk, for want of practice; that's it.'

Eugene shook his head.

'Soldier!' cried he, 'your hand! I will not have this substitute—my sister shall not be sacrificed—I will go with you. See!' And he took up his discharge, and prepared to tear it in pieces.

Christine stopped him.

'But what if I want to have him?' said she. 'After all, it's a fine action on his part. And then he goes without making any terms—and then he is unhappy—and then I have no other means of keeping you—and then I want to be in love with him! He did well, however, in not showing himself—one might have regretted him too much. I will take the cross—but I should like to know—sergeant have you seen him?'

'Yes, now and then.'

'Well! he is not hump-backed, or bandy-legged, is he?'

'A good joke! Is the French army recruited with such sort of stuff under the little corporal? Is it not composed of individuals irreproachable as to their persons, and no fools as to morality?'

'Is he a man of worth?' asked Eugene.

'Very much so, I answer for it."

'Well, sir soldier,' said Christine, removing from her graceful neck the cross, 'tell him that he has done well; and place this cross in the hollow of the great yew; and then, say nothing more to him, but do not quit him, do you hear! and try to come back with him, to tell me, 'There he is; it is he himself; he is worthy of you.''

Eugene and Louise looked on, without being able to speak. The grenadier rose, took off his cap, received the cross, wiped away a tear, and said, 'Enough

Christine turned to her brother as future sister. She was no longer the same person. Her character had assumed a more serious hue. She to Louise, 'I, too, am betrothed; the pledge of my faith is in the hands of a soldier of the guards.'

A year afterward Eugene had to leave his home. The enemy was in France and he would not have accepted a substitute now, if he could have found one At Montereau his life was saved by lieutenant of carabineers. As this officer informed him that he had no family Eugene invited him home to his own.

Charles, such was his name, soon won Christine's favor; but she had plighted her troth to her brother's substitute, and she was faithful to him. Then Charles handed her the golden cross, and told her that it was he, who, a poor collegian ashamed of the noble action he was about to perform, went away without seeing her, and finally rose to the rank of lieutenant.

'At present, sir,' continued the narrator, 'we are married. The sergeant died at Waterloo. Eugene and myself have prospered in the world; we live in that little red and white house you see yonder, and I go every evening to smoke my pipe under the Croissy yew.'

BENA AND THE PRINCES.

In the olden times, young ladies, instead of manœuvring for their fortunes stayed at home and waited for them; and so it happened that Bena had never seen the world, or been outside of the old castle in which she lived. Freda, her nurse however, was a wise woman, and taught her not only to spin, sing and dance, but a little of that old-fashioned science called common sense. She instructed her also in the language of the birds, and told her all the wonderful stories of fairyland. And when she was about to die Bena was inconsolable, and tore her lovely golden hair, and desired to die also.

"But," said the old nurse, "the oldest trees must fall at last. Grieve not for me, but look to yourself. See that you wait not too long for your fortune, and yet that you take it up not too hastily.

So Bena lived alone by herself in the castle, and had no one to talk to her but her old servants, till there came the great Magician of the Woods to visit her, who had heard of her beauty, and wished to marry her. He was dressed in cloth of gold, with a crown of diamonds, and was followed by a train of a thousand magicians, all dressed in cloth of silver; but he was old and hump-backed, and so ugly that Bena couldn't endure to look at him.

"Can this be my fortune?" she said to herself; and, having no one else to advise her, she went out in the forest and called to the birds.

"Tell me, O birds, shall I marry the King of the Magicians? I shall live in a palace, and sit on a throne covered with gold; but my nurse told me not to take up my fortune too hastily."

Then said one, "He is too old and will be jealous."

And another, "He is too ugly, and you will tire of him."

And a third, "He is no mate for you Take not up your fortune yet."

So Bena would have nothing to say to the King of the Magicians; but hardly had he departed, when arrived a prince and his servants pitched a tent for him outside of the gates, because he is of too high degree to enter into any but a royal palace, and they all bowed down on their knees before him whenever he spoke and exclaimed, with one voice, "We are your slaves, do with us as you will."

"Maid," said the prince to Bena, "get in that litter, and come with me. I intend to do you the honor of marrying you."

But Bena went out in the forest and called again to the birds.

"O, birds, does my fortune come down to me?"

And one sang, "Be sure that it is your fortune."

And another, "All is not gold that glitters."

And a third, "A tall man has no need of stilts."

Then said Bena, "I will see if this be a real prince or not."

And going to her fairy godmother's

Continued on fourth page.

...e Wizard.

...SDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1863.

...MARY OF THE WEEK.

...ction in Vermont being a complete ...umph is not surprising, but is gratifying ... will encourage the soldiers from the ...ountains, as it will indeed, all the ...ho are fighting for the Union, and ...d stout knock on the head of copperheads. The Union Governor, State officers, ... elected by 20,000 majority and *more*. ...ats" were nowhere.

... California has gone and done likewise ...withstanding the "democratic" can... Governor, Downey, was a pretty ...n, having well served his State in ...ears. These elections will have a ... influence in directing the canvasses ...States, Maine, Ohio, Pennsylvania, etc. ...e Union Mass Meeting held at Spring...3d inst. That meeting was immense. ...le were there, ever so many thousands ... and their enthusiasm was great and ... They passed resolutions that had the ...g and they are ringing still. The ...t's letter was just the thing—peculiar ... but up to the times, logical and right ...oint. It was not a backing down, but ... up "man fashion." Copperheads ... turned pale, so vain have been their ...s to pick flaws in "Old Abe's last." ... are improving all round. This is be... democracy" is vanishing.

...news, though less eventful than the ..., is hopeful and significant. Burnside ... giving treason a broadside in Tennes...ing taken Kingston with inconsiderable ... All Eastern Tennessee, save the Chat...part, is now freed of rebel rule. It is ... that Burnside entered Knoxville the ... The movements at New Orleans still ... a combined attack on some Southern ...old of rebellion, and as we have good ... down that way, we may well count ...uccess. The expedition against Mobile ... be abandoned.

...valry raid by the rebel Stuart into ...nd is rumored, but such rumor causes ...rm than it once did. It seems now ...tablished that the former raids by Lee ...rgan were made upon assurances given ... Vallandigham school that the Northern ... only awaited the appearance among ...f a Southern army to proclaim Jeff. ...n the place of Lincoln. Yet Vallan... is candidate for Governor of a State, ...praised by the "democracy" of Mass.!—Gov. Seymour is so praised and Gov. ...ur praises Digham. What is the differ...

...ot, Ill., has lately been the scene of cop...d violence induced by the draft.

... first negro regiment has been organized ...nessee. It numbers 980 men, and is ... be composed of the best stock and to be ...orly officered.

... Steele, with a force, say, of 20,000 in... and 10,000 cavalry is moving on Little ... Ark. Our army is in good spirits, but ...her poor health. The rebels are com...d by Price, who has made loud promises ...rease his force, and who is fortifying at ... Metor, 15 miles this side of the city. ... accounts say Steele has beaten Price and ...he rebels are in full retreat, hundreds of ...deserting.

...eign of terror prevails in central Missis... occasioned by Davis's sweeping conscrip... Whites and blacks are numerously flee...om the intolerable despotism.

...io "democrats," with a view, no doubt, ...v dissension in the Army, have written to ... Rosecrans for the privilege of circulating ...s and documents of their vile creed in ...amps. The General says he will allow ...ning proper, but that he is not of "that ...mental class who weakly and timidly al...prawling license to stab true liberty."

...e Union Republicans of Massachusetts ... their State Convention, the 24th inst., at ...cester. The present State officers will ...ably be nominated quite unanimously.

...efugees concur in reporting continued and ...easing desertions from the rebel armies.

... rupture with France is anticipated. War ... Japan has already begun, the U. S. ...ner Pembroke having been fired upon from ...nese forts. U. S. steamer Wyoming sunk ... Japanese steamers, and bombarded Si...uski.

...he rebels cling to everything immediate to ...rleston, as if thereby hung there one and ...y hope. The ken of persons in decline is ... to be more acute than that of persons who ... well, and we take it the rebels are right. ...th Charleston falls their edifice. Charleston ...y be considered the vestibule of the rebel... But we tell them if their old vestibule ...'t topple pretty soon, there will be no house ...which it attaches. It matters not which ...ples first—the wretched house or the ...etched portico, so the work of toppling goes ...adily on, and on it is going. As we now ...k back, we see a steady tumbling down of ...e fabric of Davis, from the time of Lincoln's ...augural until now, only the tumbling has ...en a little more rapid of late. If we mis...ke not, the end will be something like that ...dden collapse, which we sometimes see at ...es. It is not improbable that the bombard...ent of Charleston has been resumed and is ...w progressing and with "Greek Fire." ...rt Sumter is entirely demolished. The peo...e of Charleston are said to desire the sur...nder of the city, but Beauregard refuses. ...here has been a great battle between the ...onitors and forts. Everything is progressing ...vorably.

☞ We invite attention to the adver...sement in another column of the sale ...o be made the 25th inst, of Hon. James ...D. Black's estate, at Danversport. It is ...eldom so good an opportunity is pre...ented for the purchase of a fine resi...dence, admirably located, and in excel...ent condition.

☞ Levi Howard, of Danvers, private ...n Co. I, 14th Regiment, recently died ...at the paroled prisoners' camp at An...napolis. Mr. Howard was among the ...first to enlist in the service, and did so ...from a high sense of duty. He was 45 ...years of age, and leaves a wife and a ...numerous family of children. His eldest ...son has been nine months in the service.

FIXATION.

The Boston *Courier*, for a long time, kept—practically, does now keep—at the head of its columns the following resolution, passed by Congress, at the extra session, in 1861:

"*Resolved*, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capitol; that in this National emergency, Congress banishing all feeling of mere passion and resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

The meaning of this piece of print work as thus stereotyped by the *Courier*, and of those persons, who are similarly stereotypical, we take to be as follows: That whereas Congress came together while the country was just plunged in rebellion, assembling in the midst of a state of things exciting beyond measure, with the terrors of war frowning on every side, of *prepared* war menacing the Capital, menacing the Constitution, menacing National Life! without precedent to guide them, representing constituencies without experience in arms, fearing indeed, the worst, but still incapable of the belief that there had budded and was unfolding into death-bearing bloom so impossible a scarlet-flower as this Rebellion, crimsoning sea and land—that whereas Congress, so assembled and so wrought upon, passed the above resolution, *therefore*, all subsequent Congresses, and all the people, greater than all Congresses, are bound by the action of the Congress in extra session in the year of trepidation, 1861! Not this is republicanism; not this is representative government; not this is the majesty of Democracy; nor the way the world moves onward.

Let us look at it with the reason we use in other matters. In one considerable plan of all the plans you ever laid, reader—in one considerable work of all the works you ever performed, did you ever solemnly bind yourself to complete your plan or perform your work according to arbitrary rule fixed at the outset, stubbornly pursuing the first idea, regardless of the suggestions of experience, the utilities of the hour, the lights of time, or even the success itself of the very work to be done? You never did, reader, and you never will. Let a man undertake to act on this principle even for *one day* in the conduct of his ordinary affairs, and he will victimize himself every hour, and be a subject of laughter to all about him. But just in proportion as the work to be done—the enterprise to be achieved, is large and complicated, exactly to that extent is it more impracticable, impossible to prescribe in the beginning a safe rule to govern in the execution. Men are not prescient beings who in the beginning of things see the end. They are born to learn, improve, and rise through experience and experiment. Ignorant of what a day may bring forth, they *feel* their way rather than travel it confident and secure. As it is their duty to try all things, and hold fast to that only which is good, so is it their *lot* in the pursuit of things better and higher. These truths kept in mind, and since the world began there has not been started a more preposterous idea than that above indicated; namely—that we are bound to carry the country through this rebellion—bound to consider and treat all the mighty interests involved in the contest, according to the rule prescribed by the foregoing resolution, passed while yet we were infants—*infants* in the experiences of a nation convulsed with civil war—*infants* in arms—*infants* in the statesmanship higher and more difficult rendered necessary, inevitable by the events of the hour—*infants*, in fact, in the sense of duty as owed to ourselves as countrymen, and to a race for whom there has yet been no country.

We hazard the assertion that no man in his senses would dare to go before the public, and stake his reputation for *sanity*, by advancing, upon any other than a political subject, such a theory as that which seems to be best named the fixation theory—the theory of the *Courier*. As if the congressmen who sat in the extra session at which the foregoing resolution was passed, could not frame and pass a better resolution now, this day two years later! As if the country was not wiser to cope with rebellion now than two years ago, after two years of coping! To suppose otherwise is to suppose a country of idiots—charged with being which will never be our fortune, unless all the newspapers of the land shall hoist to the top of their columns, as political gospel, the above resolution. That resolution, considering the crowd of events since its passage—the battles, sieges, inventions, discussions, diplomacies, changes—is older and more fragile than the Articles of Confederation, which our Fathers regarded a rope of sand. They who pin to their flag this musty antediluvian resolution, and undertake to keep step to the music of the Union, must necessarily march most awkwardly and pitifully. Practically they are singing Old Hundred and trying to march by it, while the band of the regiment is playing the Yankee Doodle of '63. Practically they are sailors aboard a sinking ship, who refuse to throw over board rubbish and refuse cargo to save their craft and themselves. Practically they are practical jokers against their country and mankind.

In the light of experience and elevated in its statesmanship by the events of the last two years, Congress, if it pass any more resolutions, the propriety of which is questionable, will be likely to pass some such resolution as this:

Resolved, That this unhallowed rebellion, whose end is now at hand, was forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, instigated by their love of Slavery, and their ambition to have Slavery the "corner stone," not of the "Confederate States" alone, but of the United States; that in this national emergency Congress, in detestation of such an infamous purpose and in the passion of its duty to the whole country, would have the war waged, as it has been waged, not in any spirit of oppression, but for the purpose of crushing the rebellion; that, if in the attainment of this object the established institutions of the rebellious States are overthrown, be it so; that the purpose of Congress is to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to establish and preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the *men* of the several States acknowledged and protected; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease, and shall, but not sooner.

SALEM & SOUTH DANVERS R. R.

It will be seen by the following statement, which has been kindly furnished to us, that the travel over the Salem and South Danvers Railroad far exceeds the expectations of the sanguine. It is with great satisfaction that we present to our readers this statement, and assure them that such is the encouragement receeived by the proprietors that the public may not be surprised to see, at no distant day, an extension of the road to, and quite through the neighboring town of Danvers:

Average number of passengers carried daily (not including Sundays,) over the Salem and South Danvers Railroad, for each week, commencing July 13th, 1863, and ending August 30th, 1863:—

For the week ending	July 18,	999 per day.
"	ending July 26,	1150 per day.
"	ending Aug. 2,	1163 per day.
"	ending Aug. 9,	1358 per day.
"	ending Aug. 16,	1376 per day.
"	ending Aug. 23,	1392 per day.
"	ending Aug. 30,	1480 per day.

Increase	2d week over 1st, 15	per cent.
Increase	3d week over 2d, 1	per cent.
Increase	4th week over 3d, 16½	per cent.
Increase	5th week over 4th, 1½	per cent.
Increase	6th week over 5th, 2	per cent.
Increase	7th week over 6th, 7	per cent.

Per centage of increase 7th week over 1st, 48

Passengers carried Sunday, Aug.	2, 625
Passengers carried Sunday, Aug.	9, 706
Passengers carried Sunday, Aug.	16, 815
Passengers carried Sunday, Aug.	23, 963
Passengers carried Sunday, Aug.	30, 989

☞ A neighbor of ours relates the following as a fact, and as occurring in his own house, *lately*. A newly arrived servant girl (she was American) was set to roasting a leg of veal, and directed not to omit occasionally to *baste* it. The maid went to work, and after a while a lady of the house came into the room, and, observing a ball or skein of coarse cotton as rather out of place in the cooking region, was about to take it away. "By no means," said the maid. "And why?" said the lady. "Indeed, Mrs.—— told me to baste the veal and I intend to do so." An examination was had, and it was found that the *basting* had already faithfully progressed, for the good maid, with darn-needle and thread, had basted the leg of veal pretty much all over.

☞ The *Statesman* discourses of an "F. O. Prime, the candidate for Secretary of State," and "a member of the Senate last winter." We advise the *Statesman* to post itself up in "democratic" politics as quick as possible. Besides that there was no F. O. Prime or F. O. anybody else a member of the Senate last winter, no F. O. Prime was nominated at Worcester for Secretary of State.

☞ The *Statesman* speaks of the rhapsody of Richard S. Spofford as "a very able and excellent speech," and hopes "to be able to publish it in full." If that isn't stooping pretty low for "democratic" recognition, pray tell, O Humility, how deep are thy depths! Out of respect to the manes of the old Whig party, we implore the *Statesman* to cease such servility.

☞ The 1st Battalion of the 2d Heavy Artillery left Boston Friday afternoon last for North Carolina. The Battalion went out under command of Capt. A. P. Fuller, of Danvers, who will undoubtedly soon be promoted to Majorship. Capt. P. has been the recipient of high compliments since his connection with the new Regiment.

☞ Lieut. A. F. Upton, of this town, has been appointed Brigade Quartermaster of Gen. Ferrero's Brigade, in the 9th Army Corps, recently at Vicksburg, but now stationed in Kentucky.

THE "DEMOCRACY" AFFAIR AT WORCESTER.

If we had been so entirely at leisure Thursday last that we could not have been more so, we think we should have gone out to Worcester to see the men that then and there congregated, and to hear the noises that they there and then made. As we did not go, we have done the next best thing, or worst—read the "proceeds" as chronicled in the papers,—in the *Post*, *Herald*, etc., who, you know, are honorable men. Our first impulse was to laugh—seeing some of the names—but bethinking ourselves of the gravity of the matter, we stuffed a handkerchief in our mouth, and kept on a long face all through the columns. They took a vote who should speak. Mr. Abbott—whom they still call judge, because he once was—unanimously was elected a speaker, it being understood that his speech would not be likely to better his chances for the Governor nomination, whereto he was aiming. The ex-judge mounted the platform and went on in his usual way—parenthetically, but not perspicuously. Indeed, he never before jumbled up clauses, defied syntax, and stuck in those things "which might have been omitted without injuring the sense," *quite* so successfully. It was a rare specimen of style even for *him*. We report not what he said, he said so very little. We report only what he did not say—*this* time he did not say he was not "going to blow his own horn." The speaker said he was *sick*, and his speech certainly showed it.

The next orator was Dr. Loring. He was barely chosen, the anti-Loringites being afraid he would make too taking a speech. The Doctor did not speak long, but in so far as this, he spoke pretty well, namely, he seemed to know what he was talking about, and he kept in good humor even while lecturing his rascally "Democrats" for voting against him as a speaker. The gist of Governor Loring's remarks was, State Rights, by which was meant, "hnrrah for oppression!"

There was much scrambling for the presidency of the Worcester affair. It was finally got by Richard S. Spofford—sometimes known as Dick Spofford. Dick made a speech—a long, prosy (and if we may be allowed to express an opinion), *the* wishy-washiest speech we ever read. We supposed Dick had something in him, but if he has, it certainly did not come out 'tother day. As the speech was not illustrated with *applauses* and *laughters*—the Lord knows the *laughters* ought to have been in thick—we take it for granted that the speech was prepared, that is, written out, and furnished to the gentlemen of the press "previously beforehand." This being the case, we propose to send Richard to school again, and keep him there in the second class in primer, grammar, or something else, till he stops such business as the following:

"While the people of the South, on the one hand, almost unanimously have been jealous of the sovereignty of their respective States, the prevailing sentiment of the North, upon the other hand, has been willing to concede the point to the Federal Government in any doubtful question of the State or Federal Sovereignty—nay, even to concede the indubitable rights of the States. Or, in other words, that is to say, while the prevailing tendencies of construction of the Constitution have been centripetal, so to speak, in the North, they have been centrifugal in the South."

Other extracts might be made equally suggestive of the question, what in the devil do you mean, Dick? but we have no room for more of snch "substantive reality." We therefore leave the President, by most disrespectfully remarking, that as to language and the absence of matter, he has committed disgrace to political speech-making, even in "Democratic" conventions.

There was a doubt whether Gen. Whitney was invited to speak, but he spoke, and spoke on "this unholy war." Oliver Stevens did too, and George Sennott audaciously remarked that Oliver was begging for votes. A certain one-armed soldier made a speech in favor of supporting the government, and was hissed!

At last the babbling being over the balloting came. Abbott, J., declined to be governor, and it lay between Heterodox Whig Paine and Ginger Blue Loring. Paine got it, and painful it was to Loring that he did. Nevertheless, the Doctor said "I am happy and proud," and he moved the unanimous thing, and the cruel "Democrats" who wouldn't vote for the Doctor, gave him three cheers. Paine accepted. He said he was "truly gratified," and he "gratefully accepted." Other nominations were made—other pins set up to be knocked over—and then sixteen resolutions were lifted upon the platform by a little lawyer by the name of Avery. The platform was not observed to creak under the weight, and for good reason, for the resolutions turned out to be nothing but gas. The odor, however, when the touching off commenced, was insufferable, and about this time all persons not habituated to terrible stenches left the hall. While 'Squire Avery's unsavory odor was raging, four delegates were sent to the "National Convention," and four destitutes. Poor Abbott got a crumb this time, as did the everlasting Beach. The everlasting Plunkett had previously shouldered the Lieutenancy nomination for governor, and put for Pittsfield, no more to be heard of till another year—if then, Tom. George Lunt got 31 votes for to go to the "National Convention."

To wind up with, and in the confusion of "democrats" making up faces at old Whigs, and old Whigs saying, "damn yer eyes," to "democrats," some kind of a committee was partly chosen, and Dick aforesaid "centrifugally," "so to speak," "or, in other words, that is to say," chairmanly dismissed the crowd. Nobody said anything of McClellan all day! That great Major General wasn't mentioned! Paine, who started off on a run for governor, has already subsided into a walk, and has been overheard several times to say, "cuss the business!"

☞ We are authorized to state that Horse Railroad Tickets, by the package, will be sold at the rate of 23 for one dollar. B. F. Stevens, at his fine jewelry store, is having quite a demand for them, as well as for all other articles in his line. A good chance is now offered to the citizens of Salem to come and see his nice display of goods.

Danvers.—Rev. Charles R. Rice of Conway, formerly pastor of the First Congregational Church in Saco, Me., was installed as pastor o the First Church in Danvers, on Wednesday, the 2d inst.

Flour.—Mr. E. F. Gsborn, determined that none shall suffer in this vicinity for want of the "Staff of Life," has opened a wholesale flour store, in Sutton's Building. See adv't.

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

Headquarters Cavalry Department, Mackintosh's Brigade, Gregg's Division, Orleans, Faquir Co., September 2d, 1863.

Received your note and undertook to reply to it yesterday, when suddenly I heard the order, "Boots and Saddles," sounded. This immediately set the whole regiment in motion, which was, presto, all saddled, up and ready for work; with the rest, I ordered my horse saddled, and all my effects packed, ready for a hasty departure. On inquiring, after I had got all ready, I learned that a party of about fifty men, in command of Major Cryer of the 6th Ohio Cavalry, had been attacked while on a scout and driven back with a loss of about twenty prisoners, one killed and three wounded, including the Major himself. He was surprised by a party of rebels under a Major White, numbering, by report, 300 men altogether. He was out on the road to Burbee's Cross Roads, about six miles from our camp at Orleans, when he was attacked by a superior force in front and obliged to retire, and then was assailed by men in ambush all along the road for a distance of two miles. The Major received a pistol shot in the leg, striking the patella; one man was killed and three wounded—one of the latter mortally, and the others severely in shoulder and side. Our regiment, after forming in front of the camp, went out as far as the Cross Roads, but finding that the enemy had an hour and a half advantage of us, returned, reaching camp about 9½ P. M. The wounded and killed were placed in an ambulance by Dr. W. and myself, brought back to camp, and removed into a house belonging to a Dr. Chapman, an Englishman, who lives in Orleans. He formerly practised in Baltimore, is a very intelligent and well educated old man (75 years,) but sympathizes very strongly with "Southern rights." The wounded were here dressed and made comfortable for the night and to-day sent to Warrenton. Our post here is held by a detachment of three regiments from our brigade, 1st Massachusetts, 6th Ohio, and 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, in command of Col. Sargent, and it is a very exposed position, being on the extreme right flank of the army and ten miles from the infantry camp at Warrenton, and the rest of the brigade of cavalry at that place. On the 23d of August I arrived at Warrenton at 7½ P. M. and remained all night. Next morning I went out to our camp, which I found was about a mile from the town, west, on the road to Annisville, Orleans, etc. I got my baggage into camp all right without mishap. The regiment remained in that camp until Wednesday last, when it came to this present place (Orleans,) and here we have remained since, with nothing to break the monotony of camp life until yesterday's affair. I take a ride out a mile or two to the picket, etc., but it is rather risky to go far, as the country is full of guerillas. The site from camp commands a fine view of the Blue Ridge for a considerable distance and it is very picturesque, and thus I have an excellent chance to test my field glass, and feel perfectly satisfied with it. All agree that it is one of the best in the regiment. There are very few sick; not more than six or eight on the average of the daily record.

I received a letter from Professor P——s yesterday. He is anxious about his son's (Lieut. P.) health. I have tried for a week past to persuade him (the Lieutenant) to make application for furlough, but he seems unwilling. I have finally taken the initiative and got out his papers and hope to be able to put them through.

RECONSTRUCTION.

It is not difficult to divine what the copperhead press means by the terms "Reconstruction" and "the Union as it was." They mean, submission of the North to the South, the guarantee of Slavery and the placing of the Rebels in power. They would make peace tomorrow by allowing at once, Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Mason, Slidell, Toombs and Vallandigham all the political rights of loyal men. They would re-enslave manumitted negroes and not only foster and protect slavery in the old States, but extend it to the new. They would inaugurate a government composed of a mosaic of Copperheads and Rebels. Who that has read the sentiments expressed by their speeches and presses, can doubt that they would willingly call into the national councils the very traitors who have been at the bottom of all our troubles? With Seymour for President, Breckinridge, Vallandigham and others of the like kidney in the Cabinet, and Slidell, Mason and other rebels for foreign ministers, they would elect a Congress who would vote the assumption of the confederate debt. We can easily imagine what would follow such a "reconstruction."

☞ The Register pays the following just and feeling tribute:

An Old Friend Departed. We were surprised and pained yesterday to hear of the death of Capt. Charles Stephens, a respected and valued citizen of Beverly, long and favorably known in the affairs of the town. We were aware that for a long time, ever since he had suffered from a severe and almost fatal attack of illness, his health had been precarious; but he was able to be about, and it is so short a time since we saw him as well as he had been for months, that the intelligence of his death was sudden and unexpected. Capt. Stephens was born in Beverly Feb. 5, 1779. For years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and always manifested an intelligent and active interest in Town, State and National affairs. He filled several town offices with ability and acceptance. Thirty years ago he was one of the Representatives of his native place in the General Court, and has served in the same capacity since then, the last time in 1857. For many years he commanded the Beverly Light Infantry, and was ever a zealous and devoted friend of the Militia. He was formerly an officer in the Boston Custom House, and for the last two years, and at the time of his death, Inspector at Beverly for the District of Salem and Beverly. His genial disposition, obliging character, fine social qualities, intelligence, and energy, made him a general favorite, and his counsel and co-operation were much sought after in the numerous cases in which the services of a public spirited citizen can be made widely useful. He will be missed and mourned not only by his townsmen but by a large circle of attached friends outside of the community in which he has so long dwelt.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26th, 1863.

Dear Wizard,—No man is proof against disappointments, though they come *not* "like angels visits," he can't get used to them. A little prospect is suddenly knocked on the head—down goes the blow deep into the feelings of expectation. Hope—exhilarations nourish the body, give vigor to our wondrous mechanism.

Disappointments make us limp rapid, only vigor enough to enforce our ill-nature. Here am I in Philadelphia perspiring freely. It is the "wet season" with the body—a very "inundation of the Nile" to the cuticle!

My leather-bag, plump with the linen of a sennight, my sole companion to this city seems to me partaker in my grief. *It was packed for other parts!* I had well matured intentions.—One night I saw, or thought I saw, what the morn must bring forth. The gay, natty *anticipated* "team" brought round to the door—leather-bag, "plump with," &c., stowed safely under the seat—a gay companion (trouble not your head for the gender) mounted upon it, and a sprightly getting up there myself by his (her?) side and a rapid driving independently away northward—no matter where—all faded like a dreamed vision. Business was the point that pricked that vacation balloon. Nothing aerial about business. Who does business must come down to earth and be earthy very. I did, and took cars for New York. Bother the cars! necessary nuisances though. How audaciously they take up, and cut off your views!—with speed and cinders: and take the poetry out of you, and your favorite poet! "Railway literature" must be simply just something not worth reading—to look at sometimes—to glance *over* more frequently at young Beauty on the opposite seat going rapidly to fatigue.—To New York by rail! now, don't argue with me. Don't mention the luxury and comfort of the sleeping car. That's a lie—for *me*. I can't accomplish "nature's sweet restorer" by processes wiggle-waggle. Morpheus has tried his mesmeric powers several times upon me and failed. He thinks he might succeed, by time and patience, against rumble and jerk; but shakes his ancient locks doubtfully at the locomotive "screeches."

Variety of position is worth something on a long trip, so I paid a dollar for the privilege of horizontal elongation. At half-past ten I distinctly nodded in my seat—happy moment!—To seize it, off go my boots, and I lay myself out and shut my eyes. Ah! the car light's faint glimmer is shut out but not the sense of it. Bootless and on deck at the ferrying across to New London, (think of friends there!) No sleep to N. Y. and a hasty breakfast at the "Astor"—coffee excellent—chops cold—potatoes colder—for all of which having paid with no inclination to "elevate the host"—I am off to Jersey Ferry! Cars again—four hours later you are in "Quaker City." A foggy obscuration of morning glories saves you from a description; and really I ought to apologize for this preambling gate and come down to soberer paces. But think of it! The mercury only a degree or two on the *cool* side of a round hundred! The heat of inspiration and this are not identical. Thinking is out of the question and if, O Reader, you expect point, brilliancy or anything of that sort, I pray you turn to another column and leave your "disappointed" correspondent unread.

I shall not take you "around" the city—our time is limited—but we will take a look at matters as they come in our course and perhaps talk our thinkings as we sit on the balcony looking at the living panoramma below.

Every thing worth looking at in the genteeler walking way moves up and down Chestnut Street; the grand centre—the mutual exchange of which is the Hotels, the Continental on one side, on the other the Girard, frowning upon each other in first class style. How are you, Continental? No. 110! The proprietors *can* keep a Hotel. Quite a volume discriptive of the Continental may be had at the office. I therefore forbear. Not all the Beauties are rustling their muslins and silks where the briny breezes blow. Sweet faces and elegant figures give to the saloons of the Continental what the upolsterer cannot. I like the "figures," not because they show to so much advantage the tricks of fashion but as they suggest health and strength and mean vigor to the race which is to come.

When in Philadelphia I always drop in to the Old State House—that other cradle of Liberty, to see the statue of the Father of his country and the paintings of the old heroes, (old because we make news ones in these times) and sit on "a part of a pew in Christ Church that Washington, Franklin, Lafayette and Bishop White sat in," and look at the old bell that first announced to expectant Americans "Independence Day has come," and inspect the chair made of so many endeared and distinguished woods, the choisest, that from the house Columbus once lived in. I come out a better man.

Regiments of officers are quartered at the present time in Philadelphia, and wandering about the city in a very "demoralized" condition. Attentive to dress they appear well disciplined in the knack of showing it off.—Some of the exhibitions are very delightful foppery—admirable quintessence of sworded dandyism. But the "kid gloved" order have in so many instances during the rebellion took to the "flinty and steel couch of war" with such "prompt alacrity," changed the "kids" for the gauntlet with so much grace that, though I wonder at the numerous furloughs, it would be uncharitable not to acquit these carpet-knight-*looking* gentlemen of having any horror of "villanous saltpetre." Let them be forgiven, under "your only peace maker"—if they are as ready to report for duty as they are prompt to come up to the *Continental Bar*.

If we understand American habits and customs by what we see in New England, then Philadelphia is "out in the cold." Comparison is challenged at every turn. Little of the Qnaker is seen here—none of the Puritan—the specimens of Dutch looseness would astonish *him*. At bottom Boston and Philadelphia are much the same, but in warm weather the Philadelphian removes his garments and shows "like what he is"—the Bostonian is seldom clear of his Puritan stays—strait laced—in promiscuous company. The Puritan fears his neighbor more than his conscience. The "proprieties" are his manhood's bugbear.

Philadelphia—at this season at all events—presents an appearance very gone-out-of-town-ish. Such closing up of shutters and blinds! Marble is greatly used in construction of the houses. Marble is thrown out in steps upon the sidewalks—about the doors as framework; used as underpinning and often stretches up a shole story, staring whitily at you. Doors, and shutters (for the lower windows) are also generally white. Not a bit of *English* comfort in sight. At night—change! Open shutters, blinds, windows and doors. Come forth oh ye, unsunlit people and sit on your steps and gaze out of your windows and give no profit to your gas companies! *Oh moon!*

Reader, how little you know of this city from anything I have said in this letter. You must be patient; "some other time."

Disappointed.

Promoted.—Sergeant Henry P. Fowler, of Danvers, has been promoted to a second lieutenancy, in the 14th Regt.

☞ Ladies will please notice the changes in our advertisicg columns to-day. Our dry goods merchants are preparing for the fall trade.

☞ Large improvements and additions have been recently made in the currying establishments in South Danvers, and we are pleased to record the evidences of the prosperity of this thriving town. Henry Poor & Sons have recently built a new currying shop, three stories in height, with steam works and all the latest improvements, near their tannery on Main St. Thomas E. Proctor, Esq., is also fitting up a large building on the Upton Estate and formerly called Upton Hall, for prosecuting the currying business with all the facilities which experience can dictate or capital furnish. Each of the above establishments will give employment to from fifty to sixty hands. Mr. Wm. N. Lord has made quite an addition to his shop on Foster Street, and is putting in steam works, and all the other firms in So. Danvers seem to be *putting on steam* in the way of getting out leather. We are sorry to say that there seem to be no corresponding improvements among the neighboring tanners and curriers of Salem.

New
RIBBONS
and
FLOWERS
Opened at PEABODY'S, yesterday.

French Classes.

A lady, educated in France, and speaking the French as her native language, besides having had the experience of several years in teaching it, both privately and in seminaries, is desirous to secure classes for the ensuing autumn and winter. This will afford a superior opportunity for those who wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of spoken as well as written French.

For further information apply at No. 6 Aborn St., South Danvers.

September 9.

Attention, Co. C!

The members of Company C are requested to meet at the Warren Bank Building, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to take steps to obtain the $25 bounty. A gentleman will be present to prepare the necessary papers.

Each member will bring his discharge paper.

Capt. R. S. Daniels, Jr.

September 9.

Bargains in Kid Gloves.—John P. Peabody has determined to close his entire stock of light Kid Gloves, and has marked them down to 75 cents. They are the best goods and are sold in Boston and Salem for $1 25 and $1 50.

☞ Visit Osborne's Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in Hats and Caps—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For ale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

Perham's New Enterprise.—We refer our readers to the patriotic project of Mr. Josiah Perham, the particulars of which are set forth in another column. The object proposed is the founding of a National Home for Invalid and Disabled Soldiers, and the plan for raising the funds is novel, but entirely feasible. Subscribers to the fund are entitled to four admissions to the Great Mirror of the Rebellion, or to the Seven Mile Mirror, either in Boston, or wherever else exhibited, for each dollar paid, and when 100,000 tickets have been sold, the ticket-holders will be presented with a large amount of valuable property.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 29th, schrs Daniel Breed, Patterson, Bangor; 30th, Boxer, Sutton, do; 1st, Louisa Gray, Bowen, and R G Porter, Smith, Philadelphia.
Ar 3d, schr Pearl, Robinson, Rockland.

Marriages.

In Salem, Mr John H Sweeney to Miss Ellen Kiernan; Mr Jno Green to Miss Mary H Robinshaw; 23d, Mr Matthew Creamer to Miss Bridget Grace; 3d, Mr John B Margeson, of Springfield, to Miss Elizabeth L Skerry of S.
Aug 31st, by Rev Willard Spaulding, Mr E Augustus Annable to Miss Susan A Hoyt.
Sept 5th, by Rev Brown Emerson, Sergeant Fred W Smith, 23d Mass Reg, to Miss Mattie M, daughter of Charles F Rand, Esq.

Deaths.

In this town, July 26, Mrs Betsey Moulton, 86 yrs 3 mos 15 ds.
July 31, David W, son of Wm W and Laura Reed, 1 year 8 mos 26 ds.
Aug 13, Mrs Emeline L Skinner, 42 years 4 mos 4 ds.
Aug 14, Henry P, son of Jacob and Melissa Berry, 13 mos.
Aug 21, Lizzie S, danghter of Henry P and Lucy S Southwick, 2 yrs 7 mos.
Aug 27, Mary Ettie, daughter of Andrew and Gertrude E Wiggin, 2 years 1 month 8 ds.
William G, son of Wm and Harriet E Tarbox 2 years 6 mos.
Sept 1, Margaret Ellen, child of Michae and Mary M'Grath, 18 mos.; Alice M, daugh ter of Oliver A and Hannah M Lane, 3 mos.
Sept 2, Allen P, son of James M and Am Southwick, 5 years 4 mos.
Sept 2, Mrs Abigail Wentworth, 65 yrs 4 ds
In Danvers, 7th inst, Miss Julia A, eldes daughter of Mr Alfred Trask, 21 years. [Ne Hampshire papers please copy.]
In Salem, Sept 3, Mrs Ellen, wife of Denni Neagle, 57 yrs; Isabella Frances, daughter o Samuel G and Jane S Fairfield, 18 mos; 4th Phennie Hurd, only child of Wm C and Eliz B Horton, 11 mos; 7th, Arthur Treadwell, so of Daniel T and Mary E Smith, 9 mos; 6th Catharine, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ne ville, 5 mos; 7th, Rev G S G Spence, son o Deacon John Spence, of Boston, 44.
In Salem, Aug 30th, Mary A and Hattie I twin daughters of Robert M and Vesta E Cop land, 17 ds; Sept 1, Mrs Susan S, wife of J Julius F Prince, and daughter of the late Ro ert Hodgdon, 45; 3d, Mr Patrick Stanton, 7

BEST KID GLOVES in light colors for 75 cts., close at Peabody's.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are consideeations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not kdow." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of 'Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Hepatical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS. — Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Sep. 8, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Dr Preston M Chase	Anthony Roman
E B McCarthy A B	John W Perkins
Mary Regan	William Collins

Advertisements.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. Probate Court. To the next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of HANNAH L. WILSON, late of South Danvers, in said county, widow, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to SAMUEL WELCH of South Donvers, in the county of Essex, trader:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the first Tuesday of October next, at nine o'clock before noon, to shew cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And said Samuel Welch is heteby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at South Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, George F. Choate, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three. A. C. GOODELL, Register.
Sept 9, 1863. 3w

PERHAM'S
SEVEN MILE MIRROR
INVALID SOLDIER BENEFIT
TICKET ENTERPRISE

FOR THE FOUNDING OF A

NATIONAL INSTITUTION

FOR THE RELIEF OF

Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

JOSIAH PERHAM,

Agent for the Seven Mile Mirror,

Has the honor to announce a plan for the founding of a National Institution, to be a home for Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

100,000 TICKETS,

Each admitting Four Persons to any Exhibition in the Popular Entertainment, or to any Exhibition of the

Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

Which will be soon unrolled to the public, will be sold at

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

One half the profits of the Entire Sale

TO BE EXCLUSIVELY DEVOTED AND DONATED

TO THIS PATRIOTIC OBJECT.

The holders of the 100,000 Tickets shall choose Trustees in Mass Meeting to be held in Boston,

On Wednesday, October 28th, 1863,

who shall receive the funds as aforesaid, on their giving sufficient bonds to faithfully apply the same to this object, in accordance with the plans of the originator.

☞ To speedily accomplish this great purpose every wise means will be used by the projector to effect the immediate sale of the tickets, and he calls upon the loyal and humane to assist earnestly, in act and deed, in carrying this noble undertaking forward to a triumphant success.

Neither its importance nor its feasibility can be called in question; let the people but respond in a spirit worthy of the project, and no obstacles shall delay its consummation.

Making the proposition in good faith, and ready to devote his whole energies to the great work, the projector firmly believes the tide of popular favor will flow in the desired direction, and accomplish the founding, and ensure the erection of a permanent National Institution, which shall be an asylum for the retired Soldier, whose loss of health, or limb, is his diploma FOR HEROIC SERVICE performed in his country's cause; and which shall go down to future generations a blessing to mankind and an enduring monument to the liberality of the loyal people.

By combining this enterprise with the public place of amusement, of such well-known high character and merit, the subscriber to the fund, while giving his money for the promotion of a great charitable design, may receive a full equivalent for the outlay in witnessing this splendid series of Paintings.

As soon as the Tickets are sold, in addition to one-half the profits to be paid over as aforesaid, the following described property will be donated to the Ticket-holders and placed in the hands of the Trustees chosen as aforesaid, to be held in trust, and to be disposed of as the Ticket-holders shall direct in Mass Meeting, which may be by selling the property and appropriating the proceeds thereof for the benefit of Invalid Soldiers, or they may instruct the Trustees to dispose of the property among the Ticket-holders, or in any other way most agreeable to them, with this specific condition, that in disposing of the property there shall be no violation of the law:—

One genteel Residence in City of Roxbury, Mass., valued at	$10,000
Three Piano Fortes, valued at $500 each	1,500
Five Piano Fortes, valued at $300 each	1,500
Five Gold Watches, at $100 each	500
Fifty " " " $50 each	2,500
Two shares in the Boston & Worcestor Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Boston & Maine Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Merchants' Bank, Boston, valued at $100 each	200
Six thousand Gold Union Medals at $3 each	18,00
Two Sewing Machines at $50 each	100
	$34,720

THE SEVEN MILE MIRROR.

Will be exhibited in various parts of the country to accommodate the Ticket-holders.

The Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

On which the best Artists in the country have been employed for the last three months, will be opened at the Melodeon, in Boston, on Monday, September 14th. This great work of Art illustrates with startling Dioramic accompaniments the most thrilling incidents and terrific Battles of the War, both Naval and on Land.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Tickets one dollar each, or to any one who will get up a Club of Ten and forward ten dollars will receive eleven tickets, each ticket admitting four persons. Tickets for sale at the Melodeon, 367 Washington street and at the Adams House, Boston, Mass.

All communications on this subject, and all orders for Tickets by mail or express, should be directed to

JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent,
Adams House, Boston.
Sept. 9. 4—w.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by

James F. Almy.

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!

☞ We have just received from New York a fine assortment of

BERLIN SHAWLS.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central st.
Sept 9, 1863.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WILL open FALL and WINTER GOODS of desirable styles, this day.
Salem, Sept 9.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.

NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.

LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps. It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc, made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly col'd. Price in sheets, 60 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
aug 19 Publisher's Agents.

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call:

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and 1½ and and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.

Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.

Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

Dancing.

MR. E. UPTON'S Fall Term for instruction in Dancing, will commence on Saturday afternoon, September 19th, at Creamer Hall, Salem, at two o'clock.
Salem, Sept. 2d, 1863. 3w

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

THE Amber Gods, by Miss Prescott;
Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry, by H. Randall, LLD;
Philip Van Artevelde, by Henry Taylor;
Army and Navy Journal; Monthly Religious Magazine for Sept; Church Monthly, do; Little Pilgrim, do;
Two Pictures, by Miss McIntosh;
Glimpses or the World, by Miss Sewall;
Sept 9 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS

GO into our Subscription Circulating Library. Terms four dollars a year in advance, this is the cheapest way of reading the new publications.
Sept 7 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

John P. Peabody.

NEW GOODS.

Cambric Edgings,

We have just received a choice stock of new patterns in Wrought Cambric Edgings and Flouncings, at very low prices.

Hem Stitched Hdkfs.

A few Cartons Hem Stitched Hdkfs, in all grades—wide and narrow Hem. A good fine Hdkf for 25 cts. In this department we can show decided bargains.

Embroidered Hdkfs.

We have a choice stock of Wrought Hdkfs, in all qualities, from 25 cents to $3 50 each. A pretty Wrought Edge Hdkf for 25 cents—a real bargain.

German Zephyr Worsteds.

Our Stock of German Zephyr Worsteds will be large and desirable, and we shall sell them as heretofore, much under the regular market prices.

Leather Goods.

Elastic Band Wallets, Travelling Bags, &c., in variety. In this department, we have a new stock, comprising all the choice styles, and at prices THAT WILL NOT FAIL TO SUIT

Corsets and Skirts.

In these goods we keep none but those we can warrant in every respect. A nice Corset for $1 35. French Embroidered Corset $1 75. Skirts from 35 cents to $3 00.

Trimmings and Buttons.

We have a full line of Trimming Goods, Braids, Buttons, Bindings, Cords, Silks, Emb'd Braids, &c. In Buttons we have—Silk, Crochet, Velvet, Plush, Jet, Steel, Leather, Pearl, Rubber, Agate,.....&c,...&c,.....&c,....&c.

Woolen Yarns.

Our stock of Yarns is all fresh—opened the past week—in White, Drab, Slate, Purple, Black, Majenta, Crimson, Scarlet and Random—in the best quality.

Head Dresses in pretty new styles;

Steel and Jet Pins and Buckles—new patterns;

Cambric Edgings and Flouncings, choice styles;

Hem Stitched Linen Hdkfs.—fine—25 cents;

Wrought Edge Hdkfs.—pretty styles—25 cts.;

Steel, Jet and White Bead nets—for the hair;

Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers and Ruches;

English Thread, Smyrna and Guipure Laces;

Zephyr Worsteds—all colors—4 and 8 fold;

Woolen Yarns—best quality—all colors;

Woolen Hosiery, gent's, ladies' misses' & chil'n;

Steel, Jet, Glass, Pearl, Silk & Crochet Buttons;

Dress Trimmings, Bindings, Braids and Cords;

Hair, Nail, Tooth and Soft brushes—all prices;

Soaps, Perfumes, Hair Oils, Pomades, &c.;

Knitting, Sewing, Crochet & Darning Needles;

Elastic Braids and Cords—in Silk and Cotton.

Magic and Collerette Ruffles—all widths;

Corsets and Skirts—in all the best makes;

Elastic Band Wallets, Travelling Bags, &c.;

Black French Lace Veils—Round and Square;

Mourning Veils, Collars, Sleeves, Gloves, &c.;

Black Kid Gloves—in the best quality;

Guipure Lace Collars—in pretty patterns;

Infants' Waists and Robes—in all qualities;

Ivory, Rubber & Horn Combs, Fine Side & back

Back Combs—in fancy Patterns—new;

White Cambrics, Muslins, Lawns, &c.;

Checked and Striped Cambrics & Linen Lawns;

Embroideries—in every variety and price;

Lisle, Silk, Braganza, Cotton and Kid Gloves;

Ladies' misses' & children's gloves, every variety

Embroidery Cottons, Braids, Silks, Cords, &c.;

Best White Glazed Spool Cottons, 200 yds, 6c;

Best Worsted Dress Braids—full length, 8c;

Two Cakes Union Rose Soap—fine, 5c;

Nice Honey Soap—Large Cakes—only, 5c;

Fine Almond Soap—large cakes—only, 5c;

Low's Old Brown Windsor—package, 25c;

Ladies' Rubber Pages—with clasp, 12c;

☞ The largest Stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in Essex County.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.
Sept. 9th, 1863.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

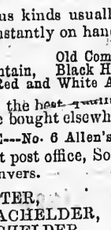
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.
Salem, Sept 9—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
— Also —
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, Sept 9—tf.

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES



PREPARATORY

TO receiving their FALL STOCK of NEW GOODS, BROWNING & LONG offer many Bargains. They find that their "POPULAR PRICES" are appreciated, and therefore continue offering them with still further inducements.

NEW GOODS
N N N
E E E
W W W
NEW GOODS.
G O G
O O O
O D O
D S D
S S
NEW GOODS

They will commence the Autumn Season with one of the best stocks ever shown in Salem, offering especial attractions, a larger assortment, and a better variety than heretofore, and will adhere to their motto of selling

"FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES."

☞ Due notice will be given of the opening.

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,
Salem, Sept. 9, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retai yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of MRS. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

George S. Walker.

Fancy and Toilet Articles,
FOR GENTLEMEN.

HAIR BRUSHES, English and French Hat Brushes, Cloth Brushes;
Dressing, Pocket and Fine Combs;
Pocket Books and Purses;
Soaps for the Toilet and Shaving;
Razors and Razor Strops;
Hand Mirrors, Shaving Boxes;
Pen and Pocket Knives;
Hair Oils and Pomades;
Lubin's Extracts;
Farina's genuine Cologne;
Tooth Paste and Powders;
Key Rings; Nail Knives;
Tooth Picks;

Pearl and Sleeve Buttons, with a great variety of useful articles for Gentlemen, can be found at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
sept 9 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

Gent's Summer Under Shirts.

DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, &c., for the balance of the season, can be bought at Low PRICES, at

GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom

(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUCHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

NEW STOCK

— OF —

DRY GOODS

— AT —

No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.
Salem, May 20.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

— BY —

C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863,

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

TO LET.

A PARTIALLY stocked and well located
GROCERY STORE.

A shoemaker, or a person of any other sedentary pursuit, wishing to spend a portion of his time in trading, will find this a capital chance to work into a good paying business. No capital will be required, but the applicant must bring recommendations for honesty and enterprise. Inquire at this office.
South Danvers, Aug 12. 3t

☞ If you wantto SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

THE FURNITURE of a person breaking up Housekeeping; consisting of Mahogany Sofa, 6 Mahogany Chairs in hair cloth, Marble Top Card Table, Stuffed Mahogany Chair, Mirror, Card and Work Tables, Secretary, Eight-day Timepiece, Feather Beds, Bedstead, Crockery and Glass Ware, &c.

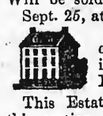
Also—1 6 Octavo Piano Forte and Stool.
Also—9 Bbls. Vinegar to close a Concern.

By GEORGE NICHOLS.

Auctioneer and Stock Broker—42 Washington Street, Salem.

Peremptory Sale of a very desirable Country Residence in Danvers at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock, P. M.:



That fine Estate situated on the corner of High and Purchase sts., in Danvers, occupied by JAMES D. BLACK.

This Estate is one of the most desirable in this section, the site is elevated, command in an extensive and exceedingly fine prospect, the elevation rendering it remarkably dry and healthy. Being midway between two enterprising villages, it is sufficiently removed from the turmoil of the busy centres to render it a quiet retreat, while at the same time it is not inconveniently removed from post offices, railroad accommodations, churches, schools or grocers.

It is distant from Salem three miles; within eight minutes walk of two post offices, three railroad depots, five churches, high, grammar and primary schools, and mechanic shops of every description.

The house is nearly new, of modern architecture, high stud, well built, of the best materials, has eleven rooms and is finished throughout; has a furnace, is well supplied with water, and has one of the finest stables in the vicinity.

Connected with the house is one acre of Land, in a high state of culture, well stocked with the best varieties of fruit, consisting of apples, pears, cherries, grapes, mulberries, currants, strawberries, blackberries, walnuts, etc., etc; ornamented by thrifty rows of elms on both fronts, good substantial bank walls, flourishing evergreen hedges, spruces, larches, flowering shrubs, herbaceous and climbing plants, etc., etc. The sale will be on the premises.
Sept. 7, 1863.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

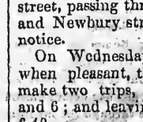
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

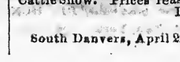
Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Barn for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay.
Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.
So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

Salem & South Danvers Railroad.



THE Cars will hereafter run regularly from the New Depot on Webb street, passing through Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets, both ways, until further notice.

On Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, when pleasant, the Car "Excursionist" will make two trips, leaving Webb street at 2.30 and 6; and leaving South Danvers at 3.10 and 6.40 M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Aug. 26, 1863.

Choice Spring Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the last Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, April 22, 1863. tf

Continued from first page.

she borrowed Queen Lilla's bed, the softest in the world, and gave it to the prince to sleep on.

In the morning she asked, "How did your highness sleep?"

"Oh, wretchedly," answered the prince; "I have never felt anything so hard and uncomfortable in my life. You should try the beds at my court. One can sleep on them."

"This is some impostor," said Bena to herself, "since he thinks it necessary to assume so much."

And she turned her back on him and would have nothing to say to him.

He was hardly out of sight, when there came a third prince, riding with no retinue save two knights, but fair and noble in mien, and courteous even to the little children, whom he stopped to kiss and play with.

"If this be not he," said Bena, "I care not for any!"

And all the birds sang loudly, "Let not your fortune wait too long."

And Bena, who was quite willing to take their advice, went with the prince to his court, and ruled there in state all the rest of her life.

☞ "He who rises late may trot all day but never overtakes his business." So said Dr. Franklin. A contemporary says: "We have watched those fellows who are early risers, and as a general thing they are the first chaps who go to the groceries of a morning. It's all moonshine about the smartest and greatest man being the early riser."

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY. because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Gennine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all canses of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose: and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD. 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—ly

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, May 23, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in Danvers, in said county, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.:

THE right in equity that Charles Page of Danvers aforesaid has to redeem the following described mortgaged real estate situate in Danvers aforesaid, viz: a certain tract of land on Purchase Street, consisting of nursery land, tillage, pasture and salt marsh, containing ten acres and 110 poles, bounded as follows: beginning at the easterly corner thereof, by land of Richard Hood and Purchase Street, and running westerly on said street about 1460 feet to the middle of Crane River Bridge, thence winding by said river southeasterly to land of said Hood, thence by land of said Hood, as the wall now stands north 8° east about 190 feet, and more easterly 280 feet to the corner first mentioned. Also a lot of land containing about 60 poles, bounded southerly by Purchase street 143 feet, westerly on Ash street 136 feet, northerly and easterly by middle of Crane river.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, August 5, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in South Danvers, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of September next, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.:

THE right in equity that Henry Bowers has to redeem his mortgaged dwelling house (wherein he now lives,) with the land under and adjoining, situate in Goldthwait Place, South Danvers.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX ss, August 5, 1863. Taken on execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Post Office in South Danvers, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of September next, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.:

THE right in equity that John Murphy has to redeem his mortgaged tannery, land and buildings, situate by Silsbee street in South Danvers, formerly owned by B. C. & R. S. Osborn.

STEPHEN UPTON, Deputy Sheriff.
August 26 3w

Assignees' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Eben'r S. Howard, of South Danvers, in the County of Essex, Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency in Salem, in said county, on the fourteenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when creditors may be present and prove their claims.

Also at the same time and place will be held the third meeting of the creditors of the said Eben'r S. Howard, at which meeting the Assignee will present his account, and creditors may be present and object to the allowance thereof.

H. O. WILEY, Assignee.
Aug 3, 1863.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,

And for sale by

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for

MASSEY & COLLINS'

PHILADELPHIA ALES,

BUCKHART'S

CREAM ALE,

And Dealer in

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.

LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS.

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.

The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, " 3 00; Half-gallon, " 4 00;
Liberal discount to the trade.

S C & E A SIMONDS'.
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central Street, South Danvers,

Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MILITARY BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, September 2d.

Army Officer's Pocket Companion;
Benet's Military Law and Courts Martial;
Benet's Campaign of Waterloo;
Jominie's Art of War; Monroe's Co. Drill;
Digest of US Tactics, from the French of Steffen
Elements of Military Art of History;
Rifles and Rifle Practice, Wilcox;
The Ordance Manual, a most valuable Book;
Mahan on Field Fortifications;
Instruction in Outpost Duty;
Casey's Infantry and Rifle Tactics;
Cameron's Infantry Tactics; Scott's do do.
sept 2 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE

ACCORDING to Lt. Benjamin. A burlesque on the Politicians and the Times. It shows up "Phernand iwood of Gotham," The Tshirubree of the South, etc.—Price 25 cents. For sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR September.—It contains contributions from Col Higginson, Gail Hamilton, Louis Agassiz, Rose Terry, Charles Sumner, Theodore Tilton, Robert Dale Owen, Edward L. Pierce, Julia Ward Howe. Numbers promptly furnished by
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

STENCIL Plates cut in the best way; Indellible Ink, Brushes, etc., at the lowest prices, at
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feh13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7, 1863.

Advertisements.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,
SALEM.
WE are selling out all our Black Silks;
We are selling out all our Cambric Prints;
We are selling out all our French Prints;
We are selling out all our nice Taffetas;
We are selling out all our Organdie Muslins;
We are selling out all our Lawns;
We are selling out all our Cotton Hosiery;
We are selling out all our Linen Hdkfs;
We are selling out all our Domestic Goods;
We are selling thin Dress Goods for 1s worth 25 cents;
We are selling Bleached Cottons for 12½ cts;
We are selling light Spring Prints for 1s;
We have the Quaker Skirt for ladies;
We have the Belle Point Skirt for ladies;
We have the Trail Skirt for ladies;
We have the very best Silk for Visites;
We have a full assortment of B P R Silks, which we are selling out very low.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE
AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

AERATED BREAD.
THE subscriber will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 5 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7¼, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¾, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¾ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, †11¼ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10.10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11.05 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5¾, *7.35, * 1.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2¾, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11¼ p m. and on Saturdays at 10¼ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7¼ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5¼ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON. Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David G. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem,
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired.

CROUT & MUNROE'S

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street. Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

Smallest favors thankfully received.

South Danvers, august 26—tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TO

LYNN & BOSTON

BY

OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Conrt Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.

South Danvers, 1863.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S

DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-6-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent. Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, uniting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and he at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 or $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1863. NO. 37.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

[From the New York Weekly Dispatch.]

BROTHERLY LOVE.

BY ROBERT MORRIS.

The attachments of Freemasonry and their rational cause are conveyed in the following lines. As distinguished from the cement of ordinary affiliations, untenacious and transient, the subject is worthy the study of the moralist and Christian:

By one God created, by one Saviour saved—
By one spirit lighted, by one mark engraved,
We're taught in the wisdom our spirits approve
To cherish the spirit of Brotherly Love,
Love, love, Brotherly Love,
This world has no spirit like Brotherly Love.

In the land of the stranger we masons abide,
In forest, in quarry, on Lebanon's side,
Yon temple we're building, its plans from above,
And we labor supported by Brotherly Love.

Though the service be hard and the wages be scant,
If THE MASTER accept it our hearts are content;
The prize that we seek for we'll have it above
When the Temple's completed, in Brotherly Love.

Yes, yes, though the week may be long, it will end,
Though the temple be lofty, THE KEYSTONE will stand;
And the Sabbath, blessed day, every thought will remove
Save the memory fraternal of Brotherly Love.

By one God created—come, Brothers, 'tis day!
By one Spirit lighted—come, Brothers, away!
With beauty and wisdom and strength to approve,
Let's toil while there's labor, in Brotherly Love,
Love, love, Brotherly Love,
This world has no spirit like Brotherly Love.

A SONG FOR THINKERS.

BY C. SWAIN.

Take the spade of Perseverance,
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every rotten root of Faction
Carry out and cast aside;
Every stubborn weed of Error—
Every seed that hurts the soil—
Tares whose very growth is terror—
Dig them out whate'er the toil!

Give the stream of Education
Broader channels, bolder force;
Hurl the stones of Persecution
Out, where'er they block its course.
Seek for strength in self-exertion—
Work, and still have to wait;
Close the crooked gate to fortune—
Make the road to Honor straight!

Men are agents for the future—
As they work, so ages win
Either harvest of advancement,
Or the product of their sin!
Follow out true Cultivation,
Widen Education's plan;
From the majesty of Nature
Teach the majesty of Man!

Take the spade of Perseverance,
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every bar to true instruction
Carry out and cast aside.
Feed the plant whose fruit is Wisdom—
Cleanse from crime the common sod—
So that from the throne of Heaven
It may bear the glance of God.

PRENTICEIANA.—When we thrash the rebels by a cavalry dash, they may be said to be horse-whipped.

A Chicago editor says that we don't "seem to fancy the truth." His truth is undoubtedly a fancy article.

We have cut the rebel confederacy in two.—If it can live, we shall give full credit to the story of the dog said to have been split longitudinally from nose to tail by running against a scythe.—*Louisville Journal.*

☞ Those wishing to send letters to New Orleans, by the way of the Mississippi river, should mark on the envelope "via Cairo, Illinois," else they will go by steamship as heretofore.

☞ The rebel organs recommend the immediate killing of all the dogs in the Confederacy to save food. The Louisville Journal says: "We don't pretend to know what the rebels mean to do with the dogs after killing them, but we rather expect they will soon be growling at us worse than ever."

☞ Thaddeus Stevens has given an opinion, agreeing with Gen. Cushing, that the payment of three hundred dollars commutation money is the same as furnishing a substitute for a drafted person.

☞ A negro in Rhode Island was enrolled in two towns and drafted in both. In one case he goes, in the other he furnishes a substitute.

Selected.

GENERAL DODGE.

The following, relative to Gen. G. M. Dodge's reception, at his home, in Council Bluffs, we copy from the Daily Nonpareil of Sept. 1st:

On Monday evening last, our citizens turned out to extend a public welcome to Gen. Dodge. The artillery company was out in uniforms, and a majority of our citizens joined in the ovation. About sundown, a few guns were fired from the east end of the town, after which the artillery company formed in line, and with their piece, marched to the General's residence. After a salute had been fired, Mr. Crawford, in the name of the city, bade the General welcome home, in the following words, to which Gen. Dodge responded as below:

MR. CRAWFORD'S WELCOME.

Gen'l. Dodge:—I have been charged by the unanimous voice of the City Council, in the name and behalf of its citizens, with the pleasurable duty of bidding you a cordial and generous welcome to your home. To condole with you in view of your seriously impaired health, consequent to your long and ardous duties in the field, while standing near the flag of your country.

To communicate the hope that health and vigor may soon return to you, and that you may long live to enjoy the evidence of their entire confidence and profound respect you have so nobly won and so meekly wear.

I have been charged to thank you for your courteous and kindly generous treatment of our citizen soldiers entrusted to your care, and whom you have seen cloven down by your side, in the tempest of battle, upon the bloody slopes of Pea Ridge, and upon the plains and in the valleys of Tennessee—to whose valor on the field and faithfulness in the camp you have so often and eloquently paid honorable and generous tribute.

I have been charged to thank *you*, Sir, for your prudence and soldierly conduct upon the field of battle, by which you have conferred additional lustre upon the already glorious escutcheon of Iowa, and won for yourself a name in history, that must and will live as long as Liberty and good government are loved, and despotism, usurpation and tyranny despised.

In the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, is the tomb of Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of that noble structure, and the felicitous inscription upon it runs thus: "*Reader, if you seek his monument, look 'round.*" And so we say this day to the world, and let the despotism of the old world behold and tremble. If you *would see* how well the American People love the Government of their Fathers "*Look around.*" Behold the *old man* trembling with age, but with the flame of patriotism burning brightly in his bosom, casting away his crutch and grasping the deadly fire lock. The *young man* upon whose cheek still lingers the spring bloom of infancy nerving himself for the conflict as if he was a veteran of some of our proudest victories. The sister taking the sword of her dead father, and placing it in the hand of her brother, and as she does so casting away the scabbard. The mother taking her only boy and pointing where the battle rages tells him to go and to return with honor or come no more.

And how well Iowa soldiers have kept the oath they registered in heaven. Go read ye upon the graves of our early dead—upon the sepulchral stones of our Tuttle, Kinsman, Mills, and the hosts of our unreturning brave. But eulogy greets not the cold dull ear of death; let us hope when the Angel of Death presents us with his scroll that our death may be as glorious as theirs, and our memory worthy of the fame and honor theirs now enjoy. General, I bid you welcome to your home, in behalf of this large assemblage of your admiring fellow citizens, with the hope that repose will soon restore your impaired health and fit you for the further performance of the high and responsible duties imposed upon you; that your future may be as remunerative of honors as your past has been, and that you may long enjoy the confidence and respect of the people you have done so much to serve and honor.

GEN. DODGE'S REPLY.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—If I had the mental I have not the physical ability to make a proper response to your generous welcome. It was Gen. Scott, I believe, who said "that there was nothing dearer to a soldier than the approbation of his countrymen." I know that there is nothing dearer, when it comes from his own home, and from his nearest friends.

It is more than two years since I left this city, in command of the 4th Iowa Infantry. We promised the people of Western Iowa we would endeavor to do our duty. We felt our honor was at stake in upholding Iowa's good name. The record of this regiment is before you.—It is your right and your privilege to criticise it, and say how far they have kept their promise. It is a long time since I parted from the regiment, but I can truthfully say I am proud of its record. It bears a name in the army, and a fame as bright as that of any other, and stands forth prominent among all those brave Iowa regiments whose deeds have immortalized Iowa soldiers.

The army to-day is in excellent condition. It is loyal to the heart. It has fears only of dishonor—never of death; and all it asks of you is that generous support which all soldiers have the right to expect, and all Governments have the right to demand of its citizens. It believes in the present policy of the war, and says to you who are all anxious for peace, that there is but one way to obtain it, and that by hard fighting—dealing of swift, determined blows. No mild policy will accomplish it. Nothing but the utter defeat and breaking up of the rebel armies will ever bring peace.—We say to you, fill up our ranks—send us good cheering words at all times—give us your hearty, undivided support, and we will soon place this rebellion in a condition that you can read its downfall and destiny in words as plain as the noonday sun.

I have come home to regain my health and build up a constitution badly shattered. It is my desire, and I shall return the moment my surgeon marks me for duty.

I have buried my best friends and bravest men in the South, and I intend to stay there until you and I and every one can visit their graves in every State, under the peaceful protection of that flag which every loyal citizen loves to honor, and every soldier fight—and if necessary—die for.

There is a monitor here that tells me I have already gone too far. I would like to take each of you by the hand to-night, but my feeble health forbids, and I trust you will take my good intentions for the deed.

VARIETIES.

Sam Slick says—"I don't like preaching to the nerves instead of the judgment."

A Frenchman wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets, forgot the word, and said "de butter of the poets." A wag said he had fairly churned up the English language.

Young ladies, don't let the keys of the piano forte make you forget the keys of the store-room, or the enlightenment of your understanding prevent you from enquiring the price of candles.

A western editor thus fills up a blank in a column:—"'Twas the dead of night—an awful silence reigned—the stars cast their soft rays from the dome above. Young Lucius was not to be intimidated, though he was that night to peril his life—column full."

A gentleman dined one day with a dull preacher. Dinner was scarcely over, before the gentleman fell asleep, but was awakened by the divine, and invited to go and hear him preach. "I beseech you, sir, excuse me, I can sleep very well where I am."

Inconsistency—condemning a boy to prison for stealing a handkerchief, and yet allowing a wealthy shop-keeper, who has been convicted several times of using false weights, to get off with a small fine.

An English lawyer — Maryatt by name—once perpetrated the following: "The chimney took fire, and poured forth volumes of smoke—*volumes*, did I say?—*encyclopædias!*

☞ At Washington they estimate the number of men to be obtained by the draft at 150,000. We believe from the reports that come to us that it will not be over two-thirds of that number.

☞ Garabaldi, in his letter congratulating him upon his proclamation of emancipation, styles Mr. Lincoln "heir to the aspirations of Christ and John Brown."

☞ Love Gifts, it has been decided in London, are not recoverable under the law.

[For the Wizard.]

A DREAM.

One summer day, when the sun was high
And brightly shone in the cloudless sky
O'er Rockville's grassy plain,
I lay me down in a shady nook
Close by a stream called Tapley's Brook,
And there I dream't a dream!—

I dreamed there was a motley group
Seen dancing in the air—
From grey beard old to fiery youth,
And pretty maidens fair.

I asked a man with visage grey
If these were spirits freed,
Who to this earth had come again
To prove the modern creed?

The old man raised his wondering eyes,
First gazed at me and then the skies,
And as he told his story
He said, "My name is Cory;

"In sixteen hundred ninety two—
And what I tell you now is true—
The times were hard and trying;
Foes were many and friends were few,
And hardened hearts more stoney grew—
Alas! for human nature!

"Through these wood paths, dewy wet,
By this brook, whose waters fret
The roots of spectral beeches,
Lightly passed in days of yore
Those whose spirits humbly bore
The odious name of witches.

"And though no crime by all confessed,
Yet some were hung and others pressed
To prove this strange delusion;
I among them with my wife
Was pressed to death amid the strife
And mystical confusion.

"Near by this brook my grave was made,
Between two roads my body laid—
Denied a Christian burial—
May God in mercy forgive the deed
(And foolish dupes of the modern creed,
Whose doctrine is ephemeral.)

"No spirits e'er on earth were seen,
Except it be in the land of dream,
Or through some fancied vision,
Just as thou see'st my visage grey
In this shady nook on a summer's day—
All else is but delusion."

I asked him if he ever knew,
Or thought it rather strange—if true—
That tables tipped or walked?
That some departed friends of ours
Were clothed with supernatural powers
And through the Mediums talked!

Disgurted at the very thought
That such a thing should now be taught
In eighteen hundred sixty-three,
The old man shook his hoary head,
Rejoiced to think that he was dead
And from such folly free.

"Go tell the Wizard man my story,
Tell him this from good man Cory:
No spirits e'er on earth were seen,
Except it be in the land of dream,
Or through some fancied vision."

W. S. LOVEJOY.

ORIENTAL WOMEN.

FROM A LECTURE BY COUNT KAZINSKI.

The next object of not slight interest is the Avret Bazaar, or woman market. Please do not be afraid, although the sound of these words is revolting.—"What," you may say, "a market where women are sold like beasts? Horrid idea!" Yes! yes! I grant it, and God forbid that I should defend it! Nevertheless, the pretty creatures seem so content that I cannot pity them, and the descriptions which you have read of weeping innocence, dishevelled locks, torn garments and beaten breasts, exist only in the imagination of some sentimental writers. The Circassians and Georgians are only victims of custom—willing victims;—being brought up by their mercenary parents for the merchant. Their destination is constantly before their eyes, painted in glowing colors, and so far from dreading it, they look with much anxiety for the moment when they are brought to the market. In the market they are lodged in separate apartments, carefully secluded, where, in the hours of business, they may be visited by aspirants for possessing such merchandize. The would-be-purchaser may fix his eyes on the lady's face, and his hands may receive evidence of her bust. Our waltz or polka allows nearly as much liberty before hundreds of eyes. The price and value differ, and depend upon their accomplishments and beauty. I am now at the point to give you a true picture of their beauty, intellect, social intercourse and pleasures. A very natural question arises. It is this: What can be said of women who have no balls, plays, masquerades, concerts, operas, theatres, lectures, panoramas, pic-nics, fancy fairs,—not even tea-parties? If no other, then that they are the happiest women in the world. Love, or desire, (as you will,) is the idol to which they are devoted from childhood; at whose altar their ideas are formed, to whose service their education tends.

The principal care of a mother is to instruct her daughter in the art of pleasing the first man who sees her—her husband; and, as his tastes are not refined, the nature of her lessons may be supposed. The oriental bride is a self-contradiction. Their beauty! who can be so presumptuous as to describe it? Eyes belying the prophet's anti-female soul doctrine, large and softly lustrous: a voice tuned like a silver lute, making music of every word that leaves the lips;—a luxurious expression, which rivals the Sybels feasting with Cleopatra; hands small, taper-fingered, indicate favorably of the remainder of nature's handiwork. Different from the Italian or Spanish black, or from the deep blue of fair American ladies, their eyes, in particular, are unrivalled for an expressive expression, which it is impossible to look upon without admiration. Of the higher classes of women in Turkey, (for the lower orders lead nearly the same life, in all countries, nursing children, cooking food, etc.,) rank first the inmates of the seraglio, who are divided into two classes, the Sultan's ladies, and the maidens of the valide Sultana. The former are purchased slaves, since no Turkish woman, being free-born, can be a mistress even of the sovereign; the latter are also in part slaves, and part daughters of Pashas, who have been placed there for honor, or on the death of their fathers. They are all instructed in the Arabian and Persian tongues, in dancing and singing. The resource of each other's company, the luxury of their existence, and the absence of care, render them happy. After a sister or a daughter, the Sultan cannot evince greater favor for a Pasha than by giving him in marriage one of his unknown women. An equal honor is a wife from the house of the valide Sultana. The lady in either case is placed at the head of her husband's harem, with absolute authority, since on her interest at court depends his advancement. More pashalicks are gained by petticoat interest than is supposed. The condition of a lady in a harem is very charming. She has a train of females, more or less numerous, more or less beautiful, and more or less ornamented, according to her fancy, distinguished as are the officers of her lord. They watch her eyes, listen for the clap of her hands, leave her alone, dance to her, sing, act the buffoon, any thing to please her whims. She smokes, chews mastick, sips coffee, and drinks sherbet. *Viola* her life! Tiresome enough, will you think, fair ladies, but habit reconciles us to everything and ignorance is bliss; and

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

The oriental lady knows no other mode of existence, nor has she any books, to enable her to define the vague wishes which arise in her bosom in moments of languor. A singular amusement for consolation is the following example: Two ladies declare themselves lovers; plans of intrigue are formed, confidants established, secrecy ensured, billet-doux in flowery language exchanged, all the little ruses *de guerre* are employed to elude discovery, and in this way a harmless courtship is continued for years.

AUTOMATIC MACHINES.

Allow me to say, that the improved state of popular knowledge is but the necessary result of the improved condition of the great mass of the people.—Knowledge is not one of our merely physical wants. Life may be sustained without it. But in order to live, men must be fed, clothed, and sheltered; and in a state of things in which one's whole labor can do no more than procure clothes, food and shelter, he can have no time nor means for mental improvement. Knowledge, therefore, is not attained, and cannot be attained, till there is some degree of respite from manual toil and never-ending drudgery. But whenever a less degree of labor will produce the absolute necessaries of life, then there come leisure and means, both to teach and learn.

But if this great and wonderful extension of popular knowledge be the result of an improved condition, it may, in the next place, well be asked, what are the causes which have thus suddenly produced that great improvement? How is it that the means of food, clothing and shelter, are now so much more cheaply and abundantly procured than formerly?—Sir, the main cause I take to be the progress of scientific art, or a new extent of the application of science to art. This it is which has so much distinguished the last half century in Europe and in America; and its effects are everywhere visible, especially among us. Man has found new allies and auxiliaries, in the ponces of nature and in the inventions of mechanism.

The general doctrine of political economy is, that wealth consists in whatever is useful, or convenient to man, and that labor is the producing cause of all this wealth. This is very true. But then, what is labor? In the sense of political writers, and in common language it means human industry; but, in a philosophical view, it may receive a much more comprehensive meaning. It is not, in that view, human toil only—the mere action of thews and muscles; but it is any active agency which, working upon the materials with which the world is supplied, brings forth products useful or convenient to man. The materials of wealth are in the earth, in the seas, and in their natural and unaided productions. Labor obtains them, works upon them, and fashions them to human use. Now, it has been the object of scientific art, or of the application of science to art, to increase this active agency, to augment its power, by creating millions of laborers in the form of *automatic machines*, all to be diligently employed, and kept at work by the force of natural powers.—To this end these natural powers, principally those of steam and falling water, are subsidized and taken into human employment. Spinning machines, power-looms, and all the mechanical devices, acting among other operatives, in the factories and workshops, are but so many laborers. They are usually denominated labor-*saving* machines, but it would be more just to call them labor-*doing* machines. They are made to be active agents; to have motion and to produce effect; and though without intelligence, they are guided by those laws of science, which are exact and perfect, and they produce results, therefore, in general, more accurate than the human hand is capable of producing.

When we look upon one of these, we behold a mute fellow-laborer, of immense power, of mathematical exactness, and of ever-during and unwearied effort. And while he is thus a most skilful and productive laborer, he is a non-consumer—at least beyond the wants of his mechanical being. He is not clamorous for food, raiment, or shelter, and makes no demands for the expenses of education. The eating and drinking, the reading and writing, and clothes-wearing world are benefited by the labors of these co-operations, in the same way, as if Providence had provided for their service millions of beings, like ourselves in external appearance, able to labor and to toil, and yet requiring little or nothing for their own consumption or subsistence; or rather, as if Providence had created a race of giants, each of whom, demanding no more for his support and consumption than a common laborer, should yet be able to perform the work of a hundred.

Now sir, turn back to the Massachusetts letters of production, and you will see that it is these automatic allies and co-operators, and these powers of nature, thus employed and placed under human direction, which have come, with such prodigious effect, to man's aid, in the great business of procuring the means of living, of comfort, and of wealth, and which have so swollen the products of her skilful industry. Look at these tables once more, sir, and you will see the effects of labor united with and acting upon capital. Look yet again, and you will see that credit, mutual trust, prompt and punctual dealings, and commercial confidence, are all mixed up as indispensable elements in the general system.

I will ask you to look yet once more, sir, and you will perceive that general competence, great equality in human condition, a degree of popular knowledge and intelligence, nowhere surpassed, if anywhere equalled, and the prevalence of good moral sentiment, and extraordinary general prosperity, is the result of the whole. Sir, I have done with Massachusetts. I do not praise the old "Bay State" of the Revolution; I only present her as she is.—*Webster.*

THE RETINA.

This is a thin coat on which everything we look at is painted by the light with a wonderful accuracy and clearness. It is connected with the optic nerve which is the messenger between the world outside and the brain inside. Besides many other parts which make up the machinery of the eye, there are muscles which are so placed, and are so obedient, that as quick as thought you can pull one cord, and the eye will turn to the right, or pull another and the eye will turn to the left, or up, or down, or round, while one steadies and regulates the motion of the rest.

But the retina is the strangest picture gallery in the world. All the great galleries, and all the splendid paintings that have ever been seen, are nothing to it.—If you stand on the top of a high mountain and can look around you thirty, or forty, or fifty miles, all that great picture is painted by the light on the retina, with all the colors and shapes and sizes more correctly than could even be done by any art of man. This great picture is painted with a finer pencil than any painter ever used. All the landscape, with hills, valleys, towns, rivers and sky is painted on this delicate canvass only half an inch in diameter. There was in the Crystal Palace a gold dollar, upon which the Lord's Prayer was engraved on one side, and another curiosity of engraving in the shape of a merchant's business card, consisting of several lines of writing, all in a space which the head of a good sized pin would cover. But this is nothing in comparison with painting such a picture as may be seen from the spire of Trinity Church, in a space only as large as a sixpence.

This is proved by actual experiment with the eye of some large animal, say an ox. By taking the two outside coats off from the back part of the eye, so as to leave the retina exposed, you have an opportunity of seeing any object which is reflected upon it. Now close the shutters of the room, and set the eye in a hole prepared for the purpose, looking out, and the light will paint everything in reach of the eye on the retina, the same as though the animal were alive.—Houses, trees, men walking, and everything outside, will be painted in the small space, and upside down. The optic nerve sets them right again by the time that they get to the train.—*Wm. O. Bourne.*

GLEANINGS FROM THE GREAT.

If it were possible that a people brought up under an intolerant and arbitrary system, could subvert that system without acts of cruelty and folly, half the objections to despotic power would be removed. We should in that case be compelled to acknowledge that it at least produces no pernicious effects in the intellectual and moral character of the people. We deplore the outrages which accompany revolutions. But the more violent the outrages the more assured we feel that *a revolution was necessary.*—*Macaulay.*

"It is the characteristic of fools," says some one, "to be always beginning;"—and this is not the only point in which folly and genius resemble one another. So chillingly indeed, do the difficulties of execution succeed to the first ardor of conception, that it is only wonderful there should exist so many finished monuments of genius.—*Moore.*

Men seldom think deeply on subjects on which they have no choice of opinion. They are fearful of encountering obstacles to their faith (as in religion,) and so are content with the surface.—*Sheridan.*

More instructive lessons are taught in courts of justice than the church is able to inculcate. Morals come in the cold abstract from pulpits; but men smart under them practically when we lawyers are the preachers.—*Erskine.*

When the philosopher Anaxagoras lay dying for want of sustenance, his great pupil, Pericles, sent him a sum of money. "Take it back," said Anaxagoras, "if he wished to keep the lamp alive, he ought to have administered the oil before."

There is a *courageous wisdom*; there also a false *reptile prudence*, the result not of caution but of fear. The eye of the mind is dazzled and vanquished. A abject distrust of ourselves, an extravagant admiration of the enemy present us with no hope but a compromise with his pride by a submission to his will.—*Burke.*

All our great prose-writers owe the glory of their power to our great poets. Asking, who is a great prose-writer? we cannot name one; they all sink to Shakspeare.—*Christopher North.*

To read habitually by hurried instalments has this bad tendency—that it is likely to found a taste for modes of composition too artificially irritating, and disturb the equilibrium of judgment in relation to the colorings of style.—*Quincy.*

☞ The Russians are building a line of railroad from Moscow to Sebastopol, 953 miles. Sebastopol is to be made a free port, and this railway will connect it with all parts of the Empire. Russia is the most progressive country in Europe.

☞ A clear conscience is a sure ce

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

If we had not, in the latter months, been getting used to warlike successes, the morning papers of Friday last would have occasioned a greater elation of spirits than they in fact did. As it was the public were noticeably affected, as was manifest by the cheerful looks of every body, not a copperhead, and by the prodigal display of Union bunting wherever there were flag-staffs and other things dedicated to flag-showing. Indeed, last Friday was about the pleasantest day of the year. Weatherly-speaking it was, and it was newsmatically, so to speak. Apart from sundry other significant items all tending to show that the conntry was becoming rebellionless, there was a trio of reports—rather *facts*—whereof each was a volume of good tidings to clever Americans and a world of dismay to the Americans who are wicked, that is, "democrats." First was the official announcement of Gen. Gilmore that Wagner and Gregg were ours, that our brave men had captured 19 pieces of artillery, and a large supply of ammunition and that the city and harbor of Charleston were completely covered by federal guns. Second, was the surrender to Gen. Shackleford by the rebel Frazier of Cumberland Gap, and the capture of 2000 rebel prisoners and 14 guns, artillery pieces; together with the report of the complete success of Gen. Burnside's campaign by which East Tennessee is restored to the Union to the great relief of the people there who with every manifestation of joy lined the way and made the march of our army on its entry into Knoxville a perfect ovation. And third the capture by Gen. Blunt of Fort Smith, Ark., the dispersion of the rebel forces thereabouts, and the evacuation by them of Little Rock. So much for Friday. Subsequent accounts confirm the above, and go to show that the rebels have arrived at that stage of discouragement, demoralization, weakness or sickness of their cause, whence they will not, cannot, or do not care to stand fire, but are obliged, or choose to yield with but little resistance to the advance of the Union forces. This is natural. For the last two and a half months, with trifling exceptions, it has been with them constant defeat. With the soldiers of the Union, in that time, it is been constant success. Flushed therefore, with victory, and conscious of the greatness of their cause, our armies become an overwhelming odds against armies shattered by repeated reverses and now convinced that, from the first, they have been fighting not for their country, not for their liberty, but only to their own injury, and to bring into suffering and distress their wives, their children, and everything which makes life dear. With the rank and file of their treason-doing forces, now no longer really armies, who have been so cruelly misled, we have unfeigned sympathy, and hail them in their readiness to return to the old flag. To the leaders whose sin is without measure in quantity, as it is without parallel in quality we hold that there should be no commutation of the punishment which attaches to treason.

A Federal Expedition under Gen. Stevenson lately advanced from near Vicksburg 60 miles into Louisiana, through Bayou Beuff and Whashita counties, to drive away the rebel bands that had there been overrunning the country. A part of this section is represented as being Eden-like in its beauty—the planters being wealthy, the buildings fine, and the shrubbery and grounds splendid. The town of Monroe is a place of much wealth, and its stores were well filled with the necessaries of life, which, however, are sold at fabulous prices. The country is there filled with deserters from Pemberton's and Gardner's old armies. The people cordially welcomed Gen. Stevenson, and expressed themselves determined to be free of rebel rule. Gen. S., by the orderly deportment of his army, got hosts of converts to the Union, who gave him all the information in their power, and swore they would never be conscripted into the army of rebellion.

The Creek Indians have nearly all deserted the rebels, and the Indian territory is pretty much cleared of marauders.

Some newspaper man talks of a proposed attack on Norfolk, Va., by General Rebel Longstreet. We give but little heed to this, believing that that rebel, if he undertake anything of this kind, will find it a *long street* indeed, he attempts to travel.

The "democrats" of New York held a State Convention at Albany last Thursday, and adopted a platform such as you may suppose. Gov. Seymour was there, and speechified *ad nauseam*. Among other things he said—"It (the Proclamation) must fall because it is invalid!" (Roars of laughter from the people who didn't stop to hear any more, but commenced to whistle Yankee Doodle. Seymour finally ceased by saying, "Let the war cease." Seymour, cease secession.

There are 5000 colored seamen in the Navy. 1000 conscripts have been sent from New York to Gen. Banks' Department, and more will be sent in a few days. The draft is to be enforced in Ohio.

The Richmond *Enquirer* calls on Lee to invade Pennsylvania again, and says "the road to peace lies through Pennsylvania via Washington." But it will be a hard road to trabel, Mr. Enquirer. The Richmond *Examiner* says the Lawrence massacre was "a gallant and perfectly fair blow at the enemy." So brutal is Slavery!

A military road from Nicholasville Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn., is being built and the work is going on with great energy. Most of the laborers are negroes who will be well clothed and paid. There are to be 1000 workmen to a mile.

Look out for a big movement in the South West *Texasward*. Uncle Sam has some smart boys down that way—everywhere now-a-days.

Charles Sumner's great speech at Cooper Institute, New York, the 10th inst., is an event of the week, which will reach far into the future.

Many deserters, who have come into our lines in Louisiana, report that Davis's conscription is a failure in raising him his necessary troops. The greatest gloom is said to prevail in Richmond owing to the Freedom at last restored to East Tennessee.

A party of Georgia soldiers have destroyed the printing office and press of the Raleigh (North Carolina) *Standard*, the paper there devoted to the Union. Union men destroyed the rebel *State Journal* in retaliation. Gov. ——— told the Georgia rebels that no such outrages were perpetrated in "Lincoln's dominions."

An expedition comprising 200 men went against Fort Sumter with a view to run up the ruins and mount the parapet, thus taking the Fort. The rebels however, opened with musketry, and with a murderous fire with guns from other quarters, and all our men who landed, some 80 were either killed or captured. A rebel paper says the flag lowered by Maj. Anderson and sent by Admiral Dalghren to be replaced was also taken, which is false, for that flag is in safe keeping in N. Y. City.

Great strength is being bronght to bear against Fort Moultrie, which cannot hold out much longer. Its magazine has been blown up with terrific effect, and the whole village of Moultreville put in flames. The constancy and heroism of our men at Charleston are above all praise. Gen. Gilmore has received a full supply of incendiary shells with orders to put the city in ruins, if it do not speedily surrender.

It is reported that Lee's army is abandoning its line on the Rappahannock and falling back on Gordonsville—that in fact the army is moving towards Richmond much reduced by detatchments sent to Bragg and Beauregard, which detatchments however, are likely to do no good, for Bragg and Beauregard now want but little here below, nor want that little long

The news for Union comes in from the Pine Tree State grandly.

THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention which is to be held at Worcester, the 24th instant, will represent the very large majority of the people of Massachusetts, and its action will undoubtedly reflect the *sentiments* of the people. Those sentiments, in chief, we take to be—undying hostility to the Rebellion, which, in the last two and a half years, has preyed upon the country, and an unalterable determination that, so far as Massachusetts may be able, through the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of her government, as also through the less prominent but not less potent organizations of her society, the rebellion shall be so utterly and radically suppressed as to insure us against the repetition of a civil war growing out of the incompatibility of the institutions of the Northern and Southern sections of the country. We have had, and are still having an experience unknown and unparalleled in the history of tribes and nations. Folly, madness—the grossest dereliction of duty will it be, if in our passage through it, we do not forgetlessly learn the lesson which it teaches;—if we do not come quickly to practice with superior fidelity and heroism the precept lettered in bold relief upon every crimsoned page of the book of the national struggle. By their press, by their pulpits, by their laws, by their literature, by their assemblies public and private, by their records passed and passing into history to be read evermore, there cannot, at this day, be doubt in reasonable minds what is the faith and what is the purpose of the people of Massachusetts. Their faith is in Liberty—their purpose that the Union shall be maintained and that to all men in it the Starry Flag shall mean one and the same thing, namely, the largest Liberty consistent with Law.

In this faith and in this purpose, we readily assume, will the Convention meet at Worcester. In the exercise of the high duty with which the Convention will be charged, we not less readily assume that there will be harmony united with zeal and spirit. In the performance of a great work and noble, men do not quarrel—not often. Differences they may have—feelings may superficially conflict, still,

"Not hate, but glory makes the chiefs contend,
And each brave foe in his heart a friend."

The position which this State takes in the approaching November election will have a marked influence in the councils of the nation; for although the position of the old Bay State is not and scarcely ever has been doubtful, its action, in every canvass, has come to be looked to, throughout the country, tacitly, it not by confession, as the standard for imitation in politics. Not in boasting be this said. Rather be it said that we may the more appreciatively and wisely act. If, before the war, evidence were wanting of the estimation in which Massachusetts was everywhere held even by those who loudly cursed her, *since* the war the evidence is certainly complete. It is, we believe, the universal testimony of Massachusetts soldiers, that wherever they have served and fought, in the South, South West, West, or East, it is for them, with persons not demoniac in their hate, a passport and insurer of respect, to hail from Massachusetts. Under such circumstances the proceedings of the Convention to be held rise in importance; and, in this national juncture, it were easier to underrate than to magnify the influence they are to exert.

We little question that the present State officers will be renominated and by acclamation. It is fit that it should be done. It would be ascribing to them more than human powers to presume that, in the administration of the government in the last three years, they have not committed errors; but in the summing up of their labor the people may justly say, Well done, good and faithful servants! As we are not out of this war their three years' experience is invaluable to us—more desirable than it might have been considered a year ago; because in the closing up of a long and arduous work, those who are familiar with the details of its progress, as well as the general routine of it, are best qualified to bring it to a successful and happy termination. With our desire, is united a pride, to see the glorious career of JOHN A. ANDREW, as Governor of the Commonwealth, end only with the war with which his executive career may be said to have begun. There is little, if any reason, why we may not indulge in a similar expression as towards the other State officers.

☞ "There is no doubt that a Commander-in-Chief may, under certain circumstances, take and destroy the property of the public enemies in time of war. He may also take the property of his own friends, if necessary, for military operations; but all these powers are confined to property actually within the lines and power of his army."

The above is an extract from a poor article in the *Statesman* on President Lincoln's letter to the Springfield Mass Meeting. "Respectfully" we ask, where does the *Statesman* get *that* doctrine? that "all these powers are confined," &c. We guess that no army in this little world ever waited to get "property actually within its lines" before meddling with it. We suspect that every army that ever was (not made up of cowards,) always made it a point to push into the enemy's lines after him *and* his property. Why did not the *Statesman* object to throwing shell *out of our lines* at Vicksburg? Gen. Grant committed the enormous offence of destroying enemy's "property" not "actually within" his lines! Why don't the *Statesman* remonstrate with Gen. Gilmore at Charleston? Why don't it object to *shooting* any way? As well may it, as to object to the Proclamation, which was and still is in the nature of a bomb only—a very large one indeed—but as legitimate gun firing as ever was. What is the difference whether you storm an enemy's works with iron or ideas? The President is shelling the rebels with an idea, and what the President says is true—that idea having gone forth can no more be recalled than Gen. Gilmore can bid back a shot ejected from one of his Parrots;—nay, it were more possible for Gilmore to do this than for Lincoln to do what "democrats" ask of him.

☞ "*And where else*," asks Henry W. Paine, "democratic" nominee for Governor—"*And where else* (than in a "democratic" convention,) *brother Democrats, shall a disciple of Daniel Webster be in these times?*"

This is what Daniel Webster thought of "democracy" even in its better days of 1848;—judge what, if living, he would think of it now:

"We know that Gen. Cass could have prevented the Mexican war; and we know he was first and foremost in pressing that war. We know that he is a man of talent, of ability, of some celebrity as a statesman, in every way superior to his predecessor, if he should be the successor of Mr. Polk. But I think him a man of rash politics, *pushed on by a rash party, and committed to a course of policy, as I believe, not in consistency with the happiness and security of the country.* Therefore, it is for you and for me, and for all of us Whigs, to consider, whether in this state of the case, we can or can not, we will, or will not, give our votes for the Whig nomination. I leave that to every man's conscience. I have endeavored to state the case as it presents itself to me."

And this is what Daniel Webster said of "democrats" of Polk times:

"For my part, I think that 'doughfaces' is an epithet not sufficiently reproachful. Now, I think, that such persons are doughfaces, with dough heads, and dough hearts, and dough souls; that they are *all* dough; that the coarsest potter may mould them to vessels of honor or dishonor,—most readily to vessels of *dis*honor."

He is a *dough* "disciple" of Daniel Webster who goes into "democracy," such things remembered. Think, Mr. Paine, of the faces Webster made up when he said these things!

MAINE ELECTION----THE UNIONISTS TRIUMPHANT!

The returns of the Maine election show that the State has been carried for the loyalists by an overwhelming vote. This was not unexpected, although the Copperheads had made great boastings of what they were about to do. The result will cause deep mourning among the rebel papers of Boston, Salem and Richmond, and they will exercise all their ingenuity to account for a circumstance so wonderful. It is a strange idea to them that people should voluntarily and willingly take the side of the country. They choose to act in concert with her enemies. This Maine election will prove an eye-opener to all but the most incorrigible.

☞ The interesting letter of our correspondent, "GREGORY," on the subject of "Army Guns and their Manufacture," well rewards [a perusal. It was not received in season for our last paper.

☞ Capt. W. W. SMITH, of Danvers, has recently been transferred from his company in the 17th Regiment to Co. C, lately commanded by Capt. N. P. FULLER. Sergeants LEWIS CANN and JAS. INMAN of Co. C, are promoted to Second Lieutenants, and Sergeant HYDE of the same company is promoted to Orderly Sergeant of Co. G, Capt. G. W. KENNEY.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. W. W. SMITH, of the 17th Regiment, for a copy of the Raleigh *Standard*, in which occurs the following:

"Was it not beautiful in the outset of Secession to hear men proclaiming that there would be no war, and if war did actually come, they would face the music—ten of them could whip a hundred Yankees, and drive (!) them from the South. But when war did come, to see them falling back upon their dignity, saying, '*We can't go*,—our business must be attended to; too much property at stake, cannot loose it; the poor man must go and fight for us.' *Is not this beautiful?*"

Also this:

"Is it not beautiful to think, that South Carolina was, and had been preparing for this conflict ever since the days of Nullification, in 1831—32, that the conflict has come, and she has not prepared one thing, except windy speeches, and quaint resolutions?"

On the other hand the Mobile *Register* comes to us whistling up its courage after this wise:

"We are firm in the conviction that the conquest of the South was never more remote and improbable than it is at this moment. We have our destinies in our own hands. We have the power if we have the will. On the other hand, danger and trouble and obstacle are daily gathering and thickening around the heads of our enemies at Washington."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Last Saturday evening, as a young lady by the name of MARGARET SWEENEY was walking to Salem, in company with another lady and two young gentlemen, she was noticed to stagger and finally fall to the ground. On being picked up, and asked what was the matter, it was found that she was not able to speak; but on obtaining a glass of water and drinking it, she revived enough to say that "nothing was the matter—only a weakness—it will be over in a minute." She then asked to be taken to the other side of the street, and on stepping off the sidewalk, she fell to the ground again. She was then taken to Mr. Shannahan's house, on Aborn street, and a messenger despatched for Dr. Osborne, who, on arriving, found her insensible, and she soon expired. Miss Sweeney was 24 years old, and was employed in Mr. E. S. Flint's sole factory. Her parents are dead; but she was not entirely bereft, having two brothers in the army. The funeral took place Monday forenoon, from Mr. Shannahan's house.

ROBBERY.—Last Wednesday morning, while Mr. Johnson, proprietor of the Fish Market, in this town, had left his store for a few minutes, three boys entered it and took from his drawer some five dollars. Mr. J., on his return, discovered the theft and immediately started in pursuit of the boys, who narrowly escaped him by jumping on the train which was just leaving for Salem. Learning that there were three other boys accessory to the theft, who had taken a different direction, a person was despatched after them and succeeded in arresting one of them near the "big tree" on Main street, who divulged the names of his comrades, and two more were subsequently arrested. They were tried before Justice Perkins last Monday, and one of them, named Welch, was sentenced to the House of Correction for six months. Five of the boys belonged in Salem and one in Roxbury; and we learn that two or three of them have previously "boarded" in Salem jail.

☞ We are much gratified to learn that Mr. GEORGE S. POOLE, formerly of this town, and late Librarian of the Charlestown Public Library, has received the appointment of Assistant Librarian of the Congressional Library at Washington. We congratulate him on his elevation to this highly honorable position, not only on account of its pecuniary advantages, but as it will bring him into personal contact with men distinguished in public life.

☞ A writer in the *Gazette* seems to fear there is danger of the Essex Agricultural Society being "*disgraced* by an unworthy occupant of the chair." If the writer had been more explicit, he had written more to the purpose. Who is the *disgraceful* candidate? "AN OLD MEMBER" of the Society must have rather a poor opinion of his associates.

☞ Mr. ABRAHAM R. HOBBS, a respectable citizen of Danvers, was attacked last Friday afternoon with a fit of which he died at 6 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. H. had been in the possession of good health, and had not been subject to attacks of the kind. He was 55 years of age—peculiarly skilful as a workman on roads and highways, and will be much missed by the people of Danvers Plains.

☞ It was our own gallant 24th Regiment, under the lead of our former townsman—Lieut. Col. OSBORNE—who charged and captured the rifle pits in front of Fort Wagner, thus insuring its speedy fall. All honor to the intrepid veterans of the 24th! They have never yet known defeat, and we trust they never will.

☞ Horace Poole, of the 21st Iowa, has been placed on the staff of Gen. Banks as Assistant Adjutant General.

ARMY GUNS AND THEIR MANUFACTURE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., SEPT. 3, 1863.

Army Guns—How many we use—How many we produce—How many import. The Springfield Gun. The Providence Tool Co. Armory Size—Machinery—Men employed. Contract for $1,000,000—*How the Barrel is made, &c.*

It is supposed by some persons that the number of guns now furnished by our manufacturers to the Government must exceed the demand, but such is not the fact. It is estimated by military men that the average number of guns used by soldiers in active service is at the rate of one and one-half guns a year for each soldier. If we have 600,000 men in the field we should then require 900,000 guns per year. The actual aggregate production of our armories is only about two thousand per day or 730,000 guns per year, leaving a deficiency of about 220,000 to be supplied by importation. A very large number of the arms now in the hands of our soldiers are of foreign manufacture, chiefly the Enfield and Austrian guns. The latter are inferior and will probably be replaced by the Springfield gun as fast as possible. All of the muzzle loading guns manufactured for the Government are of the Springfield pattern.

One of the principal establishments for the manufacture of this gun is the Providence Tool Co. Armory located in this city and superintended by F. W. Howe, Esq., a native of Danvers. The Armory covers a space of about 300 by 150 feet. The main building is 210 feet long and 48 feet wide and is five and six stories high and is filled with gun machinery of the most improved and modern kinds. Four hundred men are employed at the Armory and the work is pressed with warlike vigor. The Company has a contract with the U. S. Government to furnish fifty thousand guns for one million of dollars. At present some three thousand guns per month are turned in on the contract, and the number will soon be increased to four thousand per month.

All the different parts of the gun are made here. Only three other government contractors make the entire gun but rely upon other shops for such portions as they have not the facilities for making.

We visited the Armory the other day and had we time and space should be glad to describe the principal operations through which the different parts of the gun pass before they emerge united in a perfect weapon ready for the hands of the soldier. We shall only write of the barrel in detail as it is seen in the process of manufacture here.

Lying on the hard earthen floor of the barrel department we first see the plates of English iron from which the barrel is to be made.—These plates are twelve inches long, five inches wide, and five-eights of an inch thick. They are first heated in a large furnace and then passed five times through stout iron curving rollers which curve the flat plates into round tubes. Put back into the furnace they are reheated to a soft, welding heat. At this stage the artizan thrusts a long round steel rod into one of the glowing tubes, withdraws it from the intense fire, and holds it up to the edge of two powerful rollers twenty inches in diameter, which catch the tube or embryo barrel and draw it in, the rod remaining in the hands of the workman, the hole in the tube being, however, fixed as to size and shape by the rod.—After thus passing between the rolls the barrel is straightened and at once thrust back into the furnace, reheated and taken out by a smaller rod and again passed through a smaller groove of the same rolls. This operation of alternate heating and rolling is repeated until the tube has passed through the rolls eight times, a different sized rod being inserted each time. Now the tube has assumed the proper size and taper and shape of a gun barrel outside, and the hole within is of proper dimensions. These barrel rollers run with their heavy rumbling sound continuously, night and day, never resting except on Sunday.

The scene in this department at night is exceedingly picturesque. The glowing furnace illuminates all about it. The men stripped to a single garment, reeking with perspiration, the huge machinery, the barrels white and sparkling with heat rushing through the narrow circles of the pondcrous rolls, remind one of the smithy of Vulcan, the armor forger of the gods. After the rolling follow several boring and turning and straightening operations.

The workman determines when the barrel is perfectly straight by an ingenious process of observation of rays of light which pass through a window of ground glass into the barrel.

Next, the barrels are inspected, after which they are proved or tested, the manner whereof is as follows: Two hundred and eighty grains of powder and a thick paper wad are rammed down solid by a heavy copper ramrod, which nearly fills the bore of the barrel. On the top of the wad is rammed a one ounce ball and another wad. Thus loaded, 32 barrels are fastened, in a line, on a frame, in a small building built of four inch planks, and all fired at once by a train of powder ignited from the outside of the building, the balls lodging in a bank of soft earth as harmlessly as our shells pass into the rim of Fort Wagner. The barrels are then subjected to another test with two hundred and fifty grains of powder, like wads and ball.—They are then cleaned and inspected to see if any have proved unequal to the severe test.—Then they are passed through more than thirty other distinct machine operations including the rifling, beside several hand manipulations. They are also again inspected twice, once before, and once after, rifling. So intricate and laborious is the manufacture of the gun barrel.

About the most interesting processes in the whole manufacture of the gun are those by which the Stock is made. Forty minutes suffice to pass the rough-sawn stick through twenty distinct machine operations, and change it to a perfect gun stock, so complete, that the barrel and mountings fit it accurately without any hand work.

From eight to twelve U. S. inspectors are constantly occupied in the Armory under the general superintendence of Col. Hagner, of the Ordnance Board.

In each gun there are seventy different pieces and each piece is inspected and guaged in detail, and each piece is made to interchange with the like piece of the guns made at the Springfield Armory. Nothing has been spared to render this establishment of the most complete in its kind in the country, and its guns effective and perfect weapons against the armed hordes of rebellion.

GREGORY.

A HEALTHY TOWN.—The town of Hamilton in this county, must be one of the healthiest places in New England. Twenty-five men were drafted there and all but nine passed the examination. What place goes ahead of Hamilton?

HORSE CARS.

The following communication should have been handed to Mr. H. HALE instead of us, in conformity to the laws posted up in our horse cars, which read: "Passengers are requested to report to the Superintendent any incivility or *want of politeness* on the part of conductors or drivers." We think, if the drivers and conductors are in too much of a hurry to give passengers easy ingress or egress, it is out of no want of politeness on their part, but a zeal to make the *required* time between the different turn-outs, so that there shall be no waiting for each other, and consequently no grumbling on the part of passengers; and we have all charity for the conductors, knowing them to be likely young men, sincerely believing that they do all in their power to make things agreeable for the travelling public. The communication, however, is written in the best of humor, so we have concluded to publish it:

MR. WIZARD,—Permit me to call your attention to an inconsistency which ought to be at once removed, lest it shall become a permanent abuse, and so plead usage and precedent in its defence. You cannot have failed to see in the horse cars, conspicuously placed, a solemn Caution to people not to get on or off the cars when they are moving; and, I think, that you cannot have failed also to observe that, if a conductor makes *a full stop* for a gentleman to get on or off the car, it is apparently regarded as a very special favor, although he is alike consulting his own safety and heeding the CAUTION. The time allowed for a lady to enter the cars is very often insufficient; and, even if a lady passenger is so fortunate as to get inside the car before it is started, she may find herself thrown headlong against the other passengers before she can be seated. And that ladies have not often fallen into the street in consequence of the brief time allowed them to leave the cars, is, no doubt, something to be thankful for,—but not to the conductors and drivers.

It used to be said that on the Western Rivers, the captain of a steamboat about to race with a rival would announce—"*Gentlemen who have not paid their fare will please walk into the Ladies' Cabin, as we are going to fire up and beat the other boat.*" The Ladies' Cabin being the safest place;—in case of an explosion, the fares of delinquent passengers might possibly be collected afterwards, though the passengers who paid might be blown sky-high.

I hope it is not time that, in the opinion of those concerned in the management of horse cars, passengers who have paid their fare and are leaving the cars, "have no rights" which conductors and drivers "are bound to respect." The excuse which might have been good some weeks ago, namely—to endeavor to make up, in the way complained of, the time lost by running off the track, is not now of so much force. At any rate, if the abuse continues, it will be judicious to remove the CAUTION from the cars, and place instead a placard like this:—

"NOTICE.—Ladies and gentlemen will please get on and off the cars in their own way and at their own risk. Time is precious."

Try, Mr. WIZARD, to have this *inconsistency* removed.

S.

☞ We clip the following complimentary notice of one of our townsmen from the Newport (Vt.) News. "The good," do not all "die young:"

"Among the distinguished guests at the Memphremagog, we notice the name of Hon. Jeremiah Putnam, of South Danvers, Mass., grandson of General Putnam of revolutionary fame. Mr. Putnam is a gentleman of some fifty odd years, looks hale and hearty, and is here for the purpose of enjoying the season's sport of hunting, fishing and boating upon the lake. He has a heap of "Old Put" about him, and will be up in the morning to hold his own with the best of the younger gents who are here for the some purpose."

☞ We are compelled from the crowded state of our columus to postpone the article by Phocion, and the Post Office Notice from Danversport.

☞ Mr. Henry Southwick, of the 14th Regiment, has returned home, on furlough, for a short time.

J. J. HEYLINGBERG, as will be seen by his advertisement, announces a new list of prices, to take place on and after October 1st, 1863. Mr. H. feels himself justified in making this new arrangement on account of the high prices of everything pertaining to his line of business. We doubt not but what the public will still continue to patronize our now solitary barber as liberally as they have in times past. Like Day & Martin's Blacking—he is always on hand; and as for his workmanship, few—very few—are his superiors.

AMUSEMENTS IN BOSTON.—At the Boston Theatre the ever welcome Florences are playing a very successful engagement. Manager Marshall is untiring in his efforts to please.

The Buckleys still maintain their high reputation and perform to full houses nightly. They justly deserve their success.

☞ Arthur F. Poole has received the appointment of Hospital Steward at Large.

☞ Parson Brownlow is out with a notice of the re-establishment of his paper, the Knoxville Whig. He says: "I expect to issue the first number in October, as it was in that month, two years ago, my paper was crushed by the God-forsaken mob at Knoxville, called the Confederate Authorities. I will commence with this hell-born and hell-bound Rebellion, where the traitors forced me to leave off."

☞ There is some little fluttering among the exempted conscripts from a rumor that the Board of Enrollment will re-examine their action in some cases, believing they have been imposed on. If exemption is fraudulently obtained it is of no value and may increase trouble for the guilty parties.

☞ The Adriatic brings news to September 1st. The tone of the Times towards Mr. Laird and his pirates is changing fast, and there are indications that the Government will do its duty and put a stop to this disgrace of the English good names.

Warren Bank.

The Stockholders of the Warren hereby notified that the Annual M be held at their Bank Rooms on T October 6th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for of officers for the ensuing year; t the subject of loans to Directors, an act any other business that shall le before them. Per order,

FRANCIS BA

South Danvers, Sept 16, '63.

New
RIBBONS
and
FLOWERS
Opened at PEABODY'S, yeste

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—John has determined to close his entire st Kid Gloves, and has marked them cents. They are the best goods and Boston and Salem for $1 25 and $1

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and unusual variety of new styles in CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' Natio Wringers, before purchasing elsew ale at the Equity Store, South Dan advertisement.

INVALID SOLDIERS' HOME.—The object to which the exhibition of Mile Mirror is devoted, deserves support of all loyal people. We see so much interest manifested in out the country, and hupe for an summation of so liberal and humane taking.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central-stree
Feb 11 SAL

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ha ating Spirit, seems to stir up an army Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a genera are like the Morning Glory—look very morning but wilt before the day has pas has been before the public for years; his Remedy has been tested and not found acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and system; it is good at all times and for eve

MANUAL FENOLLOSA
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Si
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central S
SALEM, MASS.

Port of Danver

Ar 7th, schs Ada Herbert, Linneh encc, Snow, and T H Thompson, Ba York.

Ar 9th, schs George R Lanfair, S New York; 10th, H O Warren, (E Clementsport.

Marriages.

In Salem, Aug 27, by Rev Dr Wor Daniel W Putnam to Miss Lydia S both of South Danvers.

Sept 5th, by Rev Dr Emerson, Mr Brown of Salem, to Miss Lizzie R da Eben S Howard, Esq, of So. Danvers Rev Mr Halley, Mr William Sulliva Mary O'Connell, both of So. Danvers Rev Mr Cox, Mr Thomas Brown to M L Burton; 10th, by Rev Dr Mills, Jo ker Esq, to Miss Emma J, daughter of Stanwood; 10th, by Rev Mr Clapp, M T Stedman to Miss Mary Ann Derby.

In Lynn, Sept 10th, by Rev A F Mr Henry W Williams of South Da Miss Narcissa L. Ware of Salem.

Deaths.

In this town, Alice Shillaber dau Daniel and Eliza B., 4 yrs 8 mos 17 da

In Danvers, Charles, child of Josep Lucy M Toombs, 3 mos; Sept 9th, M Gilluly, 40 yrs.

In Salem, Sept 8th, Mr George H yrs 9 mos 10 days; 9th, Robert Upton yrs 6 mos 27 days; 9th, Michael, son and Jane Green, 10 mos; 10th, Danie John and Johanna O'Neil, 17 mos; James Bowman, 79 yrs 4 mos; Mrs widow of the late Mr George Daland 10 mos. New Hampshire papers plea 12th, Mr John Morgan, 35 yrs; Mr Bailey, 35 yrs; Miss Frances C Felt, daughter of the late Mr George W Fe Margaret Sweeney, of So. Danvers, 24

In Haverhill, Sept 5, Mrs Phebe, w the late Amos Wheeler of Salem, N. H 8 months.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office a Danvers, Sep. 8, 1863. [Persons for these letters will please say they ar tiscd.]

Joseph H. Burnham	George Lill
Thomas Burke	James Murp
William Frye	Catherine M
Georgiana Gray	Wm. M. S
Holman (Building mover)	Sarah A. W
Mrs. George Wylie.	

N. B. These letters are subject to ditional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSA SETTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, Boston, Sept 10, 1

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 569.

The 59th Regiment of Infantry, V Volunteers, will be recruited in the coun Essex and Middlesex. Major GOULD, 13th Mass. Vols. has been designated C and Major JOHN HODGES, Jr., of the Regt., M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel. will establish their Head-quarters and mence immediately the organization of regiment.

Persons wishing to obtain Commissio this regiment or to recruit for it, will mak plication to these Head-Quarters, or t above-named officers.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

WILLIAM SCHOULER

Boston, Sept 16—3w Adjutant-Gen

French Classes.

educated in France, and speaking as her native language, besides the experience of several years in both privately and in seminaries, to secure classes for the ensuing winter. This will afford a superior for those who wish to acquire an knowledge of spoken as well as writ-

ther information apply at No. 6 South Danvers.

er 9.

HEIMSTREET'S
BLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

gray hair to its original color, by sup- capillary tubes with natural sustenance, age or disease. All instantaneous dyes d of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality of the hair, and afford of themselves no Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only r to its natural color by an easy process, hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

growth, prevents its falling off, eradi- uff, and imparts health and pleasantness It has stood the test of time, being the ir Coloring, and is constantly increasing Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is espectable dealers, or can be procured by commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

AN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

he most delightful and extraordinary arti- scovered. It changes the sun burnt face to a pearly satin texture of ravishing par ing the marble purity of youth, and te appearance so inviting in the city belle It removes tan, freckles, pimples and from the skin, leaving the complexion parent and smooth. It contains no mate- ls to the skin. Patronized by Actresses Singers. It is what every lady should t everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

of the Plantation Bitters is without preced- history of the world. There is no secret in They are at once the most speedy, strength- th-restorer ever discovered. It requires but ial to understand this. Their purity can al- lied upon. They are composed of the cele- lisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Daudelion, Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, er-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

especially recommended to clergymen, pub- s, and persons of literary habits and seden- who require free digestion, a relish for food, ental faculties.

females and weak persons are certain to find tters what they have so long looked for. ify, strengthen and invigorate. ate a healthy appetite. an antidote to change of water and diet. ercome effects of dissipation and late hours. engthen the system and enliven the mind. vent miasmatic and intermittent fevers ify the breath and acidity of the stomach. e Dyspepsia and Constipation. re Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. e Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache the best Bitters in the world. They make an strong, and are exhausted nature's great

owing startling and emphatic statements can our office.

f Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th Regiment:

Near Acquia Creek, March 4th, 1863.

to the great exposure and terrible decomposi- the battle of Antietam, I was utterly pros- d very sick. My stomach would not retain An article called Plantation Bitters, prepar- r. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give gth and an appetite. To my great surprise me immediate relief. Two bottles almost al- to join my regiment. * * * * * I have them used in many cases, and am free to say, al or private purposes I know of nothing like

Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain.

om the Rev. N. E. Gilds, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

men:—You were kind enough, on a former to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation r $3 50. My wife having derived so much om the use of these Bitters, I desire her to them, and you will please send us six bottles he money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. Gilds, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

diers' Home, Superintendent's Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * *

given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of soldiers who step here, more or less disabled ous causes, and the effect is marvelous and

preparation as this is I heartily wish in every every hospital, and at hand on every battle

G. W. Andrews, Superintendent.

A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle ion Bitters. They are the most effective, per- harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

men:—We require another supply of your Bitters, the popularity of which daily in- ith the guests of our house.

Respectfully, Sykes, Chadwick & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

that every bottle bears the fac simile of our on a steel plate label, with our private stamp ork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, aloons, and country dealers.

Advertisements.

Selectmen's Notice.

CE is hereby given to the abuttors on following streets in South Danvers, ashington St. and Foster St.—that a of the Selectmen of South Danvers held at the Town House on Wednesday, day of October next, at 2 o'clock, in rnoon, at which time and place the Se- of said town will fix and determine tion and manner of construction of the and South Danvers Railroad in the aforesaid; and at which meeting the and other citizens interested may ap- d shew cause, if any there be, why said t should not be so located and con-

Joseph Poor, } Selectmen
W. Bancroft, } of
Ana Woodbury, } South Danvers

h Danvers, Sept 16. 3w

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL—

1, 2 and 3, now ready.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
16 3—w Salem Agents.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

JAMES F. ALMY.

WE have just received a very large Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS,

COMPRISING

RICH BLACK and COLORED SILKS.

PLAIN, PLAID and STRIPED ALPACCAS, in different qualities.

MOUSLIN DE LAINE PLAIDS,

HEAVY WOOL PLAIDS,

PLAIN and PLAID POPLINS,

OTTOMANS, REPPS and THIBETS, WOOL MOUSLIN DE LAINES, &c.

Also—Common DE LAINES, PRINTED REPPS, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,

Also—A full Stock of MOURNING GOODS.

Also—A splendid line of AUTUMN SHAWLS.

Also—A full Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS, OPERA FLANNELS.

DOMESTIC GOODS, LINENS, KID GLOVES, &c.

☞ Believing that I have clearly demonstrated the principle of Buying and Selling for Cash, so that it has found favor, I am confident that our Goods, bought in large quantities from first hands, are this season to be sold lower, compared with ruling prices, than ever before.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Sept 16, 1863.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem-stitched Hdkfs;

sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

Salem & South Danvers Railroad.

THE Cars will hereafter run regularly from the New Depot on Webb street, passing through Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets, both ways, until further notice.

On Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, when pleasant, the Car "Excursionist" will make two trips, leaving Webb street at 2.30 and 4.42; and leaving South Danvers at 3.10 and 5.25—stopping to receive and leave passengers at Newbury, Washington and North Sts., and Buffum's Corner only.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.

Salem, Sept 16, 1863.

UNDER-SHIRTS & DRAWERS
AT COLMAN'S,
10 FRONT ST., 10

Just received from Boston and New York,

100 DOZ. Shirts and Drawers (all qualities); Doeskins; Cassimeres; Fancy Wool Shirts; 100 dozen Men's and Boy's Linen Dickeys; a new lot Pants and Vests—some Full Fall Pants; Linen and Oil Cloth Table Covers; 1000 pairs Boots, Shoes and Brogans, with a great variety of other Goods, received every day, and sold at a small profit.

Window Curtains, Fixtures, Cord and Tassels; Painted Carpeting at all time constantly on hand.

☞ No. 10 COLMAN'S; No. 10 Front St.

Salem, Sept 16—3w

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.	8 cts,
Hair Cutting,	Or 8 Tickets for $1 00.	15 cts,
Champooing,		15 cts.

Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.

South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two p stage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the best brands, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.

South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

SQUIRE Trevlyn's Heir, by Mrs. Wood;
Army and Navy Journal, No. 3;

Sept 16 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A LITTLE lot, but slightly damaged, are selling at very low prices.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FOR NEURALGIA,

RHEUMATISM and like troubles, Sturgis' Electric Compound is recommended by many of our own citizens. For sale at

sept 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

COLOR STAMPING,

IN the most approved styles—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. Probate Court. To the next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of HANNAH L. WILSON, late of South Danvers, in said county, widow, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to SAMUEL WELCH of South Danvers, in the county of Essex, trader:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the first Tuesday of October next, at nine o'clock before noon, to shew cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And said Samuel Welch is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at South Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, George F. Choate, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three. A. C. GOODELL, Register.

Sept 9, 1863. 3w

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), Salem, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Denturos made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. Franklin, General Agent.

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.

LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc, made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly col'd. Price in sheets, 50 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
aug 19 Publisher's Agents.

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.

Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.

South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.

Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

M. A. PORTER,

MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

Dancing.

MR. E. UPTON'S Fall Term for instruction in Dancing, will commence on Saturday afternoon, September 19th, at Creamer Hall, Salem, at two o'clock.

Salem, Sept. 2d, 1863. 3w

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.

Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

STENCIL PLATES.

SAMPLES of the various styles can be seen at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

John P. Peabody.

☞ **WORSTEDS.** ☜

Double and Single Zephyr.

A FRESH STOCK

OPENED THIS WEEK,

IN ALL COLORS,

—AT—

JOHN P. PEABODY'S,

No. 220 Essex St., Salem.

WORSTEDS AT PEABODY'S.

WORSTEDS AT PEABODY'S.

WORSTEDS AT PEABODY'S.

GERMAN ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

GERMAN ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

GERMAN ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

Steel and Jet Goods.

PINS,

BROOCHES,

BRACELETS,

BUCKLES,

IN NEW PATTERNS,

Just received at PEABODY'S.

NEW GOODS.

Cambric Edgings,

We have just received a choice stock of new patterns in Wrought Cambric Edgings and Flouncings, at very low prices.

Hem Stitched Hdkfs.

A few Cartons Hem Stitched Hdkfs, in all grades—wide and narrow Hem. A good fine Hdkf for 25 cts. In this department we can show decided bargains.

Embroidered Hdkfs.

We have a choice stock of Wrought Hdkfs, in all qualities, from 25 cents to $3 50 each. A pretty Wrought Edge Hdkf for 25 cents—a real bargain.

German Zephyr Worsteds.

Our Stock of German Zephyr Worsteds will be large and desirable, and we shall sell them as heretofore, much under the regular market prices.

Leather Goods.

Elastic Band Wallets, Travelling Bags, &c., in variety. In this department, we have a new stock, comprising all the choice styles, and at prices

THAT WILL NOT FAIL TO SUIT

Corsets and Skirts.

In these goods we keep none but those we can warrant in every respect. A nice Corset for $1 35. French Embroidered Corset $1 75. Skirts from 35 cents to $3 00.

Trimmings and Buttons.

We have a full line of Trimming Goods, Braids, Buttons, Bindings, Cords, Silks, Emb'd Braids, &c. In Buttons we have—Silk, Crochet, Velvet, Plush, Jet, Steel, Leather, Pearl, Rubber, Agate,.....&c,....&c,.....&c,....&c.

Woolen Yarns.

Our stock of Yarns is all fresh—opened the past week—in White, Drab, Slate, Purple, Black, Majenta, Crimson, Scarlet and Random—in the best quality.

☞ The largest Stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in Essex County.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Sept. 16th, 1863.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING

Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks.

ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.

Salem, Sept 16—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

—Also—

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS; WHITE FLANNELS,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, Sept 16—tf.

AUTUMN GOODS.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!

A fine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

—AND—

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,

—FOR SALE BY—

A. J. ARCHER & CO.

Sept 16. tf

FIRST CLASS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES

PREPARATORY

TO receiving their FALL STOCK of NEW GOODS, BROWNING & LONG offer many Bargains. They find that their "Popular Prices" are appreciated, and therefore continue offering them with still further inducements.

NEW GOODS
N N N
E E W
W W E
NEW GOODS.
G O G
O O O
O D D
D S S
S NEW GOODS

They will commence the Autumn Season with one of the best stocks ever shown in Salem, offering especial attractions, a larger assortment, and a better variety than heretofore, and will adhere to their motto of selling

"First Class Goods at the Lowest Prices."

☞ Due notice will be given of the opening.

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Essex St., 177 Essex St.,

Salem, Sept. 9, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retai yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. Crane, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss Crane, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. Fletcher her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,

ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

George S. Walker.

Fancy and Toilet Articles,
FOR GENTLEMEN.

HAIR BRUSHES, English and French Hat Brushes, Cloth Brushes;
Dressing, Pocket and Fine Combs;
Pocket Books and Purses;
Soaps for the Toilet and Shaving;
Razors and Razor Strops;
Hand Mirrors, Shaving Boxes;
Pen and Pocket Knives;
Hair Oils and Pomades;
Lubin's Extracts;
Farina's genuine Cologne;
Tooth Paste and Powders;
Key Rings; Nail Knives;
Tooth Picks;

Pearl and Sleeve Buttons, with a great variety of useful articles for Gentlemen, can be found at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
sept 9 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

Gent's Summer Under Shirts.

DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, &c., for the balance of the season, can be bought at Low Prices, at

GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom

(E. Hennesey's Patent.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.

And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.

August 5.

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m **CLARK & GIDDINGS.**

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.

South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.

N. C. Robbins, R. C. Manning.

oct17

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the Old and Reliable Offices.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

NEW STOCK
— OF —
DRY GOODS
— AT —
No. 238 Essex street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

THE Subscriber opened on MONDAY, May 18th,

A Fresh Stock of Dry Goods,

Consisting of nearly all the new styles of Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Cloths for Men's & Boys' Wear; Shawls, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods; Sun Umbrellas; Parasols; Hoop Skirts; Hosiery; Gloves; &c., &c., &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for Cash, at Low Prices.

GEORGE P. DANIELS.

Salem, May 20.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.

South Danvers, July 29, 1863,

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,

At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,

South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing Sewing Machines will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT,
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.

Second-hand Machines bought and sold.

South Danvers, May 13—tf

☞ If you wantto Save Money, in purchasing Goods, go to Colman's, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

By GEORGE NICHOLS,

Auctioneer and Stock Broker—42 Washington Street, Salem.

Peremptory Sale of a very desirable Country Residence in Danvers at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock, P. M.:

That fine Estate situated on the corner of High and Purchase sts., in Danvers, occupied by James D. Black.

This Estate is one of the most desirable in this section, the site is elevated, command in an extensive and exceedingly fine prospect, the elevation rendering it remarkably dry and healthy. Being midway between two enterprising villages, it is sufficiently removed from the turmoil of the busy centres to render it a quiet retreat, while at the same time it is not inconveniently removed from post offices, railroad accommodations, churches, schools or grocers.

It is distant from Salem three miles; within eight minutes walk of two post offices, three railroad depots, five churches, high, grammar and primary schools, and mechanic shops of every description.

The house is nearly new, of modern architecture, high stud, well built, of the best materials, has eleven rooms and is finished throughout; has a furnace, is well supplied with water, and has one of the finest stables in the vicinity.

Connected with the house is one acre of Land, in a high state of culture, well stocked with the best varieties of fruit, consisting of apples, pears, cherries, grapes, mulberries, currants, strawberries, blackberries, walnuts, etc., etc; ornamented by thrifty rows of elms on both fronts, good substantial bank walls, flourishing evergreen hedges, spruces, larches, flowering shrubs, herbaceous and climbing plants, etc., etc. The sale will be on the premises.

Sept. 7, 1863.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemica Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

Mothers—Take Heed!

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.

South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.

Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Barn for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay. Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.

So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, o which the Mackie took the First Premium at the 1st Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.

South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

ALL THE NEW BOOKS

GO into our Subscription Circulating Library. Terms four dollars a year in advance, this is the cheapest way of reading the new publications.

Sept 7 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY!

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Billousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simply, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD,—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

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PERHAM'S

SEVEN MILE MIRROR

INVALID SOLDIER BENEFIT

TICKET ENTERPRISE

FOR THE FOUNDING OF A

NATIONAL INSTITUTION

FOR THE RELIEF OF

Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

JOSIAH PERHAM,

Agent for the Seven Mile Mirror,

Has the honor to announce a plan for the founding of a National Institution, to be a home for Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

100,000 TICKETS,

Each admitting Four Persons to any Exhibition in the Popular Entertainment, or to any Exhibition of the

Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

Which will be soon unrolled to the public, will be sold at

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

One half, the profits of the Entire Sale

TO BE EXCLUSIVELY DEVOTED AND DONATED

TO THIS PATRIOTIC OBJECT.

The holders of the 100,000 Tickets shall choose Trustees in Mass Meeting to be held in Boston,

On Wednesday, October 28th, 1863,

who shall receive the funds as aforesaid, on their giving sufficient bonds to faithfully apply the same to this object, in accordance with the plans of the originator.

To speedily accomplish this great purpose every wise means will be used by the projector to effect the immediate sale of the tickets, and he calls upon the loyal and humane to assist earnestly, in act and deed, in carrying this noble undertaking forward to a triumphant success.

Neither its importance nor its feasibility can be called in question; let the people but respond in a spirit worthy of the project, and no obstacles shall delay its consummation.

Making the proposition in good faith, and ready to devote his whole energies to the great work, the projector firmly believes the tide of popular favor will flow in the desired direction, and accomplish the founding, and ensure the erection of a permanent National Institution, which shall be an asylum for the retired Soldier, whose loss of health, or limb, is his diploma FOR HEROIC SERVICE performed in his country's cause; and which shall go down to future generations a blessing to mankind and an enduring monument to the liberality of the loyal people.

By combining this enterprise with the public place of amusement, of such well-known high character and merit, the subscriber to the fund, while giving his money for the promotion of a great charitable design, may receive a full equivalent for the outlay in witnessing this splendid series of Paintings.

As soon as the Tickets are sold, in addition to one-half the profits to be paid over as aforesaid, the following described property will be donated to the Ticket-holders and placed in the hands of the Trustees chosen as aforesaid, to be held in trust, and to be disposed of as the Ticket-holders shall direct in Mass Meeting, which may be by selling the property and appropriating the proceeds thereof for the benefit of Invalid Soldiers, or they may instruct the Trustees to dispose of the property among the Ticket-holders, or in any other way most agreeable to them, with this specific condition, that in disposing of the property there shall be no violation of the law:—

One genteel Residence in City of Roxbury, Mass., valued at	$10,000
Three Piano Fortes, valued at $500 each	1,500
Five Piano Fortes, valued at $300 each	1,500
Five Gold Watches, at $100 each	500
Fifty " " " $50 each	2,500
Two shares in the Boston & Worcestor Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Boston & Maine Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Merchants' Bank, Boston, valued at $100 each	200
Six thousand Gold Union Medals at $3 each	18,00
Two Sewing Machines at $50 each	100
	$34,720

THE SEVEN MILE MIRROR.

Will be exhibited in various parts of the country to accommodate the Ticket-holders.

The Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

On which the best Artists in the country have been employed for the last three months, will be opened at the Melodeon, in Boston, on Monday, September 14th. This great work of Art illustrates with startling Dioramic accompaniments the most thrilling incidents and terrific Battles of the War, both Naval and on Land.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Tickets one dollar each, or to any one who will get up a Club of Ten and forward ten dollars will receive eleven tickets, each ticket admitting four persons. Tickets for sale at the Melodeon, 367 Washington street and at the Adams House, Boston, Mass.

All communications on this subject, and all orders for Tickets by mail or express, should be directed to

JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent,
Adams House, Boston.
Sept. 9. 4-w.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,

And for sale by

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for

MASSEY & COLLINS'

PHILADELPHIA ALES,

BUCKHART'S

CREAM ALE,

And Dealer in

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.

LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS.

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world to an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.

The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz,	$2 25	3 pints, per doz,	$3 50
Quarts, "	3 00	Half gallon, "	4 00

Liberal discount to the trade.

S C & E A SIMONDS',
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central street, South Danvers,

Residence 25 Elm Street.

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

WEBBER'S

South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and 1½ and and 6 P M.

Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.

Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.

Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.

July 29, 1863 PARKER, WEBBER.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE

ACCORDING to Lt. Benjamin. A burlesque on the Politicians and the Times. It shows up "Phernand Iwood of Gotham," The Tshirubres of the South, etc.—Price 25 cents. For sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

---

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN, NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.

Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of the stable he still keeping good Horses and Carriages. Jan 7, 1863.

Advertisements.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR

SARGENT & CO.S'

MAGIC SOAP

For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

AERATED BREAD.

THE subscriber will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 6 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR September.—It contains contributions from Col Higginson, Gail Hamilton, Louis Agassiz, Rose Terry, Charles Sumner, Theodore Tilton, Robert Dale Owen, Edward L. Pierce, Julia Ward Howe. Numbers promptly furnished by
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

STENCIL Plates cut in the best way; Indellible Ink, Brushes, etc., at the lowest prices, at
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

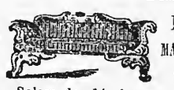
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, ... Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

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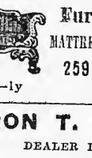

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

MILITARY BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, September 2d

Army Officer's Pocket Companion;
Benet's Military Law and Courts Martial;
Benet's Campaign of Waterloo;
Jominie's Art of War; Monroe's Co. Drill;
Digest of US Tactics, from the French of Steffen
Elements of Military Art of History;
Rifles and Rifle Practice, Wilcox;
The Ordance Manual, a most valuable Book;
Mahan on Field Fortifications;
Instruction in Outpost Duty;
Casey's Infantry and Rifle Tactics;
Cameron's Infantry Tactics; Scott's do do.
sept 2 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8½, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, †11½ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.35 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 to a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12.50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4.35, 5.35, *6.20, 8, *7.25, * 8.05 p m
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6½, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6 40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 6½ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5.55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage; $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack-transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never falling remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 25 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 20, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$300,000. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Amos W. Prentice, Pres.
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$100,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-]

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent carte de Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 17

GROUT & MUNROE'S

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street. Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

Smallest favors thankfully received.

South Danvers, august 26—tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

— TO —

LYNN & BOSTON

— BY —

OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M.

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863.

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m.
Leave Salem, - - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S

DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully attended to.

☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.

P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-8-tf

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venerea and impure blood, Impetency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 or $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has

South Danvers Wizard.

. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1863. NO. 38.

ITH DANVERS WIZARD
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ARLES D. HOWARD,
R AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
NT EDITOR, DANVERS.

ected Poetry.

VER TONES OF WOM-AN'S TONGUE.

tones of woman's tongue,
uence of woman's eyes,
l nameless bards have sung,
ns unheeded by the wise;
t be a bard like them
the bliss of Lucy's smile,
would herself condemn
erer's deceitful wile.

: tell thee how I love,
t the charms I find in thee,
ery leaf in yonder grove
into winged words for me;
! to this heart of mine
hy gentle fingers press—
bounding throb is thine,
ry throb is happiness.

s the holy hour
mlight dies upon the sea—
rls are hung on every flower,
ds are hush'd on every tree;
attice—all is mute,
the beams of yon pale star;
ot even have thy lute
sic of such silence mar.

here is in it a spell
es the soul a higher sway,
hts that oft in darkness dwell,
o life in bright array;
-feelings—ecstacies—that fling
n joy through both our bosoms,
rs in moonlight, or like spring
eaths on every bough in blossom.

s world we long have been,
s their sun—our arms their zone,
something felt—not seen—
our bliss a higher tone;
can clasp each other thus,
deep purity entwin'd,
is all this earth to us?—
nnot bound the chainless mind.

like clouds at break of day,
he sun's bright pathway driv'n,
light resolv'd a way—
ie light—the light of Heaven!
loats in liquid light,
ff upon a sapphire sea.
we have seen to-night
se of Heaven's eternity!

s a time for prayer—
for thoughts we cannot speak,
blue and starry air
ghts will find the home they seek;
n me, Lucy, side by side—
not things of dust and clay,
ry own immortal bride—
ith me, Lucy!—we will pray.

DIER TO HIS CHILDREN.

wing beautiful poem is taken from Transcript as written in camp, after a soldier to his children at home:]

s, I am weary pining;
ows fall across my way;
ardly see the lining
cloud—the silver lining,
ing darkness into day.

ary of the sighing,
ing, wailing through the air;
g hearts in anguish crying,
lost ones—for the dying;
ng anguish of despair.

ary of the fighting;
ers red with brother's gore.
at the *wrong* we're fighting—
od Honor's battle fighting—
ld draw my sword no more.

ning; dearest, pining
our kisses on my cheek;
r dear arms round me twining;
r soft eyes on me shining;
our loved words, darling—speak!

in your earnest prattle,
he olive branch and dove,
e from the cannon's rattle;
y thoughts away from battle;
me in your dearest love.

g, I am weary pining;
lows fall across my way;
ardly see the lining
cloud—the silver lining,
ning darkness into day.

---

ron.—The use of Greek fire shells was personally ordered by President The Greek fire burns for twenty It will burn on the water as well as nd each shell covers a surface of one square feet with flame. The shell o about one hundred and twenty ten times as many as the ordinary f course the effect of these shells will Charleston in flames, which nothing e.

e new postal currency notes will be of denomination as the old, but, instead of different sizes, they will all be of nsions of the present ten cent postal. s will distinguish them.

Parishioner inquired of his pastor the of this line in Scripture: "He was with curses as with a garment." "It " replied the divine, "that the indi- ad got a bad habit of swearing."

MRS. LOFTY AND I.

Mistress Lofty keeps a carriage,
So do I;
She has dapple greys to draw it,
None have I;
She's no prouder with her coachman
Than am I,
With my blue-eyed laughing baby,
Trundling by.
I hide his face lest she should see
The cherub boy, and envy me.

Her fine husband has white fingers,
Mine has not;
He could give his bride a palace,—
Mine a cot;
Her's comes home beneath the starlight—
Ne'er cares she;
Mine comes in the purple twilight,
Kisses me,
And prays that He who turns life's sands
Will hold His loved ones in His hands.

Mistress Lofty has her jewels,
So have I;
She wears her's upon her bosom,—
Inside I;
She will leave her's at Death's portal,
Bye and bye;
I shall bear my treasure with me
When I die;
For I have love and she has gold—
She counts her wealth—mine can't be told.

She has those who love her—station,
None have I;
But I've one true heart beside me,
Glad am I;
I'd not change it for a kingdom,
No, not I;
God will weigh it in a balance,
Bye and bye,
And the difference define
'Twixt Mrs. Lofty's wealth and mine.

THE POISON ARROWS OF AFRICA — The late travels of Major Denham and Capt. Clapperton, besides their discovery of countries in Central Africa, before unknown, give a light on many subjects, of which formerly we had but an obscure knowledge. Amongst these, the Poisoned Arrows stand very prominent. By the accounts of Major Denham, it is a weapon, the slightest scratch of which is death; nothing can equal it, excepting the bite of a rattlesnake. Major Denham accompanied an expedition of horse and foot, armed with musketry, against the Felatahs, the bravest of the African nations.

The Felatahs are not of the negro race. but are of a bronze color, and are evidently of Arab descent. The combatants met, and the contest was not long doubtful. The army of the assailants, principally on account of the cowardice of the Bornou horse, were defeated, and the poisoned arrows of the Felatahs made dreadful execution. In the flight, Major Denham was frequently in the most critical danger, hundreds of these arrows falling all around him. Horses, wounded, were seen after half an hour to drop dead; and the soldiers died, swelled, and the blood issuing at every pore. Boo Khaloon, a merchant general, under whose escort Don Oudley and his party had crossed the desert, fell from his horse and expired by a slight wound in the foot from one of these arrows.

ORIGIN OF THE CITY OF LONDON.—London is first mentioned as a Roman settlement, in the year 61, when it was the residence of a great many merchants and dealers. Long before their taking possession of it, however, it was a village of the Belgic Britons, who were a mixed race of Gauls and Germans, but more German than Gælic. It was built in a wood, fortified with ramparts and ditches, and thence its name *Lund*, or "The Wood," and Lundduyn, the fortified wood or hill. It is indebted to no splendid origin or adventitious aid, except being the seat of government; but has risen to its present grandeur and opulence by its intrinsic merits, the advantages of his situation, and the industry and commercial spirit of its inhabitants. The Romans soon discovered its convenient situation for a military station, and established a magazine of stores and provisions there, A. D. 51.

SYSTEMATIC OPPOSITION.—There is a story told of an Irishman who, landing in New York harbor, was met and welcomed by a countryman who had been longer here. "Welcome Pat," said the latter, "I'm glad to see ye; ye've come just in time, for to-morrow's election day." Pat and his friend took some refreshment together, and presently the newly-arrived began to make some inquiries about voting. "Ye'll vote for who ye plaize," said his friend, "sure it's a free counthry." "Well, thin, begorra," rejoined Pat, "I go agin the government—that's what I always did at home."

☞ It has been suggested that the Quakers who are drafted and refuse to serve in the army should be allowed to enter the ambulance corps and take care of the wounded.

SPECULATION MORE EASY THAN PRACTICE.—If to do were as easy as to know what were good to do, chapels had been churches, and poor men's cottages princes' palaces. It is a good divine that follows his own instructions: I can easier teach twenty what were good to be done, than to be one of the twenty to follow my own teaching. The brain may devise laws for the blood; but a hot temper leaps over a cold decree: Such a bare is Madness, the youth, to skip o'er the meshes of good Counsel, the cripple.

One watch set right, will do to try many by; and on the other hand, one that goes wrong, may be the means of misleading a whole neighborhood. And the same may be said of the example we individually set to those around us.

The true secret of happiness is to be well with our own minds. The vexations which we must expect to happen to us from *without*, will often throw us back upon ourselves; it is good to have there *an agreeable retreat*.

Criticise upon nothing more than your own actions, and you will soon see reason enough to pardon the weakness of others.

THALES ONE OF THE WISE MEN OF GREECE.—A sophist wishing to puzzle him with difficult questions, the sage of Miletus replied to them all without the least hesitation, and with the utmost precision:

What is the *oldest* of all things? God, because he always existed.

What is the most *beautiful*? The world, because it is the work of God.

What is the *greatest* of all things? Space, because it contains all that has been created.

What is the most *constant* of all things? Hope, because it still remains with man, after he has lost every thing else.

What is the *best* of all things? Virtue, because without it there is nothing good.

What is the *quickest* of all things? Thought, because in a moment it can fly to the end of the universe.

What is the *strongest?* Necessity, which makes man face all the dangers of life.

What is the *easiest?* To give advice.

What is the most *difficult?* To know yourself.

VARIETIES.

Ill temper puts as many briefs into the lawyer's bag as injustice.

Why is rheumatism like a glutton? Because it attacks the joints.

There are two things which you should not borrow—trouble and a newspaper.

You may prescribe only one scruple of medicine for a sick man, and yet he may have a hundred scruples to take it.

A man of philosophic temperament resembles a cucumber—for although he may be completely cut up, he still remains cool.

The Chinese have a saying that an unlucky word dropped from the tongue cannot be brought back by a coach and six horses.

A man who lived much in society, said that his acquaintances would fill a cathedral, but that the pulpit would hold his friends.

"What are you writing such a big hand for, Pat?"

"Why you see my grandmother is dafe, and I'm writing a loud letter to her."

☞ The Scientific American says that the simplest and best way of preserving woolens through the summer from the destruction of moths, is to wrap them well up, after brushing and beating them, in cotton or linen cloths. The moth can pass neither. Two covers well wrapped around and secured from the air will be effectual.

SUBSTITUTES IN NEW YORK.—The city authorities of New York advertise for ten thousand substitutes to be procured by the same system which Governor Seymour originally recommended.

☞ Prentice says he has no doubt that Beauregard, when the Devil gets him, will quarrel with his club-footed majesty in regard to the fire he shall use in broiling sinners.

☞ How the Prince of Wales popped the question to the Princess of Denmark: "Please deign to marry me." And the fair Dane deigned.

☞ It is related that Duverger, the actress, wears, in one of her characters at a Paris theatre, a costume valued at $180,000. One diamond in her head-dress is valued at $20,000.

☞ To ridicule old age is like pouring in the morning cold water into the bed in which you have to sleep at night.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1863.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

A ride into Virginia—Chain Bridge—The Forts—Visit to Alexandria—The Soldiers' Cemetery, &c., &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1863.

DEAR WIZARD,—It was a bright, clear morning, and yet not over warm, but a few days ago, when my friend and myself started, with horse and buggy, to visit Alexandria. As that city was to be, however, only in one sense the end, but not the sole object, of our journey, and our trip was to be quite roundabout in order to enable us to see as much as possible of the fortifications around Washington, on the Virginia side, and of the Old Dominion in that neighborhood, we were on our way betimes fully prepared to make a peaceable invasion of the sacred soil—that is, with a box of peaches under the seat and cigars, and a drinking cup in our pocket. Driving first to Chain Bridge, about six miles north west from the Capitol, our progress was suddenly arrested at the *tete-de-pont* covering it from the eastern side of the river, by the sentinel's challenge, our passes were scrutinized and our vehicle examined, lest a false bottom or some other contrivance, at which others than Yankees have proved themselves adepts, and that in a bad cause, might be conveying contraband articles beyond the Union lines. For the information of many of your readers, who may very naturally be led by the misnomer, I will state that Chain Bridge is not a *chain bridge* at all; that is only the *name* of it, reminding one of the boy crying, "Hot minee pies, here's your hot mince pies," but when, of a winter day, a purchaser bit one and stuck his tooth in a mass of ice, the waggish little vendor exculpated himself by saying he didn't mean they were *hot;* that was only the *name* of them. The fact is, in explanation there was formerly a chain or suspension bridge at this point, which was destroyed, and a pier bridge has been built in its place, and the old name has outlasted the structure. The Potomac becomes very narrow near this point, flowing between huge ledges, and reminding me of the Columbia, which, in passing through the Cascade Mountains, seems affrighted at the mighty columns of basalt through which it is attempting to pass, and from near a mile in width shrinks into a deep but narrow channel resembling a common canal. Between Chain Bridge and Long Bridge, at the lower part of this city, the river increases to just a mile in width. We found the country for a long distance back from the bridge so broken and rugged as to constitute, of itself, a good defense against the approach of artillery, at least, except by a single road, which winds itself among the hills and is amply covered by the guns of Fort Ethan Allen, which is perched on the highest peak in the vicinity, as it were among the Green Mountains of the hero after whom it was named. At this fort we found the soldiers luxuriating in water-melons and evidently bent on killing time, the only enemy in their immediate front, in the most agreeable manner possible. Taking a brief survey of the defenses along our route, we drove from fort to fort, occasionally passing a farm house surrounded by its orchard and by some slight traces of former cultivation, but *inter arma labor languet*, and if ever thrift distinguished the denizens of this region, they are certainly holding that trait in abeyance for the present. The timber which once beautified these hills and made them voluable, being mostly oak, has been felled and either used by the soldiers for fuel or now lies in piles of cord-wood to render next winter comfortable.

At Fort Whipple, the finest and most approved, probably, of the fortifications around Washington, are stationed several companies of the 14th Mass. Regiment, and as several members of one of these companies were from the writer's native town, it required no urging for him to tarry awhile to renew a long-interrupted acquaintance, talk of old times and old friends and examine the fort, of which the garrison is justly proud, and the enemy may be justly afraid. The care which Massachusetts soldiers take of their personal appearance and health is so universally remarked that I need hardly mention it; and the surgeon's record shows that at this fort the health of the garrison is better than that of ordinary communities with all the conveniences and advantages of home.

When we arrived opposite Long Bridge we passed the camp of the negro regiment, enlisted in this District, and which does credit to a people, so large a portion of which has but recently been but recently released by act of Congress from the yoke of servitude. I doubt whether an equal number of white laboring men and women, in any part of the country, could undergo so great and sudden change of condition as have the slaves of this District with less disorder and with greater credit to themselves. We may all rejoice that the capital of our country no longer hears the bondsman's chains, nor sees the human chattle on the auction block!

From Long Bridge, six miles over an excellent road brought us to the end of our journey. Whatever objects of interest Alexandria contains, I cannot dwell upon them now. There is the church to which Washington used to come from Mount Vernon to attend service, and though all other pews have been remodeled to conform to modern style, his square, high-locked pew, with his name upon it, has appropriately been preserved in its old estate.

I stood near the spot in the Marshall House where that tragic scene, the murder of Ellsworth and the swiftly following vengeance was enacted, and that, too, at a period when we had not become used to all the sad and terrible realities of war. The stars and stripes now float from the same staff whence Ellsworth wrenched the emblem of treason, and Alexandrians have learned to quietly, if not willingly, submit to federal rule. Alexandria is said to contain about 15,000 inabitants, and those business men who remained there have had a larger trade since its occupation by the federal forces than they ever had before. But many of the wealthiest and most prominent citizeds abandoned all their property to follow the fortunes of rebellion. I visited one house thus abandoned by its owner, together with at least $20,000 worth of other property. Not an article of household furniture was taken by him, but everything in his house was left as when he occupied it; the family portraits all hanging on the walls, rich vases filled with grasses or flowers on the mantles, as though a few days was to restore him to the familiar objects of home. Certainly here was devotion to a bad cause, worthy of emulation in a better one. But he has been mistaken in his calculations of a speedy return, and the U. S. Marshal now has charge of the property, to deal with it under the confiscation law.

From the lower part of Alexandria a good view is obtained as far down the river as Fort Washington, nearly opposite Mount Vernon, which is but five or six miles distant in a straight line;—that one great shrine which ought to be the mecca to which thirty millions should go up in peace to renew their devotion to the Union, which *he* did so much to establish. It seems to me that every American must derive new strength and purpose of patriotism from a visit to the tomb of Washington, even as Antæus, from each new contact with his mother earth, drew new strength for his herculean contest.

But I visited a spot of more immediate and solemn interest to me than is possessed by any other about Alexandria. it is the *Soldiers' Burial Ground*. Not long since an appropriate place was selected, purchased and prepared by an agent of the Government for the interment of such soldiers as should die in that vicinity. Already nearly a thousand soldiers of the Union lie in those sacred precincts. They are buried in long rows, side by side, with head-boards of uniform size and appearance, neatly painted and giving their names and the companies, regiments and States to which they belonged. There sleep the sons of every loyal State, mingling their ashes as their blood has been mingled. Every grave is carefully sodded and watered that they may be kept green, as will the memories of those that slumber there in the hearts of friends and kindred far away.

We may now, in truth, speak of the sacred soil of Virginia; sacred, not, indeed, as its F. F. V's fain would have it against the tread of loyal soldiers, but sacred by virtue of "New England's dead" and the dead of every loyal state from Plymouth Rock to San Francisco's Golden Gate, for California has sent her sons to mingle in death as in life with the sons of Massachusetts.

Soon after the battle of Gettysburg, a senator from the extreme northwest visited the scene of that terrible conflict, and upon my inquiring, when he returned, as to the particulars of what he saw, he exclaimed, in a sort of rhapsody, "Massachusetts is the most glorious state in the union! I saw Massachusetts graves on all portions of the field, even within the enemy's line of battle, and you can distinguish them from all others, for every one of them is as carefully sodded as if it were in a New England grave yard. There is a pride in her soldiers and her citizens which cares for her dead as well as her living." This was a spontaneous tribute from one who never lived in New England, and whose feelings and interests have long been thoroughly identified with the West. He would hardly favor "leaving New England out in the cold." Gov. Curtin never did a fitter thing than when he caused a portion of the stricken field of Gettysburg to be purchased for a soldiers cemetery, for it will one day be adorned and beautified by states and private pilgrims until it shall be made worthy of the gallant dead who fell on that eventful day.

After a fine shower an hour's pleasant drive brought us back to Washington, which is now as quiet and regular as if "grim-visaged war had smoothed his wrinkled front," but I doubt not that we shall soon have his savage frown near us again, for there is reason to conjecture that the rebel leaders are concentrating their forces under their ablest general, Lee, to make another and most desperate effort to retrieve their losses in the southwest by defeating our army under General Meade or breaking his lines and attacking Baltimore or Washington, or at least making an invasion in some direction. He may do this, too, in season and with a view to influence the pending election in Pennsylvania. But I have made this letter already over-long and will not weary your readers by prophecies.

Yours, &c.,
S. R. B.

NAHANT.

"Oh, that the desert were my dwelling place,
With *one* fair spirit for my minister."

Such was the desire of the author of Childe Harold. But Byron never came to America, as he often *purposed* to do, and therefore never saw the place whose name stands for the *keystone* of this article. Had he spent but *one* of the long laughing days of summer with a whole *omnibus* load of "fair spirits" in that romantic spot, where the sublime blends with the beautiful, he never would have sighed again for a lodge in the desert.

The "genii of melody" which hover over that place (their snowy wings tinged with immortal glories,) would have drawn from his Lyre a strain that would have rivalled his apostrophe to the Alps. What peals of thunder would have been flung from the forehead of Pulpit Rock! What an oration would old Neptune have delivered from his granite throne, Egg Rock, to the rebellious waves of ocean! And how would the boom of Spouting Horn, Nature's great trombone, have shaken the surrounding hills with "mountain mirth." With what a majestic roar would the Stone Lion have startled the sleeping echoes in their rocky caverns! And that Wooden Bull—but ah, he speaks for himself. He *is* a Bull in *two* senses.

But, seriously, gentle reader, have you been there? If not, you have lost full one-half of your existence. This we can prove, and "nail't wi' scripture." Go then, go *soon*, and die not a fool. Greatly will it invigorate your *intellectual powers*, turning your brain into a fire-mill, shooting new vigor through your frame, and blowing up seraphic ardor in your heart, even if you are as cold and phlegmatic in your temperament as a sun-jelly.

Very glorious is it to plant your feet on the summit of those "sea-o'er gazing eminences" and listen to the full-lipped melody of Nature's "Great Harmonist," whose mighty breast heaves and dilates with rapture as he sings. That same sublime monody he has rolled on ever since creation's dawn till now. His sombre shadow has loomed up in all ages, and thrown itself across the disk of thousands of imaginations. The royal Psalmist beheld its liquid columns waltzing to the roll of Heaven's Thunder Drum, and sung as he swept with fire-tipped fingers his seraphic lyre;—"The deep hath lifted up his hands on high." And did not the prophet Ezekiel see in it an image of Divine Providence? "The appearance of the *wheels and their work*, was like unto the *color of a beryl*." Dana beheld in it a mighty Giant heaving and straining to free himself from the viewless chain that bound him. The "Pilgrim of Eternity" whose "fame over his living head like Heaven was bent," saw in it a "glorious mirror," catching in every tempest the dim contour of Deity." Cowper contemplating it in a calm when the "gentleness of Heaven" was on its face, viewed it as a tired infant, smiling and resting in its placid slumbers. Others have imagined it the great "shrine of Nature," inlaid with the gemmed coronets of a thousand kings, whose base is among the unregistered treasures of dead dominion, and the diamonds of infant Time.

Highly conducive to *physical health* also is an occasional visit to such a place—a perfect catholican for all manner of diseases. Does ennui oppress, or blue devils haunt you? "Throw *physic* to the dogs," whether it comes in the shape of pound pills, or infinitesimal pellets, and make tracks for Nahant. Go *early*, "ere the hot sun counts his dewy rosary on the eglantine," and inhale the fragrant breath of morning, while yet her roseate cheek is wet with ocean dew. Snugly ensconce yourself in Swallow's Cave, and let the tidal wave roll in one pocket and out the other. Infinitely superior is it to all patent shower baths.

Then climb the rugged steep to hail the King of Day, as, kindled at the Eye of God, he comes forth from his regal chamber in the east to bless the world. Or give the reins to your Rosinate as you roll across the "velvet beach," and ply the lash till the fire flies from his heels, and you will believe yourself riding in a cloud-woven chariot on an atmospheric railway, bound for the golden gates of Saturn. Nothing so lifts one out of himself as an excursion like this. Forgetting the cares of business and the jingle of the "almighty dollar," you exclaim with Hazlitt—"Go thy ways old world, swing round in blue ether, voluble to every age, you and I will jostle no more for the present."

Then repairing to Tudor's Garden, where "fair spirits" have provided for you a repast worthy of the gods—though minus their liquors—you will find yourself possessed of an appetite that will not stop to inquire if a *granite boulder* would lie hard in the stomach. Returning home, you will be better fitted to grapple with the stern realities of life. You can look trouble in the eye and sing:—

"Here's a sigh to those who love me,
And a smile to those who hate;
And, whatever sky's above me,
Here's a heart for every fate."

☞ During the battle of Fredericksburg, the Confederate Gen. Lee observed one of his aides-de-camp, a very young man, shrink every now and then, and by the motion of his body, seek to evade, if possible, the shot. "Sir," said Lee, "what do you mean? Do you think you can dodge the balls? Do you know that Napoleon lost about a hundred aides-de-camp in one campaign?" "So I've read," replied the young officer, "but I did not think you could spare so many."

☞ Artemas Ward says—"I have already given two cousins to the war & I- stand reddy to sacrifiss my wife's brother rathur'n not see the rebelyin krusht. And if wuss cums to wuss I'll shed every drop of blud my able bodied relations has got to prosekoot the war. I think sumbody oughter to be prosekooted, and it may as well be the war as anybody else."

☞ The question has been asked, why it is considered impolite for gentlemen to go in the presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, while it is considered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves?

☞ Lord Bacon once remarked that they who derive their worth from their ancestors resemble potatoes, the most valuable part of which is under ground.

☞ Bacon says that labor conquers all things, but idleness conquers more people than labor does.

☞ "Why are hoops like obstinate men? Because they often stand out about trifles."

A FIGHTING CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. A. M. Haskell, pastor of the Barton Square Society in Salem, who was drafted, has been examined and passed, and is going to the war.

☞ The Providence Bulletin learns that leather bonnets, trimmed with flowers of the same material, will appear in market in a week or two.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1863.

☞ On our outside will be found two interesting communications, viz: "Letter from Washington," "Nahant."

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The occupation by our army of East Tennessee discloses the truth that what Parson Brownlow has said as to the outrages committed in the last two years by the secessionists in that unhappy region is *not* exaggeration—that in fact, any statement on paper of the rebel barbarities as practiced towards men, women and children suspected of no offence other than a lingering love for the flag of their fathers necessarily falls short of the tragical truth. No wonder Gen. Burnside was hailed as a Deliverer! that as his army entered Knoxville the streets of the city were thronged with a people almost wild with joy, their eyes streaming with tears of gratitude, their voices filling the air with shouts of welcome and with Amens of Safety at last! It was the joy of sudden liberation from the most terrible thraldom, and to the heroic soldiers who brought such happiness the scene presented must have been a full reward even for all their toil and suffering in field and camp.

Active movements are resumed in the army of the Potomac. Matters look as if Lee in the quiet of the last few weeks had been "studying up something," which he now proposes to develop. So far it is not very encouraging to him. Gen. Pleasanton with his cavalry made a splendid move the 18th, crossing the Rappahannock, advancing with gallant charges till the rebels were driven to, through and beyond Culpepper. Our forces took, 3 guns, 104 prisoners, and a large quantity of ordnance stores. This in Virginia is the only important fighting of the week. Skirmishing, picket-firing, shelling and scouting in force rather that reconnoitering in force have been going on, on either side, and with indicative activity. Lee's army, supposed to be quite large, is on the south of the Rapidan, ours confronting it is on the north side, and it is not improbable that a great battle is pending. Our army is said to be in fine condition. It is due to rebeldom to say that rebels both in Virginia and elsewhere have recently exhibited more boldness and warosity than their late reverses were leading us to expect. Either Lee proposes a battle, or is keeping up a determined show of fight to cover—what by some is presumed—the abandonment by his army of Virginia.

Gen. Rosecrans is still heading South. The rebels on evacuating Chattanooga retired to Lafayette, taking possession of the Gaps of Pigeon Mountain. This mountain is as the arc of a circle around Lafayette, of which the rebels hold the interior and we the exterior lines. The rebel position is a strong one, as it can only be approached by the Gaps which precaution has been taken to well guard. The rebels are thus covered in their retreat on Rome and Collemore where it is supposed they will make a stout stand, should they be defeated in their present position. The have been largely reinforced so that their army now numbers 65,000, as is thought.

The great South Western Expedition, having as its prime object the restoration of Texas, commenced last week, moving by three different routes in three different forces respectively under commands of Generals Franklin, Washburn and Herron. Gen. Franklin's force, in consequence of the loss of two gun-boats at Saline Pass, whither he had proceeded, has been obliged to return to New Orleans. This, no doubt, will temporarily delay the whole movement on Texas.

Jeff. Davis has been sending troops into North Carolina, if possible, to awe into submission the good people of that State, who are so fast becoming alive to the wretchedness of his rule. He don't send North Carolina troops there.

Napoleon the Last is reported "baffled and humbled," his schemes for coalitions, throne-aggrandizing, throne-making, &c., all having reference to the "Latin race," not eventuating as by him was to be desired.

The President having suspended the writ of *habeas corpus* in cases of military arrests, the "democrats" say, that *now* all is lost—that the last vestige of liberty is wiped out—that "that good and great man, Horatio Seymour," has lived to no purpose—that "the noble martyr, Vallandigham," has martyred it in vain—that the world is crumbling to pieces—that the moon is sickly pale—that the stars are falling or "wandering rayless and pathless in the eternal space"—that the end of all things is at hand—even "democracy!" Meanwhile Abe says, "if it be valid, it cannot be retracted."

We are soon to be under new obligations to England for some rebel rams. Our debt will be large, but we shall be able to pay John Bull in time.

Pennsylvania soldiers have issued an address urging the re-election of Gov. Curtin. This is because the soldiers believe in Union and supporting the Government for the sake of saving the Union.

The Richmond *Examiner* raves uncommonly loud over the enormity of the sin of desertions from the rebel armies.

Copperheads brighting up under some apparent rebel encouragements quote gold at one forty, but this is coppery gold. Union gold is as it was—as good as greenbacks and no better.

☞ The Salem *Observer* publishes an interesting contribution from a drafted man of the war of 1812. He was sent to Salem Neck in a detachment under command of Capt. Samuel Mudge of Lynn. Among the list of names (78 in all) in this detachment, we notice the following from our town:

1st Lieut.—Asa Tapley, brick-maker.
2d Lieut.—Amos King, trader.
Privates—John Brown, mariner.
" —Elisha Bunker, laborer.
" —Samuel Long, mariner.
" —Jeremiah McIntire, laborer.
" —Robert B. Osgood, cordwainer.
" —Elbridge Putnam, cordwainer.
" —James Poor, mariner.
" —Levi Sargent, laborer.
" —William Wilson, cordwainer.

This detachment was mustered at Danvers Aug. 1, 1814, and discharged after being in the service three months.

Read our new advertisements.

CONSERVATISM AND DEMOCRACY.

It is a singular fatality that governs the moral and political status of individuals who do not keep a steady eye to principles—that they become the victims of words. Language is valuable only as the representative of thought. In its highest cultivated state, as the representative of thought—of the quick and subtle operations of mind—it is imperfect, and to its employer always tame and unsatisfactory. Men are accordingly impelled by a kind of desire of mental pleasure to be ever striving for improvement in the expression of their ideas; but as perfect expression is not attainable, it follows that language can never become fixed. "A perfect language," says Madame de Stael, "supposes a perfect literature." As, however, we can never be perfect in literature, but only make advances therein, language, in the course of our progress, must necessarily constantly be subject to change, obsoleteness, decay. The experience of the world shows that it is so subject—shows that few things are so mutable as this thing called language, so unsafe to be relied on as the representative of ideas in different periods. Terms once of honor, become terms of reproach, and terms once of reproach become terms of honor;—not because ideas have changed, but because men have adopted new words to represent the same ideas. A word like anything else not immaterial, gets worn out—by long usage gets rent, soiled and shabby, and people abandon it as they do an old shoe or garment. Then they dress their ideas in new words, as they dress their persons in new garments. Some people, however, never put away their old shoes, old pantaloons nor their old epithets, and accordingly as they do not, one or the other of these things, they go vile and ragged in their personal habit, or vile and ragged in their vernacular.

Of the latter class are those, who call themselves "conservatives" and "democrats." Once conservatism meant "a desire of preserving what is established," and democracy meant, "a government by the people." Now conservatism means *a desire of opposing what ought to be established*, and democracy means, *a government by slaveholders*. These words as representing the popular and overwhelmingly prevailing ideas of true government and of the conservative principle which should obtain in Government have become obsolete. The people cast them off years ago, and would no more readopt them in place of Union Republicanism and Union Loyalty, than they would prefer their worn out boots or worn out trousers, to those just purchased.

This inevitable drift and action of the popular mind in shedding language, particularly as relates to epithets, is a process which some persons seem incapable of recognizing. They are, in consequence, continually behind in the dark, hitting their heads and knocking out their brains against the rubbish of obsolete words. Many of them mean well enough, and are innocent victims except only as they are culpable for the ignorance which supposes that the same word in politics can long truly represent a great and true principle. Others are not so innocent, but are prowling around among the rubbish in the character of camp followers, in the pursuit of plunder. Many Democrats and many conservatives have actually bloated into fatness by their business as camp followers in the campaigns of the former Whig and Democratic parties, but they have done it at the expense of their minions whom they have fleeced and left behind to subsist on the carrion of dead carcasses. Grown insane by their greediness they have become blind to the fact that Whigs and Democrats stopped campaigning some years ago, and they are still blundering round on those desolated battle grounds of 1852–56, where even there are not to be found the bones of a dead ass or mule. The few innocent creatures whom they yet deceive into hunting and groping with them are fast getting their eyes open to the barrenness of the ground, and we shall presently hear no more of those old worn out habiliments of political ideas, Democracy and Conservatism.

☞ The "Danvers Musical Union" met Monday evening, the 14th inst., and organized by choice of the following officers:—

President—George Tapley.
Vice President—A. W. Trask.
Secretary—John S. Learoyd.
Treasurer—Eben G. Berry.

The "Union" holds its first meeting Monday evening, the 28th instant, at the Town Hall, and will, during the season, be under the direction of Prof. Leonard Marshall of Salem. From the success which attended this association last season, the people of Danvers have reason to believe that they will be favored with some fine musical entertainments the coming winter.

☞ The *Gazette* speaks of Gen. G. M. Dodge, as a native of South Danvers. The Wizard has already once corrected that mistake, and will do so again, if necessary.

☞ Messrs. J. Silvester & Co. are about to remove the business of their large shoe manufactory from Danvers to Derry, N. H. Aside from the lower price of work in Derry, suggesting this change, we understand that the inhabitants of that place offered considerable inducements to the Messrs. Silvesters to effect this removal—among others the rent for six months of a large factory there, eighty by forty-five feet, together with the rent of four large boarding houses in the immediate neighborhood. The effect of a large establishment, employing a hundred and fifty hands, in increasing the wealth, population and business activity of a town, is obvious. Within a year and a half the Messrs. Silvesters have manufactured in Danvers some 400,000 pairs of shoes, and in the last eight or nine months have paid out weekly to their hands from $1800 to $2000. This money is, of course, in great measure spent in the town where it is earned. It goes to the grocery stores, tailor shops, variety stores, livery stables, and, in general into the channels of trade, without activity in which there is no sure growth for a town. The people of Derry seem to understand this, and hence the above proposal, which we wish, however, they had never made. Besides the loss that will accrue to Danvers, we could have wished to see the business kept in the town for reasons—if they be such—of a historic nature. Mr. Joshua Silvester is one of the oldest shoe manufacturers of Danvers—*is* the oldest Danvers manufacturer now in the business. Years ago, prior to the destruction of his shop by fire, in 1845, he was regarded eminently skilful in his business, and was famed for his aptness in devising patterns for new styles of shoes. Until the fire referred to, he did a flourishing business and then for a number of years was engaged in the rubber trade in England. Until the last two years he has not been engaged much in the shoe business, but within this time he seems to have enlisted in his old work with more enthusiasm and greater vigor than ever. We dislike to see him transfer his busy and prosperous establishment to another town and State.

☞ At a caucus of the citizens of Danvers, under a call for "all those who support the present administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war," the following named delegates were chosen to the State, County and Senatorial Conventions:

STATE CONVENTION.

I. W. Andrews,	A. A. Putnam,
William Lord,	Allfred Fellows,
Allen Knight,	Edwin Mudge.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

John A. Putnam,	E. F. Putnam,
Augustus Fowler,	George Porter,
Nathan Tapley,	M. C. Adams.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

James D. Black,	S. D. Shattuck,
Daniel P. Pope,	A. M. Trask,
Chas. P. Preston,	J. R. Langley.

At a caucus of the citizens of South Danvers, held last Saturday evening, at the Town Hall, the following delegates were elected to attend the Worcester Convention:

Eben S. Poor,	Jonathan King,
Dr. Geo. Osborne,	James P. King,
Stephen Blaney,	Isaac Hardy.

SUBSTITUTES.

Henry Poor,	Nathan H. Poor,
M. A. Shackley,	C. Warren Osborne,
Oscar Phillips,	Amos Merrill.

☞ The Boston *Post* publishes from the Newburyport *Herald* a long article entitled "Remove the Cause,"—calls the paper "Republican," and says, "We do not know that we can dissent from anything the *Herald* says." When the *Post* gets hold of a paper, having an article on the above subject from which it cannot "dissent," the *Post* may conclude that the said paper is a pretty good organ of "democracy."

The Superior Court, which closed its sitting at Newburyport on Thursday last, adjourned to meet in Salem tomorrow. The juror from Danvers is A. Sumner Howard; from South Danvers, Thomas Stimpson. About 140 cases have been placed upon the trial list, of which those upon the Salem list will be tried at the adjournment.

☞ What is an Advertising Agency? It is an office for facilitating the publishing of the advertisements of merchants and all other classes of business men in any and all newspapers throughout the United States, and British Provinces, at far more reasonable prices than the advertiser can possibly effect, saving both time and trouble.

Rowdyism.—Three fast young men were last week taken before Justice Perkins for sundry acts of rowdyism and fast riding, all contrary to the constitution and town by-laws, and they got off cheaply by paying about forty dollars. We hope this will teach them to shun bad liquor in future.

☞ The wife of a North Danvers drafted man, when about to visit her husband on Long Island on Friday, fell down a flight of steps on the steamer Bellingham, and received severe injuries on her head and face.

☞ Edward R. Putnam, of this town, late of the 23d Mass. Vols., has been transferred to an invalid corps.

☞ J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, announce a forthcoming Geography for Common Schools, by Benj. F. Shaw and Fordyce A. Allen. The work is on a novel and highly philosophical plan—as might be expected from its authors.

Godey's Lady's Book for October has been received, containing its usual variety of fashion plates and choice reading matter.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Fortifications of Newbern, N. C., September 16th, 1863.

Mr. Editor,—Permit me, through the columns of your widely circulated paper, to ask you, by way of information for self and comrade soldiers of South Danvers, if a meeting has been held by our good citizens, and resolutions passed in favor of voting to the soldiers, who enlisted from South Danvers under the first call of the President, for three years, any stipulated sum of money in consideration of their voluntary services in the field? Report is current here amongst the men in our regiment (23d Mass. Vols.,) that such a meeting has been called, and the good citizens have kindly remembered the men, who left their homes and loved ones behind, to share the fatigue and horrors of the battlefields of the South; and if nothing has been done in the premises, it is time the town should see to the men who embarked in the "Burnside Expedition," met the enemy for the last two years (and is ever ready to meet him,) on his chosen ground, in the face of shot and shell, and whipped him every time handsomely.

And now, Sir, good old Beverly, and sister Danvers (alias Neck,) have opened the ball and lead off in a liberal style, by voting and giving to each and every one of their soldiers in this regiment a sum of one hundred dollars. All hail to those sister towns—their soldiers are prond of them. And may we also have cause to be thankful, feeling assured that the patriotism of our citizens will not be left out in the cold—if not already up to time with her neighbors—thereby securing for themselves the services of veteran soldiers for another campaign, at the expiration of their short term of service about to expire. We ask no charity. Our motto is, "Volunteer Soldiers," and nothing different. We claim the attention of our citizens to our case, and ask for justice at their hands. We ask no more, nor will we take less.

Hoping you will excuse this trouble, and my plain way of speaking,

I remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,
T. McS.,
23d Mass. Vols.

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

Cedar or Stoughton Mountains, Culpepper Co., Va., Sept. 16, 1863.

The fall campaign has apparently now opened in earnest. After our return from the guerrilla hunting expedition to Middleburg, we spent one night in our camp at Warrenton. The next forenoon orders were received to break camp and be ready to move at 3 o'clock P. M. the same day, with fifteen pounds of forage and three days rations on the horses.—This order, coming so suddenly, without any premonition, with the men and horses quite fatigued by the tramp of the two days before, occasioned considerable speculation as to the probable movement, whether forward or retrograde. The question was soon solved, however, for at 3 P. M. our whole brigade was on the road to Sulphur Springs, at which place we crossed the road about 7 o'clock, joining the other brigade (the 2d), which had for some weeks been here encamped. Here we bivouacked for the night. At 3 the next morning reveille sounded. "Boots and Saddles" half an hour after, and in another half hour the 2d Brigade moved out on the road to Culpepper by way of Jefferson. Our brigade followed, starting just at daybreak. Nothing occurred till after we crossed the Acotham River. When we had reached about a mile south of this river, our brigade was drawn up in squadrons in an open field waiting for the wagons to come up. Cannonading was heard directly south towards Culpepper. It continued at intervals for an hour and half and then ceased, and was then again heard more distantly. It was by this evident, that the 2d Brigade, in advance, had engaged a force of the enemy, and the latter had fallen back.

We were soon in motion again, and after advancing a mile entered the wood in which the fight had taken place. One man on our side had been killed by a shell, and two more seriously wounded. From this our brigade kept on at a trot all the rest of the way to Culpepper, on reaching which we again halted north of the town for an hour or two. Here was a large force of our cavalry, which we could see in the town, and here we got information that Kilpatrick's and Buford's division of our forces had crossed at the lower fords of the Rappahannock, and come up to Culpepper from the eastward, and was reported to have captured 3 guns and some 100 prisoners. About 2 o'clock our brigade was in motion again, this time taking the advance of all the forces—the other brigade remained in the town. Two miles from the town we came up with the enemy and drove them about a quarter of a mile, when they got their artillery into position and opened upon us a pretty hot and accurate fire. This was met very quickly by our own pieces, and the fighting continued till about dark, the enemy gradually falling back. Just before the cannonading commenced our regiment halted in the road, and I turned out upon a little elevation at the roadside, from which I could see two lines of skirmishers about a hundred yards in front of me, firing at each other, and could distinctly with my glass see the rebels running a gun up the side of a hill, and putting it into position. This opened very quickly, and my position proving too good a mark—as several shells burst near, and solid shot struck into the ground on both sides of me—I moved back toward a house in the rear, and just as I was nearing it word was brought to me that Serg't Reed, Co. E, was wounded. I immediately returned and found him with his right leg completely shattered by a round shot. He told me he saw the shot coming, as it ricochetted twice and then struck the bridle of the horse in front of him, and thence took his leg which he had raised to avoid it. He was taken back to the house, and I returned with him, as quite a number of men of other regiments had been wounded and taken there. We were very soon busy with them, being occupied until 8 o'clock dressing, etc. The sergeant's leg was amputated by the flap operation. This was the only one wounded in our reg't, tho' several horses were killed, and Cole—Dr. Warner's former orderly—had a shot pass directly through his horse from front to rear, killing him very speedily. Dr. Heslop ordered me to take charge of the wounded for that night, and I was therefore up till a late hour feeling very tired and used up. The next morning, however, I was relieved and went on at an early hour to join the reg't.

At Cedar Mountain I caught up with the regiment, which on that day had the advance of the brigade, and the regiment, finding the enemy had fallen back during the night, had pushed pretty rapidly to this point; but here, after passing the mountain, the road enters a very extensive wood, extending, I should think, at least three miles to any clearing, thence the distance is only about a mile to the river. It was necessary, therefore, to use some caution about entering the wood, and we waited a long time while our scouting parties were out in all directions to scour the country. The regiment then reformed and proceeded through the wood with an advance guard and a line of skirmishers on each side of the road, but no enemy was met till the clearing was reached on the further side of the wood. Here the two lines of skirmishers came *vis-a-vis*, occasionally firing at each other, but without effect. On the other bank of the river considerable rebel infantry could be seen, and quite a number of wagons. I could see men too in their shirt sleeves, throwing up rifle pits directly in front of the position of a battery of two guns. All over the hills were scattered troops of different sorts, either cavalry, infantry, or artillery, showing that they must have a large force encamped there. A portion seemed to be moving off on a road toward Orange Court House, which latter could be seen quite plainly.

Affairs remained in statu quo until about 3 P. M., when Col. Sargent, who had command of our regiments, viz.:—6th Ohio, 1st Rhode Island and 1st Massachusetts, at the front—received an order to push forward the line of skirmishers and develop what force they had. The order was given and in a few minutes the skirmish firing became more rapid, and as soon as one of our squadrons filed out of the road and formed in open field, a rebel battery of three pieces opened upon them, and these were soon followed by five or six more, and the regiment soon formed itself, exposed to a hotter fire than they had ever experienced before. There was no flinching however, each one of the three regiments holding their ground, changing position only occasionally, as the range became more accurate. When the first three guns opened I was standing on the side of the road, just in rear of Capt. Sargent's squadron, watching the skirmishing taking place about 100 yards in front, and happened to look directly at the position of the battery, when I saw the smoke roll forth from the guns directly towards me, and in a second came the report of the guns, and almost instantaneous a shell passed 20 feet over my head to the left, cutting off the top of a small tree by the roadside. I therefore rapidly retired from that position. But even after going about a quarter of a mile I found I could not get out of range without going so far as to be out of reach from the regiment, therefore halted at the reserve post of the regiment which was stationed in the road under Col. Hayden. Here I remained but a short time, as I was soon called back to see a man who had been hit in the head by a piece of shell. While visiting him in the woods, the firing was very sharp, the shot striking all around my position, one shell bursting vertically over my head, but providentially I received no injury.

The cannonading was continued until night, and then ceased. The enemy's position was an admirable one for them. They had five pieces on this side the river, on a hill where is situated a house belonging to the rebel Gen. Taliaferro. The hill commands all the level ground in front and the woods perfectly. There were also three, probably Witworth, guns on a hill on the other side of the river. The ground on that side is very high and commands entirely the whole of this side. We had no guns, on account, I suppose, of the bad condition of the road through the woods.

The losses in our regiment since leaving Warrenton on Saturday last, were three killed, three seriously wounded, and two or three slightly bruised from falls, collisions, etc.

Killed—Charles Bateman, Co. H; Frank Henchell, Co, H; Arthur Harrigan, Co. E.

Wounded—Sergt. Charles Reed, Co. A; H. T. Allen, Co. E, right arm amputated.

Harrigan had his arm completely amputated by the shot and a hole bored through his right side, tearing the bowels and liver. He lived about fifteen minutes, requesting me to pray for him and to have his effects sent to his family.

Bateman was killed instantly, a piece of shell entering above his fifth rib on the left side; passed through the heart and out at the right hip.

Henchell had a blow on the head, producing the symptoms of compression, and died in 24 hours, being unconscious throughout.

The amputations were doing well when I last heard from them.

Our regiment, with the 1st Rhode Island and 6th Ohio are, and have been since yesterday morning, at the rear, encamped at the foot of Cedar Mountain. We shall probably go again to the front to-morrow. Yours, G.

Partial Payment of Letter Postage.—Mr. Editor,—Letters weighing more than the single rate of postage (one-half ounce,) bearing but one three-cent stamp, are often sent to the Post Office—the writers thinking that the letters may pass, and, possibly, at a saving of three cents. The consequence is, six cents are charged at the marking office, on all such letters, for every half ounce, or any fraction over the half ounce, these letters may weigh—which sum must be collected by the Postmaster at the office of delivery.

These facts are not generally well understood, and persons *sending* to the post-office and receiving this class of letters, often express much dissatisfaction, believing that the postmaster has charged them excessive postage.

The following extracts from the present Post Office Laws, it is hoped, will correct the error of making but part payment of letter postage, and thus remove the cause of present complaints:—

"Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, that if any matter on which by law the postage is required to be pre-paid at the mailing office shall reach its destination without such prepayment, double the pre-paid rates shall be charged and collected on delivery.

"If postage is partly pre-paid, the unpaid postage will be charged at double rates."

David Mead, P. M.
Danversport, Sept. 20th, 1863.

☞ The Boston Post reports a gratifying reduction of prices in the Boston market. Mutton is put down at from 10 to 11 cents; veal about the same, and beef several cents lower than a few weeks since, when it stood at 14 cents.

Beverly.—The ladies connected with the First Baptist Society in Beverly, held a Fair during the day and evening on Thursday last, from which the sum of $800, over all expenses, was realized.

LETTER FROM PROPELLER.

No. 15 Cornhill, Boston, Sept. 19th, 1863.

I hail you again from my pleasant sanctum and new headquarters, No. 15 Cornhill, and will give your readers some hasty notes written in the bustle of travel.

A SOLDIER'S LETTER.

Happening on a way train, the other day, as it stopped to take in passengers and freight from one of the pleasant towns on the Kennebec River, we could not help noticing a young and pretty woman, who entered the car hurriedly, looked round impatiently for a seat, and rather eagerly, than politely, took the one we offered to her. We have said she was young and pretty; she was also undoubtedly a wife and mother, and quite as certainly a happy one. The clear, rosy tint on her cheek showed that she had a kind husband, and had been well taken care of; the basket in her hand showed through its interstices quite as plainly that her household treasures numbered three, one old enough for a slate and pencil, another for the mysteries of a tiny cook stove, while the third was represented by an India rubber roly-poly, and must, therefore, have been a baby. Her dress was neat and lady-like, but very simple, and her face such a charming mixture of girl, wife, and mother, as one rarely sees. These observations were made while the lady was occupied in taking from her pocket and tearing open a closely-written letter, consisting of four pages, and a scrap written on both sides and crossed. We knew at once it was from her husband, that he was a soldier, that she was boarding with her children in some little country settlement, minus a post-office, and had been to town on purpose to get that letter. How the lights and shades flitted over her face as she read it; how the rosy flush deepened as she neared the close, and re-read that final scrap, looking at it from every side to see that she did not miss a word, and finally stooped down, and took advantage of a small bit of tunnel through which we passed to *kiss* it. It was easy to understand the contents of that letter. The first two pages were occupied in describing personal comforts and discomforts, hardships and advantages; then came allusions to their old home, and hopes of her present happiness and welfare; then talk about the children, about his bright Harry, their darling little Susie, and the pet of the nest, who as yet knows neither name nor sex, and is only the "baby." This it was that made the young mother's cheek glow and her eye brighten; but the last, the dearest of all, the scrap, this was for herself alone, and this she kissed, but did not put it with the rest, and neither shall we.

NEWSPAPER BLUSTER.

Malignant cowards are often clamorous for war. It affords them a sort of second-hand excitement. Debarred by their temperament from the "stern joy" of actual conflict, it stirs their white blood a little to see, from a safe stand-point, brave men cut each other's throats. Sometimes a public journalist, whose face would blanch at the sight of a lifted pistol or a double fist, shows a wondrous anxiety to have two powerful nations get together by the ears. He will volunteer to bluster for one of them, and, acting as its herald and official spokesman, throw down, in its name, the gage of battle to the other. His defiant expletives and abusive epithets are legion, and he fathers them all on the government of which he aspires to be the backer and bottle-holder, with a comprehensive "we." We will "enforce," "expel," "destroy," "teach a terrible lesson;" and so forth. Reader, have you ever seen such a self-constituted champion, in paper-tabard emblazoned with truculent figures, (or speech,) strutting about, Bombastes Furioso fashion, and daring the assembled world to meddle with his mighty client's boots? Bah! there is something too much of this. Does not such a murmer deserve to be treated as Charles the bold, of Burgundy, treated the false Bohemian who called himself a herald "king at arms?" He was scourged, you know, for pretending to talk authoritatively, as the representative of sovereignty when, to speak vulgarly, he was a mean scalliwag.—This great republic certainly requires no such mouthpiece. If she has been wronged and injured, at the proper time and in the proper way she will do herself right. When it is her cue to fight, she will know it without a prompter!

"SH'LL I SHINE YOUR BOOTS, CAP'EN?

These were the words addressed by a small member of the shoe-black brigade, the other morning, to a tired and dusty looking individual in regimentals who was crossing the common. The officer shook his head and strode along; but the persevering urchin was not to be thus rebuffed. He shouldered his kit and ran alongside, urging—"I'll shine 'em high, cap'em and won't charge you nothin'; we doesn't charge sogers nothin' for shinen thar boots.'" At which finally, the soldier laughed good naturedly, and perhaps to escape the importunity held out his foot and let the youngster "shine" away to his hearts content.

The incident itself was not much, but as an evidence that the soldiers will have it all their own way when they come back from the war, it is worth recording. Young men who will not volunteer, and who have escaped the draft, congratulate themselves now on living in the highest state of clover, and put on superfluous airs on the ground of the scarcity of "marrying men;" they may do so for the present, but the tables will be turned upon them by and by. Civilians will stand very little chance when the war is at an end, and the country full of captains, colonels, majors and brigadier generals! The best places and the seats of honor everywhere will be reserved for those who wear the badge of heroes, and young women will not look at anything less than a shoulder strap with the cordon of the Republic woven thrice in glittering lines.

Young men who are contented to remain behind desks and counters had better try and make the most of their chances, for the opportunity will soon be lost to them. A few months and city and country will swarm with gay uniforms, and every one will be eager to do honor to the brave and add to their glory and eclat if it is only by "shining" the boots of the captain.

SOMETHING FOR BOSTON TO BE PROUD OF.

L. D. Boise & Company have now perfected their arrangements for the fall trade at their immense clothing warehouse, No. 154 Washington Street, Boston, and this establishment has now become an institution which every visitor to Boston would do well to examine. The precise location is in Washington, five doors south of Milk Street. This is the entrance. Within may be found the most extensive and best organized clothing concern in the country, complete in every department and perfect in every detail. This firm already have the very highest repatation as
tufers, wholesale and retail dealers,
ionable fitters of clothing in every var
they seem determined to maintain tha
tion. Their salesmen are popular,
known among our fashionable circle
cutters are gentlemen of unquestion
periority in their profession. Their
are selected from the best cash mar
come direct from the most reliable
turers. Consequently, either a sing
or a large order can be filled on the
vantageous terms, at the option of
chaser. Just look in at No. 154 W
Street, and see if L. D. Boise & Co.
fitted it up with something for Bos
proud of.

THE "IRONSIDES."

The following graphic accoun
"Ironsides" in action is from t
Herald. Four Danvers boys, Ch
ward, Edwin Grout, James Batt
liam Caird, and John Blake, are
aboard this naval monster, and
the action below described:

At about nine o'clock the New
Captain Rowan, was signalled to g
fight, as the position of the Weeha
become somewhat perilous. The tide
ing her, and she listed over so much
was danger of her being struck belo
mor and destroyed, as all or nearly
enemy's guns were again in full play
The monster frigate moved rapidly up
ship channel, swung around the buo
ris Island shoals as nicely as a pilot
steered for the city of Charleston.
came abreast Fort Moultrie, and dist
a thousand yards or less from its
stopped and dropped her anchors,
stern, and opened fire upon the re
her shells falling in just the right p
time. The rebel batteries to the righ
of Moultrie and Moultrie itself direct
ous fire upon her, occasionally sendi
at the Weehawken; and the batte
Ironsides endured thenceforth proves
ling value of the model and armor o
sel. She was hit I know not how ma
but undoubtedly over two hundred,
anchored at easy range, and soon beca
ed target for the enemy's heavy ri
maintained her ground from nine o'cl
morning until about two in the afte
which time she came out of the action
munition being exhausted, as coolly a
ly as if she had been firing at a target
heavy guns in the Delaware river.

But the rapidity and terrible earn
her fire have never been equalled.
one continuous line of flashes from
battery, from stem to stern, and *vice*
half of the time she obscured from th
of Fort Moultrie by the immense
smoke issuing from her broadside.
exploded in quick succession in Moul
ing up the parapet and dismountin
their course, and hurling their fra
thick and fast among the defenders o
that on several occasions the work wa
silent. Not a gun was fired from the
and only one or two from a flank of
bearing on the Weehawken, while the
was paying exclusive attention to M
During the latter part of the forenoo
ing was more rapid than I have ever
heavy ship guns before, and I hav
crack American frigates engaging
when I supposed the rapidity and a
their fire could not be surpassed. Th
too hot, at any rate, for the rebels, an
times deserted their guns and sought
the bomb-proofs.

When she had subdued Moultrie
would rattle the shell into the ba
either side, until they were obscure
smoke of these exploding missiles a
of flying sand. It would require
moments to make the small batterie
or four guns each too hot for work,
too, would become silent. Then on
again would her ponderous broadsid
turned, and again would that work
silent, to open again when the fire of
sides was directed against other batter
nearly five hours did this magnifi
hammer the rebels, and draw the gr
of their fire against her own impregn
But for her it is not probable that
hawken could have been extricated
perilous position. The other monit
they fired as rapidly as they could,
splendid effect, could not keep down
fire. At the best they fired painfully
every one knows it is the rapidity and
ity of fire that tell against open wor
deed works of any kind. This elemen
cess they lack.

☞ The Secretary of the Interior h
ed that the illegitimacy of a son is n
mother's claim to a pension.

☞ The news from Gen. Rose
that after seven days hard fighting
fell back to Chattanoogo, to a
arrival of Burnside with his forc
reports a loss of 1200 killed an
wounded; also that he has tak
rebel prisoners and a general.

EXTRA
Superb New Shades.

BROWNING & LONG will short
their Fall importation of
GERMAN ZEPHYR WORSTE
which will supersede the display of an
ous season, and in fact will be the har
assortment ever brought to Salem. In
the many Fairs, and the increasing den
Worsteds, they have made this a pa
speciality, and promise the Ladies th
can here find one of the most extensiv
ments in the country, the prices, as usu
low.

P. S. A "Special Discount" alway
ed for Charitable and Patriotic purpose

Notice.

We shall in a few days have our Ne
in, and will then be able to show an ass
of Goods, which for
Beauty, Elegance and Variet
cannot be surpassed.

BROWNING & LONG
177 Essex street.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

☞ Due notice will be given of the

New
RIBBONS
and
FLOWERS
Opened at PEABODY'S, yesterday.

THE PRAISEWORTHY undertaking of Mr. Sarah Perham, having in view the construction of a National Institution, designed to be a home for Invalid and Disabled Discharged Soldiers, is meeting with favor everywhere. The plan is attractive and speaks for itself.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, Boston, Sept 10, 1863.
SPECIAL ORDER, No. 569.

The 59th Regiment of Infantry, Veteran Volunteers, will be recruited in the counties of Essex and Middlesex. Major GOULD, of the 54th Mass. Vols. has been designated Colonel, and Major JOHN HODGES, Jr., of the 50th Regt., M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel. They will establish their Head-quarters and commence immediately the organization of the regiment.

Persons wishing to obtain Commissions in this regiment or to recruit for it, will make application to these Head-Quarters, or to the above-named officers.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
WILLIAM SCHOULER,
Boston, Sept 16—3w Adjutant-General.

Warren Bank.

The Stockholders of the Warren Bank are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting will be held at their Bank Rooms on TUESDAY, October 6th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year; to act upon the subject of loans to Directors, and to transact any other business that shall legally come before them. Per order,
FRANCIS BAKER,
South Danvers, Sept 16, '63. Cashier.

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—John P. Peabody has determined to close his entire stock of light Kid Gloves, and has marked them down to 75 cents. They are the best goods and are sold in Boston and Salem for $1 25 and $1 50.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

BEST KID GLOVES, in light colors for 75 cts—to close—at PEABODY'S.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 12th, schs T H Cushing, Ames, Bangor.
15th, Nellie Potter, Sheppard, Philadelphia.
Ar 21st, Br sch Mary Ann, Granville.

Marriages.

In Salem, Sept 10th, by Rev Mr Clapp, Mr Joseph T Steadman to Miss Mary Ann Derby; 12th, by Rev Mr Beaman, Mr Charles Peckham to Mrs Charlotte White, both of Salem; 16th, by Rev Dr Briggs, Mr Wm Reith, jun to Miss Eunice S Dudley, both of Salem; 17th, by Rev Mr Haskell, Mr Joseph H Safford of So. Danvers, to Miss Lizzie E, daughter of Jas. C Stimpson, Esq.

In Lawrence, Sept 15, by Rev Mr Weaver, Mr Elisha Winch to Miss Mary Chapman.

In Williamburg, L. I., Sept 8, by Rev Mr Malone, Capt Henry C Pitman of San Francisco, Cal., formerly of Salem, Mass, to Miss A Augusta Rogers of W.

Deaths.

In Danvers, Sept 11, Mr Abraham R Hobbs, 55 yrs; 17th, Mr Michael Lynch, 32 yrs 6 mos.

At Danvers Centre, Aug 30, of lung rheumatic fever, George H Thomas, 16 years 6 mos 23 days, son of Joseph and Mercy C Thomas. This makes the seventh death in this family within 14 months.

In Salem, Sept 14th, Mrs Betsey, wife of Mr Henry McIntire, aged 60 years; 15th, Mrs Abigail, widow of the late Mr Stephen Webster, 72 yrs 6 mos; 17th, Mrs Judith C, widow of the late Mr John L Hammond, 79 yrs 6 mos; 19th, Richard, son of Dennis and Catherine Haley, 16 mos; 20th, Mrs Ann, wife of Mr Henry Grada, 38 yrs; 21st, Mrs Mary widow of the late Mr Timothy Brown, 66 yrs.

In Rowley, Sept 20, Mrs Eliza Dodge, widow of the late Mr George Nelson, and daughter of the late Capt Solomon.

In Tamworth, N H, Sept 5, Mr Theodore Dodge, 73 yrs 8 mos—formerly of Wenham, Mass.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
New York.
Sept. 23—4m.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES .... PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested, and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

JAMES F. ALMY.

WE have just received a very large Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS,

COMPRISING

RICH BLACK and COLORED SILKS.

PLAIN, PLAID and STRIPED ALPACCAS, in different qualities.

MOUSLIN DE LAINE PLAIDS,

HEAVY WOOL PLAIDS,

PLAIN and PLAID POPLINS,

OTTOMANS, REPPS and THIBETS, WOOL MOUSLIN DE LAINES, &c.

Also—Common DE LAINES, PRINTED REPPS, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,

Also—A full Stock of MOURNING GOODS.

Also—A splendid line of AUTUMN SHAWLS.

Also—A full Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS, OPERA FLANNELS.

DOMESTIC GOODS, LINENS, KID GLOVES, &c.

☞ Believing that I have clearly demonstrated the principle of Buying and Selling for Cash, so that it has found favor, I am confident that our Goods, bought in large quantities from first hands, are this season to be sold lower, compared with ruling prices, than ever before.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.
Sept 16, 1863.

Advertisements.

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR,
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

sept 23—tf GEORGE P. DANIELS.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Sep. 22, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

John Byrnes	Louisa McArthur
Mrs Phebe Blair	William O'Regan
John W Blair	Jhim J Turcotte
Hosea B Bryant	Patrick McCloskey
Mis Caroline Barnes	Mrs Mary Sullivan
Mary Carroll	Mrs Mary E Sullivan
Sarah M Cheever	John L Stafford,
Jenny Flagg	John T Thenault
John G Dervan	Charlotte Thompson
Ezekiel Goss	Mrs William Upton
Mrs Clara E Galeucla	Miss C L Waldo
John Hurley	Hannah Wilson
Michael Jordan	

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.

For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thurs ays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.

Passengers by this line going to Philade phia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & F. R Railroad Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

Settees for Sale

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

OUR Old Home, a series of English Sketches, by Nathaniel Hawthorne;
Methods of Study in Natural History, by L. Agassiz;
A Reply to Judge Advocate General Holt's Review of General Court Martial in case of Maj Gen Fitz John Porter, etc, etc, by Reverdy Johnson;
Sumner's Speech on Foreign Relations;
Our Sunday School and How we Conduct it, by Waldo Abbott, Introduction by J S C Abbott;
The Prize Bible, or Covetousness, by Mrs Leslie;
Catherine, by N Adams, new edition;
Bertha, " "
Peterson's, Godey's, Continental, Leslie's and other October Magazines.
sept 23 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

SOMETHING NEW,
FOR cleaning Kerosene Lamp Chimneys—at
sept 23 S C & E A SIMONDS.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL—
NOS. 1, 2 and 3, now ready.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
sept 16 3—w Salem Agents.

Selectmen's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the abuttors on the following streets in South Danvers, viz: Washington St. and Foster St.—that a meeting of the Selectmen of South Danvers will be held at the Town House on Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at which time and place the Selectmen of said town will fix and determine the location and manner of construction of the Salem and South Danvers Railroad in the streets aforesaid; and at which meeting the abuttors and other citizens interested may appear and shew cause, if any there be, why said railroad should not be so located and constructed.

JOSEPH POOR, A. W. BANCROFT, DANA WOODBURY, } Selectmen of South Danvers
South Danvers, Sept 16. 3w

TEETH ON VULCANITE!
DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, MASS.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. All fitting Sets of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by unfingers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRAKLIN, General Agent.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

UNDER-SHIRTS & DRAWERS
AT COLMAN'S,
10 FRONT ST., 10

Just received from Boston and New York,

100 DOZ. Shirts and Drawers (all qualities); Doeskins; Cassimeres; Fancy Wool Shirts; 100 dozen Men's and Boy's Linen Dickeys; a new lot Pants and Vests—some Full Fall Pants; Linen and Oil Cloth Table Covers; 1000 pairs Boots, Shoes and Brogans, every day, and sold at a small profit.

Window Curtains, Fixtures, Cord and Tassels; Painted Carpeting at all time constantly on hand.

☞ No. 10 COLMAN'S; No. 10 Front St.
Salem, Sept 16—3w

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
E. F OSBORN,
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

Fall and Winter Goods.
ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem-stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

French Classes.

A lady, educated in France, and speaking the French as her native language, besides having had the experience of several years in teaching it, both privately and in seminaries, is desirous to secure classes for the ensuing autumn and winter. This will afford a superior opportunity for those who wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of spoken as well as written French.

For further information apply at No. 6 Aborn St., South Danvers.
September 9.

S—T—1860—X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that those Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Consumption, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulant, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A NEW THING.

PATENT Hard Rubber Handle for Table Cutlery. It is not affected by hot water. It always retains its polish when in use. It is warranted not to become loose in the handle.—
sept 23 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A LITTLE lot, but slightly damaged, are selling at very low prices.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

COLOR STAMPING,

IN the most approved styles—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

STENCIL PLATES.

SAMPLES of the various styles can be seen at G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

John P. Peabody.

☞ WORSTEDS. ☜

Double and Single Zephyr.

A FRESH STOCK

OPENED THIS WEEK,

IN ALL COLORS,

—AT—

JOHN P. PEABODY'S,

No. 220 Essex St., Salem.

WORSTEDS AT PEABODY'S.

WORSTEDS AT PEABODY'S.

WORSTEDS AT PEABODY'S.

GERMAN ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

GERMAN ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

GERMAN ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

Steel and Jet Goods.

PINS,

BROOCHES,

BRACELETS,

BUCKLES,

IN NEW PATTERNS,

Just received at PEABODY'S.

NEW GOODS.

Cambric Edgings,

We have just received a choice stock of new patterns in Wrought Cambric Edgings and Flouncings, at very low prices.

Hem Stitched Hdkfs.

A few Cartons Hem Stitched Hdkfs, in all grades—wide and narrow Hem. A good fine Hdkf for 25 cts. In this department we can show decided bargains.

Embroidered Hdkfs.

We have a choice stock of Wrought Hdkfs, in all qualities, from 25 cents to $3 50 each. A pretty Wrought Edge Hdkf for 25 cents—a real bargain.

German Zephyr Worsteds.

Our Stock of German Zephyr Worsteds will be large and desirable, and we shall sell them as heretofore, much under the regular market prices.

Leather Goods.

Elastic Band Wallets, Travelling Bags, &c., in variety. In this department, we have a new stock, comprising all the choice styles, and at prices THAT WILL NOT FAIL TO SUIT

Corsets and Skirts.

In these goods we keep none but those we can warrant in every respect. A nice Corset for $1 35. French Embroidered Corset $1 75. Skirts from 35 cents to $3 00.

Trimmings and Buttons.

We have a full line of Trimming Goods, Braids, Buttons, Bindings, Cords, Silks, Emb'd Braids, &c. In Buttons we have—Silk, Crochet, Velvet, Plush, Jet, Steel, Leather, Pearl, Rubber, Agate,....&c,....&c,.....&e,....&c.

Woolen Yarns.

Our stock of Yarns is all fresh—opened the past week—in White, Drab, Slate, Purple, Black, Majenta, Crimson, Scarlet and Random—in the best quality.

☞ The largest Stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods in Essex County.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Sept. 16th, 1863.

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen!

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
UNDER GARMENTS.
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,

The LARGEST ASSORTMENT to be found in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES, is at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
sept 23 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs.

JUST RECEIVED, Plain, Colored and Hem-stitched LINEN HDKFS, for Gentlemen's use, which I offer at very low prices,
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

Gentlemen's Gloves.

100 VARIETIES to select from—at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
228 Essex Street, Salem Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.
Salem, Sept 16—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
—Also—
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, Sept 16—tf.

AUTUMN GOODS.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!

A fine assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,
—AND—
CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,
—FOR SALE BY—
A. J. ARCHER & CO.
Sept 16. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danvers port.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES,
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

By GEORGE NICHOLS,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker—42 Washington Street, Salem.

Peremptory Sale of a very desirable Country Residence in Danvers at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock, P. M.:

That fine Estate situated on the corner of High and Purchase sts., in Danvers, occupied by JAMES D. BLACK.

This Estate is one of the most desirable in this section, the site is elevated, command in an extensive and exceedingly fine prospect, the elevation rendering it remarkably dry and healthy. Being midway between two enterprising villages, it is sufficiently removed from the turmoil of the busy centres to render it a quiet retreat, while at the same time it is not inconveniently removed from post offices, railroad accommodations, churches, schools or grocers.

It is distant from Salem three miles; within eight minutes walk of two post offices, three railroad depots, five churches, high, grammar and primary schools, and mechanic shops of every description.

The house is nearly new, of modern architecture, high stud, well built, of the best materials, has eleven rooms and is finished throughout; has a furnace, is well supplied with water, and has one of the finest stables in the vicinity.

Connected with the house is one acre of Land, in a high state of culture, well stocked with the best varieties of fruit, consisting of apples, pears, cherries, grapes, mulberries, currants, strawberries, blackberries, walnuts, etc., etc; ornamented by thrifty rows of elms on both fronts, good substantial bank walls, flourishing evergreen hedges, spruces, larches, flowering shrubs, herbaceous and climbing plants, etc., etc. The sale will be on the premises.
Sept. 7, 1863.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. ly

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfume Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.	8 cts
Hair Cutting,	Or 8 Tickets for $1 00.	15 cts
Champooing,		15 cts

Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS PORT
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL
OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage on me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.
April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Millinery Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
151 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 20, 1863.

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY.

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience — and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD,—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Cbetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. "DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorroea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c,—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORN'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

PERHAM'S
SEVEN MILE MIRROR
INVALID SOLDIER BENEFIT
TICKET ENTERPRISE

FOR THE FOUNDING OF A

NATIONAL INSTITUTION

FOR THE RELIEF OF

Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

JOSIAH PERHAM,

Agent for the Seven Mile Mirror,

Has the honor to announce a plan for the founding of a National Institution, to be a home for Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

100,000 TICKETS,

Each admitting Four Persons to any Exhibition in the Popular Entertainment, or to any Exhibition of the

Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

Which will be soon unrolled to the public, will be sold at

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

One half the profits of the Entire Sale

TO BE EXCLUSIVELY DEVOTED AND DONATED

TO THIS PATRIOTIC OBJECT.

The holders of the 100,000 Tickets shall choose Trustees in Mass Meeting to be held in Boston,

On Wednesday, October 28th, 1863,

who shall receive the funds as aforesaid, on their giving sufficient bonds to faithfully apply the same to this object, in accordance with the plans of the originator.

To speedily accomplish this great purpose every wise means will be used by the projector to effect the immediate sale of the tickets, and he calls upon the loyal and humane to assist earnestly, in act and deed, in carrying this noble undertaking forward to a triumphant success.

Neither its importance nor its feasibility can be called in question; let the people but respond in a spirit worthy of the project, and no obstacles shall delay its consummation.

Making the proposition in good faith, and ready to devote his whole energies to the great work, the projector firmly believes the tide of popular favor will flow in the desired direction, and accomplish the founding, and ensure the erection of a permanent National Institution, which shall be an asylum for the retired Soldier, whose loss of health, or limb, is his diploma FOR HEROIC SERVICE performed in his country's cause; and which shall go down to future generations a blessing to mankind and an enduring monument to the liberality of the loyal people.

By combining this enterprise with the public place of amusement, of such well-known high character and merit, the subscriber to the fund, while giving his money for the promotion of a great charitable design, may receive a full equivalent for the outlay in witnessing this splendid series of Paintings.

As soon as the Tickets are sold, in addition to one-half the profits to be paid over as aforesaid, the following described property will be donated to the Ticket-holders and placed in the hands of the Trustees chosen as aforesaid, to be held in trust, and to be disposed of as the Ticket-holders shall direct in Mass Meeting, which may be by selling the property and appropriating the proceeds thereof for the benefit of Invalid Soldiers, or they may instruct the Trustees to dispose of the property among the Ticket-holders, or in any other way most agreeable to them, with this specific condition, that in disposing of the property there shall be no violation of the law:—

One genteel Residence in City of Roxbury, Mass., valued at	$10,000
Three Piano Fortes, valued at $500 each	1,500
Five Piano Fortes, valued at $300 each	1,500
Five Gold Watches, at $100 each	500
Fifty " " " $50 each	2,500
Two shares in the Boston & Worcester Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Boston & Maine Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Merchants' Bank, Boston, valued at $100 each	200
Six thousand Gold Union Medals at $3 each	18,00
Two Sewing Machines at $50 each	100
	$34,720

THE SEVEN MILE MIRROR.

Will be exhibited in various parts of the country to accommodate the Ticket-holders.

The Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

On which the best Artists in the country have been employed for the last three months, will be opened at the Melodeon, in Boston, on Monday, September 14th. This great work of Art illustrates with startling Dioramic accompaniments the most thrilling incidents and terrible Battles of the War, both Naval and on Land.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Tickets one dollar each, or to any one who will get up a Club of Ten and forward ten dollars will receive eleven tickets, each ticket admitting four persons. Tickets for sale at the Melodeon, 367 Washington street and at the Adams House, Boston, Mass.

All communications on this subject, and all orders for Tickets by mail or express, should be directed to

JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent,
Adams House, Boston.
Sept. 9. 4—w.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.

LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS.

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.

The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, " 3 00; Half gallon, " 4 00;
Liberal discount to the trade.
S O & E A SIMONDS'.
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

PATTERSON S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
186 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office. in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feh13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

JOHN MOULTON,
LIVERY STABLE,
Central Street, South Danvers.
Mr. M. will endeavor to keep up the good reputation of his stable, by still keeping good Horses and Carriages. jan 7. 1863.

Advertisemets.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

AERATED BREAD.

THE subscriber will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 5 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR September.—It contains contributions from Col Higginson, Gail Hamilton, Louis Agassiz, Rose Terry, Charles Sumner, Theodore Tilton, Robert Dale Owen, Edward L. Pierce, Julia Ward Howe. Numbers promptly furnished by
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

STENCIL Plates cut in the best way; Indellible Ink, Brushes, etc., at the lowest prices, at
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

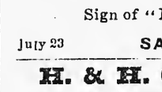
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

MILITARY BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, September 2d.
Army Officer's Pocket Companion;
Benet's Military Law and Courts Martial;
Benet's Campaign of Waterloo;
Jominie's Art of War; Monroe's Co. Drill;
Digest of US Tactics, from the French of Steffen
Elements of Military Art of History;
Rifles and Rifle Practice, Wilcox;
The Ordance Manual, a most valuable Book;
Mahan on Field Fortifications;
Instruction in Outpost Duty;
Casey's Infantry and Rifle Tactics;
Cameron's Infantry Tactics; Scott's do do.
sept 2 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and 1½ and and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8 45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Mountment, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
We defy any one to produce a better.
One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Barn for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay.
Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.
So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. Probate Court. To the next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of HANNAH L. WILSON, late of South Danvers, in said county, widow, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to SAMUEL WELCH of South Danvers, in the county of Essex, trader:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the first Tuesday of October next, at nine o'clock before noon, to shew cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And said Samuel Welch is heteby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at South Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, George F. Choate, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three. A. C. GOODELL, Register.
Sept 9, 1863. 3w

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.
LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc, made famous by the War; and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly colo'd. Price in sheets, 60 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
aug 19 Publisher's Agents.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE

ACCORDING to Lt. Benjamin. A burlesque on the Politicians and the Times. It shows up "Phernand iwood of Gotham," The Tshirubree of the South, etc.—Price 25 cents. For sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS

GO into our Subscription Circulating Library. Terms four dollars a year in advance, this is the cheapest way of reading the new publications.
Sept 7 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

FOR NEURALGIA,

RHEUMATISM and like troubles, Sturgis' Electric Compound is recommended by many of our own citizens. For sale at
sept 16 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 3¾, 5¼, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3½, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¾, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¾ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8¾ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, †11½ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.26, 10.25 a m, 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4.35, 5.35, *6.20, 5¼, *7 35, * 6.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9†.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†On or arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8¼, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6½ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone efficacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thamos Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David O. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Beuton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherootypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

GROUT & MUNROE
SOUTH DANVERS

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1863. NO. 39

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square,
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Selected Poetry.

BURY ME IN THE MORNING.

BY MRS. HALL.

Bury me in the morning, mother—
Oh! let me have the light
Of one bright day on my grave, mother,
Ere you leave me alone with the night;
Alone in the night of the grave, mother—
'Tis a thought of terrible fear—
And you will be here alone, mother,
And stars will be shining there.
So bury me in the morning, mother,
And let me have the light
Of one bright day on my grave, mother,
Ere I am alone with the night.

You tell me of the Saviour's love, mother—
I feel it in my heart—
But oh! from this beautiful world, mother,
'Tis hard for the young to part;
Forever to part, when here, mother,
The soul is fain to stay,
For the grave is deep and dark, mother,
And Heaven seems far away.
Then bury me in the morning, mother,
And let me have the light
Of one bright day on my grave, mother,
Ere I am alone with the night.

Never unclasp my hand, mother,
Till it falls away with thine—
Let me hold the pledge of thy love, mother,
Till I feel the love divine;
The love divine—oh! look, mother,
Above the beams I see—
And there an angel's face, mother,
Is smiling down on me.
So burry me in the morning, mother,
When the sunbeams flood the sky—
For death is the gate of life, mother,
And leads us to the light on high.

BY THE SEA.

I walked with her I love by the sea.
The deep came up with its chanting waves,
Making a music so great and free
That the will and the faith which were dead in me,
Awoke and rose from their graves.

Chanting, and with a regal sweep
Of their broidered garments up and down
The strand, came the mighty waves of the deep,
Dragging the wave-worn drift from its sleep
Along the sea-sands bare and brown.

"O my soul, make the song of the sea!" I cried,
"How it comes with its stately tread,
And its dreadful voice, and the splendid prize
Of its regal garments flowing wide
Over the land," to my soul I said.

My soul was still; the deep went down.
"What hast thou, my soul," I cried,
"In thy song?" "The sea-sands bare and brown
With broken shells and sea-weed strewn,
And stranded drift," my soul replied.

The Knoxville Whig Revived.

The indefatigable and patriotic Parson Brownlow has already issued his prospectus for reviving the Knoxville Whig, in which for so many years he battled against the growth of the disunion sentiment at the South. The document is as follows:—

"BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG, AND REBEL VENTILATOR!"

"I propose to publish a Weekly and Tri-Weekly journal, bearing the above title, at Knoxville, in East Tennessee; and the Weekly paper, made up from the contents of the Tri-Weeklies, I propose to send out to distant subscribers, for Two DOLLARS per annum, *invariably paid in advance*. Subscriptions and remittances will be forwarded to me at *Cincinnati*, from which point I expect to ship my paper and materials. I expect to issue the first number in October, as it was in that month, two years ago, my paper was crushed out by the God-forsaken mob at Knoxville, called the *Confederate Authorities*. I will commence with this hell-born and hell-bound rebellion where the traitors forced me to leave off, and all who wish the paper would do well to begin with the first issue, as I intend that single paper shall be worth the subscription price to any Unconditional Union man!

"In the rule of my editorial conduct I shall abjure that servility which destroys the independence of Press, and cast from me that factious opposition which gives to *party* what is due to *country*. And whilst the name of my journal indicates in unmistakable terms, its politics, I shall, as a faithful sentinel, forget Whigs, Democrats, Know Nothings, and Republicans, and remember only my GOVERNMENT and the preservation of the FEDERAL UNION—as richly worth all the sacrifices of blood and treasure their preservation may cost—even to the *extermination* of the present race of men, and the consumption of all the means of the present age!

"Publishers inserting this Prospectus once, prominently, and sending me the paper to Cincinnati, will be favored with an exchange.

"W. G. BROWNLOW.

"September 7, 1863."

☞ A man's own good-breeding is the best security against other people's ill-manners.

Selected.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

The other day Chief Engineer Dean, of the Fire Department, called at the office where I make shoes for a living, and handed me a big white envelope, notifying me that I was drafted and must report myself for examination, at Lawrence, on the 18th of August.

Now I consider it the duty of every citizen to give his life, if need be, for the defense of his country, so on the morning of the eventful 18th, I put on a clean shirt and my Sunday clothes, and started for Lawrence, to see if I could get exempted

Lawrence, as all know, is situated on the Merrimac river, and its principal productions are mud, dust and factory girls. The city proper, at least that part that I saw, consisted of a long, narrow entry, up one flight of stairs, adorned overhead with a fresco ing of gas meters, and carpeted with worn out tobacco quids, and furnished with one chair, two settees, and as many huge, square packing cases, marked "Q. M. D." Scattered around this palatial entrance-hall were some forty or fifty conscripts, looking very much as if they expected to be exempted by reason of old age, before the young man with the ferocious moustache should notify them of their turn. Most of them, however, were doomed to disappointment, for while they counted the hours of delay, a door would suddenly open, and the tall young man would single out a man and march him through the open door-way, to be seen no more.

By and by—that is after several hours waiting—my turn came.

"JOHN SMITH!" shouted the door-keeper.

"That's me," says I, and with a cheer from the crowd, I entered a large square room where two persons sat writing at a table, and a third, evidently the surgeon, was examining a man in the last stages of nudity.

One of the writers at the table, a young man with curly eyes and blue hair, nodded to me, and dipping his pen in the ink, commenced—

"John Smith, what's your name?"

"John Smith," says I.

"Where were you born?"

"Podunk, Maine."

"What did your great grandmother die of?"

"Darned if I know," says I.

"Call it hapentap," says he; "and your grandfather, too?"

"I don't care what you call it," says I, for I was a little riled by his nonsensical question.

"Did you ever have boils?" says he.

"Not a boil."

"Or fits?"

"Nary fit."

"Or delerium tremens?"

"No sir-ee!"

"Or rickets?"

"I'll ricket you," says I, for I thought he meant something else.

"Did you ever have the measles?" says he.

Here I took off my coat.

', Or the itch?"

"Yes, sir." I—"that ere fist (and I shoved a very large brown one within three inches of his nose,) has been itching for the last ten minutes, to knock your pesky head off, you little, mean, low-lived, contemptible whelp, you."

"My dear sir," said the mild spoken, gentlemanly surgeon, laying his hand on my arm, calm yourself, I pray. Don't let your angry passions rise, but take off your clothes, so I can see what you are made of."

So I suppressed my anger, and withdrawing to a corner, I hung my clothes up on the floor, and presented myself for examination, clad only with the covering nature had given me, except about a square inch of court-plaster on my right shin, where I had fallen over a chair, the night before, feeling for a match.

"Young man," said the surgeon, looking me straight in the eye, "you have got the myopia."

"Yes, sir," said I, "and a good one, too—a little Bininger, with a drop of Stoughton, makes an excellent eye-opener, of a morning."

"And there seems to be an amaurotic tendency of the right eye, accompanied with opthalmia."

"Show!" says I.

"And that white spot in the left eye betokens a'cataract."

"I guess you mean in the air," says I, "'cause I went in swimming this morning, and got an allfired big bubble in my left ear," and here I jumped up and down two or three times on my left foot, but to no purpose. As soon as I stopped he mounted a chair and commenced feeling the top of my head.

"Was your family ever troubled with epilepsy?" says he.

"Only the two boys," says I, "and when they catch them, my wife always goes at them with a fine tooth comb, tho first thing."

Jumping off the chair he hit me a lick in the ribs that nearly knocked me over, and before I had time to remonstrate, his arms were round my neck and his head pressed against my bosom the same way that Sophia Ann does, when she wants me to buy her some new bonnets and things.

"Just what I thought," says he; "tuberculosis and hemopthysis, combined with a defect in the scapular membrane and incipient phthysis!"

"Heavens!" says I, "what's that?"

"And cardiac disease."

"No!" said I.

"And pendardites!"

"Thunder!" said I.

"Stop talking! Now count after me—one!"

"One!" said I, half dead with fright.

"Asthma! Two."

"Two," I yelled.

"Exostis of the right febula! Three."

"Three!" I gasped.

"Coxalgia! Four."

"Murder!" said I—"Four!"

"Confirmed duodenum of the right ventricle! Five."

"Oh doctor! dear doctor, ain't you most through? I feel faint!"

"Through? No! Not half through. Why, my friend, Pandora's box was nothing to your chest. You have sphynixiana, and gloriosis, and conchoilogia, and persiflago and—"

Here my knees trembled so I leaned against the table for support.

"And permanent luxation of the anterior lobe of the right phalanx."

My only answer was a deprecatory gesture.

"And scrofulous diathesis and omnipodites."

I sank to the floor in utter despair.

"Elutriation!" he yelled, for he saw I was going fast—"and maxillarium and—"

When I woke to consciousness again, I found myself in a puddle of water, an empty bucket near by, and the surgeon astride of my chest, shouting something into my ear, of which, however, I could hear nothing.

I smiled feebly in acknowledgment of his attentions. At a sign from him, two attendants drew near, and having lifted him into a chair, for he was absolutely black in the face with the violence of his exertions, they hoisted me to a perpendicular and the examination proceeded.

But I will not harrass your feelings by repeating the heart-rending details. Suffice it to say, that I was afflicted with gastritis, emphysemation, marcidity, empyema, obesity, condyle of the humerus, bilicose veins, hernia in both great toes, and hermorhoids in the left heel, besides lots of other diseases whose names I cannot remember. Finally, after a rigid examination of my toe nails in search of eruptive lesions, he arose to his feet, drew a long breath, wiped the perspiration from his face with a stray newspaper and recommenced.

"Young man," said he, and his eyes glistened with delight as he spoke, "you are really the most interesting subject I have ever met with. Really a most wonderful case! I don't know when I have enjoyed a half hour so thoroughly. Why, sir, with the exception of two, or at most three, you have symptoms of every disease in the medical dictionary. Please let me embrace you again, just to see if I can't detect exicosis of the viscous membrane. Well, no," he continued, with a slightly disappointed air, as he released me. "I don't seem to find it, exactly, but would you mind coming round to my boarding house, after tea, so that I can spend the evening osculating after it?"

He was so anxious to find that particular symptom, that I was very sorry to refuse him; but I had promised Sophia Ann that I would be home to tea, and I knew that she would worry if I staid; so I was obliged to decline. Seeing there was a lady in the case, he very politely excused me, very much to my relief. "Well, good-bye, my friend," said he, as I took my hat to go; "I wish it was so you could go to the war; I would have you in my hospital in less than a month, and then I could examine you at my leisure. I am positive a little exposure would bring on those two symptoms I spoke of, and then what a magnificent subject you would be! How I should like to dissect you! But then, perhaps you don't feel like it, and if you don't, I don't know as I can blame you much for wishing to preserve your wonderful organization as long as possible; so you just go into the next room, and Capt. Herrick will give you a furlough to go home and provide a substituto or pay your commutation fee. Boy, call the next on the list!"

"But, sir," said I, aghast at his concluding remarks, "you don't pretend to accept me as able-bodied?"

"Really, my friend," said he, "the fact is you have so many diseases that I don't know which to specify. It won't do to say cranial disease, when it's your heart that is affected, and if I mention your heart what's the use of your having consumption? But I know Dr. Coggswell will be pleased to receive your commutation fee, or, if you will bring up a likely substitute, I shall be delighted to examine him; and some day, when we are both at liberty, I shall be most happy to have you call upon me. Hold!—just unbutton your coat for a moment. I must find that exico—"

But here I broke from his grasp, and, stopping in the next room only long enough to procure my furlough, I started for the railway station, and never looked behind until I was safe in the arms of Sophia Ann and the children.

And now, can anybody inform me where I can find a good able-bodied substitute, warranted diseased in the head, heart, lungs or legs, or all of them? To such a man I will give three hundred dollars cash down, or, if he prefer, at the rate of five dollars apiece for each symptom, and promise him, in behalf of our Uncle Samuel, food and clothing for three years, together with medical attendance in proportion to the number and malignity of his diseases.—*Haverhill Gazette.*

ODDS AND ENDS.

We once heard of a Kentuckian whose amazing strength was attended with fatal consequences. He was cutting a slice of bread and butter, when the knife slipped, cut himself in half and the two men behind him.

Quin told Lady Berkeley that she looked blooming as the spring; but, recollecting that the season was not then very promising, he added, "I would to Heaven the spring would look like your ladyship."

An editor says he has seen the contrivance lawyers use when they "warm up with the subject." It was a glass concern and held about a pint.

It is difficult, if not impossible, for men to love and be wise; even the heathen gods, when they were in love, made fools of themselves.

Ardent spirits are unfavorable to bodily toil. The greatest pedestrians walk on water.

No statue that the rich man places ostentatiously in his window, is to be compared to the little expectant face pressed against the window pane, watching for his father, when his day's labor is done.

A late philosopher says—"Before people take the leap through the wedding ring, they should be quite certain that the blanket of connubial contentment is held tight on the other side.

A hypocritical scoundrel in Athens inscribed over his door, "Let nothing evil enter here." Diogenes wrote under it, "How does the owner get in?"

To enjoy life you should be a little miserable occasionally. Trouble, like cayenne, is not very agreeable in itself, but it gives great zest to other things.

☞ Robert Burns said that a Life of Hannibal, which he read when a boy, raised the first stirrings of enthusiasm; and that a Life of Sir William Wallace poured a tide of Scottish prejudices into his veins, which would boil along them till the flood gates of life were shut in eternal rest. Speaking of his retired life in early youth he says: "This kind of life, the cheerless gloom of a hermit, and the toil of a galley slave, brought me to my sixteenth year, when love made me a poet."

☞ In an old play the undertaker reproves one of his mourners for laughing at a funeral, and says to him, "You rascal, you! I have been raising your wages these two years upon the condition that you appear sorrowful, but the higher wages you get the happier you look!"

THE STORY OF LIFE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Say, what is life? 'Tis to be born;
A helpless *Babe*, to greet the light
With a sharp wail, as if the morn
Foretold a cloudy noon and night;
To weep, to sleep and weep again,
With sunny smiles between; and then?

And then apace the infant grows
To be a laughing, pulling boy,
Happy, despite his little woes,
Were he but conscious of his joy;
To be in short from two to ten,
A merry, moody *Child*; and then?

And then in coat and trousers clad,
So learn to say the Decalogue,
And break it; an unthinking *Lad*,
With mirth and mischief all agog;
A truant oft by field and fen
To capture butterflies; and then?

And then, increased in strength and size,
To be anon, a *Youth* full-grown,
A hero in his mother's eyes,
A young Apollo in his own;
To imitate the ways of men
In fashionable sins; and then?

And then, at last to be a *Man*;
To fall in love; to woo and wed;
With seething brain to scheme and plan;
To gather gold, or toil for bread;
To sue for fame with tongue or pen,
And gain or lose the prize; and then?

And then in gray and wrinkled *Eld*
To mourn the speed of life's decline;
To praise the scenes his youth beheld,
And dwell in memory of Lang Syne;
To dream awhile with darkened ken,
Then drop into his grave; and then?

THE PERFUMERY OF HISTORY.

"Perfumes rejoice the heart."—[*Solomon.*

When it is recollected that there are some who appreciate the strong-smelling *musk*, and others who would

"Die of a *rose*, in aromatic pain,"

the definition of a perfume becomes a matter of some difficulty. However, that is not our present purpose. It is admitted that pleasant perfumes exercise a cheering and exhilarating influence on the human system; the connection between the brain and the organ of smell being too close to allow the former to be uninfluenced by anything affecting the latter. This, and other reasons, may account for the fact that the use of perfumed drugs dates from the foundation of history. The walls of every temple in Egypt sufficiently attest this.

The unrolling of the mummy has placed in our hands the costly perfumes of ancient Egypt, actually used three thousand years ago, and yet retaining their very odor to the present day! Their sculptors represent priests pouring oil over monarchs, when it was also customary for a servant to attend on each guest, that he might anoint his head.

From the time of the Exodus, the Bible records their use, (thirtieth chapter and twenty-second verse, etc.) Moses is directed to take pure myrrh, sweet cinnamon, calamus, cassia, and oil of olive, to be compounded "after the art of the apothecary, for an oil of holy ointment." He is also commanded to take sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, galbanum, and pure frankincense, wherewith to compound "a confection pure and holy." The immense quantity made on the occasion here alluded to, being no less than seven hundred and fifty ounces of solid compounds, with five quarts of olive oil, may afford some idea of its profuse use among the Hebrews.

We are told by the Psalmist, that when the precious ointment was poured upon Aaron's head, it flowed "to the skirts of his garment." The "spouse" in the Canticles commends the perfume of her lover; the virgins mentioned by Esther used myrrh and sweet scented oils; Judith perfumed her face when she was to appear before Holofernes; and the voluptuous woman, described by Solomon, perfumed her bed with myrrh, aloes and cinnamon. Many other passages might be cited, of which the most familiar in the New Testament is contained in the fourteenth chapter of St. Mark, when the Redeemer sat at meat in the house of Simon the leper: "There came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; and she broke the box, and poured it on his head."

Perfumes were prescribed as medicines by Hippocrates and other ancient physicians. The Assyrians and the Persians are known to have made great use of them. Tyre was a famous mart, as was Babylon, for the supply of the interior. The Greeks were familiar with their use. They anointed themselves several times daily, that the delicious fragrance might never diminish. They carried them to the bath, and their traffic must have been very considerable. In the wealthy and effeminate city of Capua, the street known as Septasia consisted of shops in which perfumery alone was sold.

In Rome these luxuries were not known till the end of the republic, and under the empire, when their use became no less general than in Greece. A description of the more costly unguents is given by Pliny. The preparation of these required peculiar skill, and then formed a particular profession. The numerous kinds of perfumes with which the ancients were acquainted is almost incredible. In short, whether to regale the nostrils of their deities while sacrificing, or their own while feasting, or to preserve their nostrils from being offended by defunct humanity, or the exhalation from crowded masses of people, the consumption of perfumes in early times was enormous.

In the Middle Ages, Italy and France were famous for their manufacture. Charlemagne indulged in them, and Philip Augustus granted a charter to the master perfumer in A. D. 1190. When Catherine de Medicis came to France to marry Henry the Second, she brought with her a celebrated professor named Rene.

In England, a taste for perfumes was prevalent in the time of Shakspeare, of which ample evidence is afforded in his works; and in the days of Dean Swift the shops of perfumers were the resorts of the loungers.

"First issued from perfumers' shops—
A crowd of fashionable fops."

Perfumes are still largely used in the East. Oils and ointments have, however, been superseded by perfumed waters. It is the custom to sprinkle guests with rosewater, and to perfume them with the incense of the aloes and other odoriferous woods, as a mark of hospitality. Even the great simplicity of their lives does not preclude the Bedouin Arabs from their use, as they perfume their handkerchiefs with civet. The traveller Bruce informs us that when he rose to take his leave of an Oriental family, he was "presently wet to the skin with orange-flower water."

Nor have Biblical customs altogether disappeared from among us. Incense is still used by the Roman Catholic church; and at the coronation of Queen Victoria "an oil pure and holy" was poured upon her head by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The perfection of perfumery is *now* considered to be genuine *eau-de-cologne*, simply because the constituents in its manufacture assimilate in odor and volatility, and thus produce, as it were, a *single* aromatic impression. In Cologne there are four perfumers named Farina, each claiming to have the original receipt. It appears that speculation is carried on to so high a pitch, that any child entitled to the surname of Farina is bargained for at his birth, and baptized [illegible], and, *we blush to write it*, this interesting event is even, at times, anticipated.—*Home Journal.*

☞ "Ven you arrives at the dignity of sawin' wood, Lafayette, if you is elevated to that 'ere profession, mind an' always saw the biggest fust, cause vy? you'll only have the little 'uns to saw ven you gets tuckered out. Ven you eat pi, as I 'spose you may if you live to be a man, always eat the crust fust, 'cause the crust ain't a good thing to top off with, 'specially if it's tough and thick as sole leather.—Ven you piles up wood, always put the big ones at the bottom—always, Lafayette, 'cause it's mighty hard exercise to lift 'em to the top of the pile.—These are the results of hobservation, Lafayette, an' may be depended on, an' it's all for your good I say it."

"Vy, father," responded young hopeful, "vot e'normous 'sperience you must a had!"

AN EDITOR SOLD.—The editor of an English paper was recently presented with a stone, upon which was carved the following letters. The editor was informed that the stone was taken from an old building, and he was requested to solve the inscription. It read:

FORC		ATT
LETOR		UBTHE
IRTA		IlsAg
A	In	St——

Eminent men were called in to consult upon the matter, and after an immense amount of time consumed, they were informed that the stone was—

"For cattle to rub their tails against!"

☞ "Pa, what is meant by raw recruits?" "It means soldiers who have not stood fire, child."

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Suez Canal, which is one of greatest and most important works undertaken, and which for a time brought to a stand through the rivalr European powers, is again progress, this generation may see the trade tween India and Europe turned back to its ancient channel. The work is ried on by M. Lesseps, as the pri enterprise of a French company, assi actively by the Viceroy of Egypt. Egyptian administration, to get the quired number of hands to prosecute work, used compulsion, and forced 20, of its subjects each month to give t labor to it. This diverted more twice that number monthly from a culture, manufactures and other proc tive labors. The Sultan interfered this compulsory system, and to recon the workmen to the labor, required higher wages should be paid them, wh was about the greatest amelioration could effect from the Viceroy, tho backed by the influence of the Bri Government. Another subject wh was dissatisfactory to the Sultan was engagement entered into with the Fre company that it should occupy cer tracts of land for colonies on the lin the canal. The Sultan objected to such foreign occupation claiming pro tion from foreign powers, and M. Less had to yield for a money considera instead. The third difficulty was neutrality of the canal. The Sultan quired that the completo neutrality of canal should be guaranteed by inter tional stipulations. This was no do the suggestion of the Government Great Britain, who watches the Fre influence with a very jealous eye, a does not mean that any advantage sh be had of her in the prosecution o work which she has been so much opp ed to. These points all settled, the w is again in progress and will go rapi forward to completion, establishing rect commercial intercourse between great waters of the East and those of Western hemisphere.

The only work equal to this in co mercial importance will be the openi of canal communication between the w ters of the Atlantic and Pacific, acr the Isthmus of Panama.—*Newburyp Herald.*

BLUE MONDAY.—Perhaps it is generally known, that the reason w shoemakers do not work on Mond originated in the following tradition, n rated in the *Perth Chronicle*:—Wh Oliver Cromwell was encamped at Per he received intelligence of the death, suicide, of John Monday, one of his m zealous and active partizans, who li at a village a little to the north of Da head. Out of respect to John, his w thy patron offered a reward to the per who should compose the best eulogy the death of Monday. Among the cla ants for the promised reward was a w thy son of St. Crispin, belonging to "Fair City," who sent in the followi quatrain:—

"Blessed be the Sabbath day,
And cursed be wordly pelf.
Tuesday will now begin the week,
Since Monday's hanged himself!"

Cromwell was so well pleased w this, that the reward was not only gra ed to him, but he also directed that shoomakers should have henceforth Monday of each week as a holiday.

☞ A strictly orthodox old gentlem in Massachusetts returned home one Su day afternoon from church, and began extol to his son the merits of the serm "I have heard, Frank," said he, "one the most delightful sermons ever prea ed before a Christian society. It carr me to the gates of Heaven." "Wel replied Frank, "I think you had bet have dodged in, for you will never another such chance!"

☞ A young lady of extraordinary pacity addressed the following letter her cousin:—"We is all well, and mo er's got the his Terrix, brother tom h got the Hupin Kaugh, and sister su has got a babee, and hope these few lin will find you the same. Rite sune. Your aphfectionate kuzzen."

☞ On hearing Ike read that eighte rams were used in launching the Levi than, Mrs. Partington remarked, that s believed that a few yoke of oxen wou do a deal better than rams.

☞ Old Bachelor Sneer asks wh kind of a broom the young woman in t new novel used when she swept the rin lets from her classic brow.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1863.

THE FATHERS OF THE REPUBLIC.

It is an axiom in the literature of eulogy, that indiscriminate praise, panegyric which falls little short only of deification, is neither creditable to the author nor just to the subject; and that especially is this true when the voice of eulogy is applied to the works of men, considered apart from their character. Human character, in general, excels in point of virtue the works of human hands, equally as the artist's ideal of beauty and grandeur always excels his execution. For this reason it is not seldom unwarrantable to extol quite indefinitely the *characters* of men, having regard to the governing purpose and the practical virtue of their lives. But when praise comes to relate the works of men it is different, because all human works are very imperfect at best, and are unexceptionable, if at all, to human view only in the time more or less contemporaneous with the lives of the authors. The character of a remotest ancestor may be the proper example for imitation in all time—not his works, because these at most can only have been well adapted to his day and generation. Nor is this less true as concerning what results from intellectual labor than as to things made by the hands. It would be held preposterous were one to urge a return from the cunning contrivances of the factory to the distaff, or from the easy-furrowing plow of to-day to the cumbersome and indifferently-working implement of seventy years ago. Still this improvement in mechanism is but the improvement in intellect. Hands have simply given form and shape to better and higher intellectual conceptions.

These observations are too obviously true for denial, and they admit of constant application. The virtue, the constancy, the high purpose of our Fathers, from the time their great and vigorous minds conceived the Republic of America, down through the ordeal of their long and arduous struggle, to the time they struck out the Constitution and put the Union to revolving around the constitution as the sun of a solar system, are above praise, and entitle them to the lasting gratitude of us their posterity, and of mankind. As an ancestry they have a glory uneclipsed by true ancestral glory in the history of the world, and no effort, no ingratitude, no forgetfulness of degenernte sons, or envious nations, can jostle or disturb them in the high and serene places they occupy in the annals of the past. *Not* the good they did was interred with their bones; it lives after them, and must live evermore! But it lives after them, and is still to live—not as a work in itself complete, but as a great and noble beginning whose completion is to be reached by the lights of experience, by the triumphs of statesmanship, by the onward movements of the age. As we read the history of the Revolution, the trials which succeeded under the Articles of Confederation, the framing of the Constitution, and the adoption of it by the several States, we pass over four quite distinct epochs, each of which was full with difficulties, but in all which we find our Fathers equal to every emergency. When therefore, on the final page, we behold them emerging from the twenty odd years' labor, and bearing, in their hands, as it were, a new and unequalled nation, the prize of their devotion, our admiration is without limit; especially when contemplating that what they wrought was the greatest, best and purest of which their time would admit.

But it only was the greatest, best and purest of which their time would admit. It was not the greatest, best and purest possible, and it were falsome praise to assert that it was the greatest, best and purest attainable. To assert so would be to impugn the candor of the members of the Convention who framed the Constitution, to impugn the candor of the members of the conventions of the several States which ratified the Constitution: to charge with hypocrisy and factious opposition the press, the pulpits and the people of the time. The contemporaneous speeches, letters, essays and newspaper articles, with exceptions indeed, but whether coming from men in official station or otherwise, are of one tenor, namely: characterized by distrust whether the Constitution was the best that could be devised. A few supported it with full confidence,—a few opposed it with open violence; the many were continually distrustful, but finally yielded in the spirit of Franklin:

"I confess that I do not entirely approve of this Constitution at present,—but, Sir, I am not sure I shall never approve it: for having lived long, I have experienced many instances of being obliged by better information or fuller consideration, to change opinions even on important subjects, which I once thought right, but found to be otherwise. It is therefore, that the older I grow, the more apt I am to doubt my own judgment, and to pay more respect to the judgment of others"

If therefore, we would pay respect to the Framers and the people whose servants they were, it behooves us to consider that the Constitution we have inherited is none other than the best which the circumstances of their time permitted. "The older I grow, the more apt I am to doubt my own judgment," says Franklin. This is the remark of a wise man. It is equally the remark of a wise nation. "I have experienced many instances of being obliged by better information or fuller consideration, to change opinions even on important subjects, which I once thought right, but found to be otherwise." If this is the experience of man, as it truly is, is it not equally the experience of nations? Do men find occasion to "change opinions on important subjects," through "better information or fuller consideration," and not the collective bodies of men called nations? A nation is as a man, in the possible growth of knowledge, wisdom and whatever else may elevate it in character, dignity and consequence. Is it to be supposed that our Fathers had the conceit to believe they could enact a Fundamental Law which would answer the wants, the purposes, the exigencies, the progressive demands of all succeeding generations? The supposition is a libel on their memory, and an attempted obliteration of the records of the statesmanship which has made their names immortal! Is it to be supposed that our Fathers believed their era the culmination of wisdom—the mid-sunlight of the ages? The written deliberations of Washington and his compeers rebuke such idolatry! The Articles of Confederation carried our Fathers triumphantly through the Revolution. Why did they not with blind devotion adhere to the Articles? Because experience had told and was every hour more loudly telling them that time creates new demands, and imposes new duties. Having abandoned one form of government as worthless, was it in human wisdom immediately to devise another government as the consummation of human wisdom? Nay, the Constitution was but a great *Improvement* on the Articles. Our Fathers, had they longer lived and lived sufficiently long, would have improved on the Constitution. Their labor finished, the great work begun, they left to posterity the duty—as time and experience might direct—of re-framing the Constitution and making perpetual the Republic. To that high Duty we are called in these times. Let no undue adoration of ancestors—no unjust estimation of their work—excuse the performance of our part, or blind us to the fact that the day is coming when we also are to be censured or praised as ancestors, and that the surest way of meriting praise will be in imitating the fearless progressive spirit and example of the Fathers of the Republic.

WEBSTER AGAINST "DEMOCRACY."

In the palmy days of the Whig party, when Daniel Webster was in the zenith of his glory and hailed by all, except malignant "democratic" foes, as the great and true Expounder of the Constitution, the radical and hostile difference between Whigs and "Democrats" grew out of opposing theories as to the proper construction of the Constitution. "Democrats" claimed that the Constitution should be construed strictly and that the Federal Government derived no powers from it, except such as were expressly named and granted. On the other hand the Whigs held that the Constitution ought to be construed liberally and according to its spirit, and that when it conferred a general power, by implication, it conferred all other powers necessary for the purposes of the given end obviously had in view by the grant of the general power. Out of this difference of construction arose, flourished, fought and died the "Democratic" and Whig parties. The doctrine which Webster inculcated and which is embodied in the subjoined extract, has at last come to be the prevailing doctrine of the people, as has been manifest during the rebellion by the course of the administration and by the earnest popular support it has received. Still there are those, who adhere to the niggardly construction of former "democratic" days, blindly and meanly assailing and arranging the Government whenever it does or proposes anything, which by the Constitution is not authorized in *so many words*. To show how far such carpers are from being "disciples of Daniel Webster," let the following be read:

"But now, sir, what is the principle of construction upon which the gentleman relies to sustain his doctrine? 'The genius of our Constitution,' he says, 'is opposed to the assumption of power.' This undoubtedly is true; no one can deny it. But he adds, 'whatever power it gives, is expressly granted.'

"But I think this by no means follows from the first proposition, and cannot be maintained. It is doubtless true that no power is to be assumed; but then powers may be inferred, or necessarily implied. It is not a question of assumption, it is a question of fair, just and reasonable inference. *To hold that no power is granted, and no means authorized, but such as are granted or authorized in express words, would be to establish a doctrine which would put an end to the Government. It could not last through a single session of Congress!* If such opinions had prevailed in the beginning, it never could have been put in motion, and would not have drawn its first breath. * * * When the constitution confers on Congress a general power, or imposes a general duty, all other powers necessary for the exercise of that general power and for fulfilling that duty, are *implied*, so far as there is no prohibition. We act every day upon this principle, and could not carry on the Government without its aid. Under the power to coin money we build expensive mints—fill them with officers—punish such officers for embezzlement—buy bullion, and exercise various other acts of power.

"The constitution says that the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in certain courts. Under this general authority we not only establish such courts, but protect their records by penalties against forgery, and the purity of their administration by punishing perjuries.

"The Department of the Post Office is another and signal instance of the extent and necessity of *implied* powers. The whole authority of Congress over this subject is expressed in very few words; they are merely 'to establish post offices and post roads.' Under this short and general grant, laws of Congress have been extended to a great variety of very important enactments, without the specific grant of any power, as one may see who will look over the post office laws. In these laws amongst other provisions, penalties are enacted against a great number of offences; *thus deducing the highest exercise of criminal jurisdiction by reasonable and necessary inferences from the general authority.*"

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—The utmost harmony characterized the doings of the State Convention which assembled at Worcester the 24th instant. All the present State officers, with great enthusiasm, were nominated by acclamation. The speeches on the occasion were all excellent and loudly applauded. It is seldom that such spirit of unanimity pervades so large an assemblage of men, and it can only be accounted for upon the ground that the cause in which the Convention met is one which recommends itself to the sober judgments of all intelligent and patriotic men.

☞ The Republican County Convention will meet at Lyceum Hall, in Salem, on Thursday, the 15th day of October. South Danvers and Danvers will be entitled to six delegates each.

THE CONTINENTAL for October is received at Wilkinson's, and not only sustains the former reputation of the Magazine, but increases it.

WAR MATTERS.

The telegrams received from Chattanooga indicate that the rebel army continues to refrain from molesting General Rosecrans in his present position. This fact tells forcibly of the damage sustained by Bragg in the action of Saturday and Sunday last. Our best informed General officers are clearly of opinion that the rebel loss was considerably larger than ours, and regard the prospect of another attack on Rosecrans at present as being substantially over, and expect rather to learn in a few days that he has again commenced to press them back on Atlanta. In regard to our losses, the New York *Herald* correspondent makes out a worse story for our side than the Richmond papers, or even Gen. Bragg himself; but telegrams from the Commander of the Army of the Cumberland do not look upon the recent battles as anything like the disaster to the Union cause represented by unofficial dispatches.

By the exchange of prisoners, just effected, our army will gain twenty thousand men.

General Burnside is reported as being safe, and as having fully prevented a flank movement by the rebel troops in the South of Virginia.

As many substitutes are offered in New York for drafted men as are needed. The committee of the supervisors have already accepted and paid one thousand of them.

Among the commissions issued last week were Lieutenant and Adjutant A. Parker Browne of Salem, as Major; Rev. A. M. Haskell of Salem, Chaplain, and 2d Lieut. Charles G. Cox of Salem, 1st Lieut., in 40th Regiment; 2d Lieut. John R. Lakeman of Salem, 1st Lieut. in 23d; Sergt. Chas. G. Chipman of Salem (24th Regt.,) 2d Lieut. in 54th.

The Fourteenth Regiment is hereafter to be designated as the FIRST MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER HEAVY ARTILLERY.

After the rebels have given us all of our prisoners under the new cartel just agreed on, we will have a balance against them of more than fifty thousand.

Fifteen thousand of the Corps d'Afrique, under Gen. Banks, have been mustered in, and recruiting is active. The maximum strength is 25,000.

Beauregard says Gen. Gilmore's demand for the surrender of Fort Moultrie is weak and puerile. Echo answers *pure oil.*

Beauregard says it would be barbarous to destroy with shells and Greek fire Charleston. Echo answers *charlatan.*

"How are *you* Beauregard? Echo answers "*braggart.*"

Gov. Letcher calls upon his people to turn into Guerrillas. Echo answers *Gorillas.*

The new Rebel Flag—The Cross of White & Black.

English neutrality—*Bull a Gerent.*

Johnny Crapeau in getting Mexico will be like the man who won the elephant in the raffle, and didn't know what to do with him.

Beauregard says, "Don't surrender, boys, until you have reached the last ditch," Echo says, *last itch.*

Richmond papers say the first families of Virginia (F. F. V.) will never surrender—they will die first. Echo says, *Fly first.*

Jeff. Davis says he despises a Copperhead. Echo says, *Cut off his head.*

CONSCRIPTS.—The number of conscripts sent by our town to Long Island, were three, viz.: Orlando E. Alley, Chas. Pierce, Chas. H. Bell.

Danvers sent two—Edward F. Henderson, Thomas Warren.

Salem sent six—Albert P. Smith, Geo. B. Lewis, Henry I. Adams, John A. M'Kenzie, Albert M'Fadden, Augustus M. Haskell.

PROMENADE CONCERTS BY THE SALEM BRASS BAND.—We understand a subscription paper is in circulation for one or more Concerts in South Danvers Square, by the Salem Brass Band—the first to take place on Monday evening next, October 5th, weather permitting.

☞ Warren Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., payable October 1st. The Danvers Bank has also declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable Monday, October 5th.

FREE WORDS IN A SLAVE STATE.—In allusion to the frequent escape of slaves from Missouri, the Nashville Union says:—

"Whatever weakens the abominable system of slavery weakens the rebellion. Every blow at slavery is a blow at the Southern Confederacy. Every wound inflicted on the heaven-defying and man-degrading system of human bondage is a dagger thrust at the heart of the Richmond dynasty. When the night of death and damnation close over the Southern rebellion, may not a slave be found on our continent to kindle the flame of another rebellion and bring down the wrath of God anew upon this nation."

MAINE.—Lincoln is the only county in this State that threw a Democratic majority. It is also the only county that has no newspaper published within its limits. Judge Coney's majority will be about 18,000.

LETTER FROM PROPELLER.

No. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON, Sept. 27th, 1863.

PORTLAND.

This is really a busy and thriving city.—Heretofore somewhat deficient in business spirit and enterprise, Portland is beginning to show signs of improvement in this respect. A company, with a capital of $50,000, entitled the Portland Shovel Manufacturing Co., has been formed, their extensive buildings erected, in the western part of the city, and will commence their operations this week. It is about the largest establishment of the kind in the country, and combines all the improvements and facilities developed by its predecessors in England and in America. The Superintendent of this Company, Mr. A. D. Brown, has been a successful manufacturer of shovels in Augusta, and has just the skill and experience necessary for the successful management of this large establishment.

Just beyond this large factory, still in a westerly direction, is another large building, now nearly completed, which is designed for a glass factory. The capital of the company is $75,000, with permission to extend to $100,000.—This factory, which is designed for making table glass ware, will be quite an addition to the industry of Portland. Other enterprises will doubtless follow, and Portland will yet reach a high position as a manufacturing city. It has all the requisite facilities to make it such.

After a pleasant walk through "Deering's woods," we reached the splendid mansion of our old friend Capt. J. B. Coyle. Capt. Coyle's place is one mile from Portland in Westbrook. We wandered through the elegant grounds of our entertainers. The fine view of "Deering's woods" forcibly recalled to our memory Longfellow's beautiful Poem "My Lost Youth," from which we copy the first and last verses.

"MY LOST YOUTH."

Often I think of the beautiful town
That is seated by the sea;
Often in thought go up and down
The pleasant streets of that dear old town,
And my youth comes back to me;
And a verse of a Lapland song
Is haunting my memory still;
"A boy's will is the winds will,
And the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts."

And Deering's woods are fresh and fair,
And with joy that almost pain my heart goes back to wander there,
I find my lost youth again,
And the strange and beautiful song
The groves are repeating it still;
"A boy's will is the winds will,
And the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts."

In her press Portland stands far ahead of larger cities. "The Evening Courier" is edited with a piquancy and vivacity that win the admiration of the editor's political opponents.

WESTBROOK CEMETERY.

This place, one of the most beautiful towns in Maine, is fortunate in possessing a most charming "city of the dead." This town is one mile from Portland. In approaching Pine Grove Cemetery, we gain some foretaste of the beauty of the spot in the numerous trees and groves of natural pine woods and through a tasteful gateway—wandering again upward through broad avenues tastefully laid out, we advance into the grounds. The whole amount of enclosed grounds, we believe is forty acres.

This is presumed to be room enough for the resting places of many generations to come, of the inhabitants of Portland—none others we understand are allowed to be buried there.—Visitors to the "Forest City" should by all means visit this lovely city of the dead.

HOME AGAIN.

The warm weather induces some persons to linger in the country who would otherwise be found by this time in their city homes and haunts. Many, however, have already returned, brought back by the touch of fall in the cool evening air, and the mournful sighing of the wind; or, perhaps their return was hastened by causes less poetical; a fast failing exchequer may have suggested that there is a limit even to greenbacks, and that unless three dollars per day and extras was shortly reduced to the regular average, a disgusting state of complete bankruptcy must ensue. If this is the cause, it does not betray itself in their bright familiar faces, eager greetings and more cordial manner. They have caught a new tone from the scenes among which they have wandered, and have returned all the better for their brief sojourn amid strange persons and circumstances. Their pockets are lighter, but so are their hearts; their blood is purer, their muscles firmer, their nerves steadier, their social impulses kindlier.

They have been away to the valley and the hill-side, to where the brooks leap and play, amid rocks in the forest, where the wood-birds sing their first tuneful matin songs, where the squirrels chatter, or the sea whispers its false words of love to the glistening sands.

Gentle mothers, with their children, two and three, have exchanged crowded city houses for nestling cottages and snug farm-houses, and obtained a new revelation from seeing the natural ardor with which their pets, whose researches had heretofore been conducted from the front basement windows, took to flowers, and chickens, and cherry trees, and dirt-pies, in every puddle capable of being used for juvenile culinary purposes.

Quiet strolls through deliciously shaded country streets have taken the place of unwholesome rides in the jammed and stagnant city cars, and a pic-nic in the woods, a sail upon a lake, or drives upon the shores, of magnificent fields of corn and grain, rocking in the breeze like new seas of golden green, the occasional visit to the stale theatre or concert-room.

A few have paid the penalty which attaches to pretension, and after a month of high life in a miserable corner of some crowded hotel, come back jaded, and with depleted strength to make up by a rigorous economy for the unwonted outlay. Serve them right. We have no objection to those who have plenty of money and nothing to do, wearing themselves out with the excitement of fast living, and distributing their funds where their conscience will let them; but for people who earn every cent they possess by the sweat of their brows, to consent to humiliating embarrassments, and throw away their chances for recreation and real enjoyment in order to sit upon the edge of a charmed circle, which after all they cannot enter, is so foolish as to deserve punishment. The chances, are, however, nearly over; wise and unwise will soon be mingling together again in the busy town, and the summer, with its pleasures and pains, its plans which seemed so important, yet perhaps were never fulfilled, will be forgotten in the whirl of events, and in anticipation of good to come.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from the 17th Mass. Regt.

CAMP NEAR NEWBERN, N. C., September 16th, 1863.

MR. WIZARD,—As your columns have heretofore honored my pen by publishing an occasional waif, I propose at this time to jot down a few items, believing they will meet the same favor. I shall not confine myself particularly to military movements; and all that need be said under that head is, All is quiet in this department. I have no information in my possession, neither do I see any evidence further than what appears in the Northern papers, that North Carolina is yet, or likely very soon to return to the Union. How soon this much-desired thing may take place, time must decide. There is no doubt but there is a strong Union feeling existing among the people, and it is gratifying to know that the Raleigh *Standard* is bold enough to express it. This feeling will continue to grow rather than die out, and to say the least, it is a very hopeful sign.

Some four months ago a general order was promulgated, granting furloughs to the three years men. We hailed the announcement with gratification, and pleased ourselves with the idea that war was not so terrible a thing after all. Thus far, but few have enjoyed this privilege; and those who have, in a majority of cases, abuse it, either by remaining over time—and in many instances taken the advantage by getting the time extended—or receiving a discharge. Again, through partiality, many have got furloughs who were not entitled to them, nearly one-half being recruits who joined the regiment last summer and fall. I do not care to be personal, but I can give many instances where officers have wholly taken the matter in their own hands and given furloughs to those only whom they saw fit, disregardless in cases of urgency and demands. I presume this *may* be so in other regiments, but I have heard no complaints of the matter. If this matter isn't improved in some respects soon, I shall, with your permission, enter into it more fully, and expose a few cases. Enough of that for the present.

Our conscripts have not yet arrived, and there seems but little prospect that they are likely to soon. It is amusing to us to look over the names of the exempts and to hear of the ingenious, and I might say disreputable means resorted to, to escape the draft. Take the three years men in the field, and I will venture to assert, by applying the same test, nine men out of ten are exempt, and with much stronger reasons. It does not speak well for the patriotism of those at home giving so many evidences of their unwillingness to serve their country. Few, if any of the conscripts will have the honor of doing much fighting in the present rebellion according to present indications. I make no doubt that all the fighting between the two main armies will be finished up before the first of January next. The object of the draft was more for the moral effect it might produce than for active warfare. Well, we have given nearly two years and a half to the cause and have the proud satisfaction of saying that we are neither hirelings, conscripts or substitutes. All the money we have received while in the service will not amount to as much as many of the bounties which have been given to recruits in a very large number of instances.

Your readers will perhaps infer from the above remarks, that we feel sensitive; so we do, Mr. WIZARD, and haven't we good and sufficient reasons for it? As officially announced by Adjt. Gen. Schouler, of Massachusetts, our time (the 17th's) expires on the 22d of July next, when we shall be released from all war duties. Ten months is a long time to think about, but we started with the intention of "seeing the thing through," and life and health spared, we can "go it."

There is talk of our regiment going into the city soon to do provost duty—if so, we shall be provided with good winter quarters, which is very desirable.

Most of the companies received a lot of fresh vegetables yesterday from the North—potatoes, onions and beets—purchased from the company funds. These were much needed, as slight cases of scurvy had begun to make its appearance, owing, no doubt, to eating so much salt meat.

A large number of the boys are spending most of the time shaking. No serious cases of sickness. More anon. A.

☞ The Washington Republican says there could scarcely be stronger proof that the recent effort of Bragg to vanquish the Army of the Cumberland was a desperate one, than the fact that fifteen major and brigadier generals were killed or wounded in the fight, it having become necessary for them to rush to the front and expose themselves in order to keep their men up to the mark. The failure of that attack to accomplish its purpose was a great defeat to the rebel cause.

LARGE HEN'S EGGS.—In Propeller's rambles "down east" he came across some remarkable specimens of birds, animals, and men, women, and things generally. But the brace of mammoth hen's eggs which he laid on our table, the other day, beats anything we have yet seen in that line. They weigh about half a pound, and were laid by a hen of the Chattenooga breed, belonging to a farmer in Belfast, Me.—*Hingham Journal.*

WHAT LONDON CONSUMES.—Somebody has made an estimate that it would require a drove of cattle seventy-two miles long, ten abreast, to supply London with beef one year, and a flock of sheep, ten abreast, 120 miles long to supply it with mutton, and for beer it would require a thousand columns of hogsheads each a mile high.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October contains a number of very readable articles, among which the "Army Correspondent" is of special interest as relating to the experience of a class of persons who in the last two exciting years have so largely occupied the columns of newspapers. The "Monthly Record" is more than usually interesting this month. For sale in Danvers at E. B. Waitt's, and in South Danvers at Wilkinson's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LIVERY STABLE.—We call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. JOHN MOULTON, who has removed from his place on Central Street to the old stand opposite the Danvers Bank, where he is ready to welcome all his old customers and provide them with excellent teams at the shortest notice.

MISS M. CRANE, successor to M. M. Fletcher, announces in our columns to-day an "Opening of Fall and Winter Styles of Bonnets, Hats and Dress Capes." Miss C.'s goods are rich and tempting, and we have no doubt that her efforts to please the ladies will meet with good success.

JOHN P. PEABODY'S Millinery Opening commences this week. Our ladies will here find (as they always have found) a splendid stock to select from. His line of goods consists of every thing usually found in a first class ladies' furnishing store—from a button to a hoop skirt. He also has a *large* and fine assortment of worsted goods.

JAMES F. ALMY announces a large stock of seasonable goods, comprising silks, alpaccas, plaids, poplins, de laines and prints, which will be sold lower—compared with ruling prices—than ever before.

A. J. ARCHER & Co. are opening many new and elegant goods for the fall and winter trade.

GEO. P. DANIELS also advertises fall and winter goods.

BROWNING & LONG are opening new goods, consisting in part of a great variety of Berlin Zephyr Worsteds, of every conceivable shade, which they will warrant of the best European manufacture.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for October is received at the Periodical Depot of Mr. R. W. Wilkinson. It contains a second part of Lamb's writings, and articles of great merit from the pens of Prescott, Trambridge, Mrs. T. Hopkinson, C. C. Hazewell, Thoreau, Whittier, Emerson, Chas. Sumner and others.—"Our Domestic Relations," by the latter, will excite much attention.

BOSTON—*Amusements.*—At the Boston Theatre the beautiful Cubas appeared on Monday night last as the French Spy, supported by an excellent company. Her stay is short. Go and see her.

At the Buckleys you will always see full houses, and they richly deserve them. The Aquarial Department is now filled with the choicest specimens ever seen on exhibition.

At the Howard Athenæum, G. W. Booth and Mrs. Barrow are engaged for twelve nights only. This is sufficient to ensure crowded houses.

FRANK PIERCE SNUBBED.—General Pierce has been spending some days recently at Gloucester, Cape Ann. The Bath Times says:—

"One day he sent an invitation to the ladies residing in one of the houses of entertainment, to join him in the exercise of bowling. One by one each of them decidedly refused. 'But what excuse shall I give him?' said his ex-Excellency's Messenger. 'Tell him we don't bowl with rebels,' said one of the most plucky of these. And that was the message sent, though it is said it was modified into the statement that 'the ladies didn't like his politics,' before it reached him."

☞ An Irishman attending a Quaker meeting heard a young friend make the following announcement: "Brethren and sisters, I am going to marry a daughter of the lord." "Och, 'n ye are," said Pat; "faith an' be jabers, an' it'll be a long time afore ye'll see yer father-in-law."

☞ The frigate Cumberland was raised from her bed in Hampton Roads recently, and the floats were being rapidly emptied when the tide began to make with such velocity as to seriously disturb operations. Suddenly the huge monster frigate again sunk to her bed at the bottom.

SYNONYM FOR COPPERHEAD. A French Canadian in Waterville, Me., wishing to express his contempt for a man with whom he had a difficulty, by calling him a Copperhead, and not being able to think of the name, said "You d—d old one cent!"

☞ Archbishop Hughes is reported to be in very feeble health, and fears are entertained that he may no more fill that large space in the world's affairs where he has heretofore acted.

☞ Shoemakers are exempt from military service in the Confederate army, even under the present wholesale conscription in Secessia. It is time somebody begun to look after rebel *souls.*

DISCOURAGED.—A Pike's Peaker, writing to a Minnesota journal, says the miners are very much discouraged in that region; they have to *dig through a solid vein of silver four feet thick, before they reach the gold.*

☞ The rebels never go to see the Falls of Niagara now. The Louisville Journal thinks it isn't necessary. They'll soon have a chance to see a much bigger Fall nearer home—the Fall of their Confederacy.

☞ The young ladies of a town in Pennsylvania are said to be keeping a list of the single drafted men, and noting down the reports of the examining board, with a view to select sound husbands. That's hard on the boys.

☞ Common brown sugar brings three dollars a pound in Richmond; clarified and white, four dollars at retail. No wonder they are getting soured down there.

☞ Those Florida coral reefs are now estimated to be 5,400,000 years old.

SOCRATES.—When Socrates was
why he had built so small a hou
replied, "Small as it is, I wish I
fill it with friends." These, indee
all that a wise man would desire
semble; for a crowd is not con
and faces are but a gallery of pic
and talk but a tinkling cymbal,
there is no love.

☞ A deserter was converted a
cent camp meeting in Maine, and
immediately to the military auth
and confessed his sins.

☞ The abundant cranberry cro
year, will help make up any falli
in apples. Cranberries never yiel
well as this year.

☞ Mehemet Ali's widow owes $
000—small debts. The brute of
tan refuses to pay the sum for h
tells her "to spout her jewels."

☞ Three thousand bales of cot
that is half a million of money—
burnt near Vicksburg recently b
fire of a cast away cigar.

☞ The Confederate debt, says
ert Taylor, Register of the Treas
Richmond, is $840,000,000.

☞ The hinges of a new oaken
lately put up at Hereford Cathed
England, cost £140.

SOCIAL PARTY.—There will be
cial party held at Sutton's Hall,
nesday Evening, October 7th.

☞ The streets of New York ar
to look very sanguinary—scarlet is
vogue.

☞ Parisian ladies are beginn
wear cocked hats. They take them
the lorettes as they do all the mode

New
RIBBONS
and
FLOWERS
Opened at PEABODY'S, yesterday

THE PRAISEWORTHY undertaking of
Josiah Perham, having in view the con
tion of a National Institution, designed t
Home for Invalid and Disabled Disc
Soldiers, is meeting with favor every
The plan is attractive and speaks for itsel

Warren Bank.

The Stockholders of the Warren Ba
hereby notified that the Annual Meetin
be held at their Bank Rooms on TUES
October 6th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the
of officers for the ensuing year; to act
the subject of loans to Directors, and to
act any other business that shall legally
before them. Per order,
FRANCIS BAKE
South Danvers, Sept 16, '63. Cas

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—John P. Pe
has determined to close his entire stock o
Kid Gloves, and has marked them dow
cents. They are the best goods and are
Boston and Salem for $1 25 and $1 50.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look
unusual variety of new styles in HA
CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National C
Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere.
ale at the Equity Store, South Danvers.
advertisement.

BEST KID GLOVES, in light colors for 75
to close—at PEABODY'S.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OPENING—THURSDAY, OCTOBER
FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF
Bonnets, Hats, and Dress C
AT MILLINERY ROOMS
No. 168 Essex Street, Sale
M. E. CRANE,
Sept. 30. Successor to M. M. Fletch

Port of Danvers.

Ar 28th, Br sch Moses Black, Wilmot.

Marriages.

In Salem, Sept. 22, by Rev Mr Hayw
Mr Wm E Putnam to Miss Florence J Nic
both of Danvers; by Eben N Walton Esq
Thomas H Hall to Mrs Anna Burnham.

NEW PROVIDENCE, Hardin Co., Iow
Be it known to all men, That we, the
dersigned, prompted by mutual love, inten
live as husband and wife. And believing
existing marriage system of our land to be
damentally wrong, we cannot conscientio
marry in accordance with its laws;—but
lieving in the doctrine that each pair
right to make such a contract as they t
best, we have therefore made the follo
agreement:—

We agree to live as husband and wife as
as the union is mutually agreeable.

In witness whereof, we have this thirte
day of September, A. D. 1863, signed
names.

DORA B. MACOMBER, of N.
WADE ISLEY, of Mass.

Deaths.

In South Danvers, Sept 28, Mrs Louis
Dodge, wife of A P Phillips, 56 yrs 10 mo
days. Funeral this (Wednesday) afternoo
2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invite
attend.

In Salem, Sept 19, Mr George K Bull
54 yrs; 21st, Mr Cyrus Scales, of Swampsc
64 yrs; 22d, Mr Andros Clough, 51 yrs; 2
Capt Nathl B Mansfield, 67 yrs; Marg
daughter of William and Mary Doherty,
mos; 25th, John W, son of Benj and Carol
E Newhall, 4 yrs; Mr Cyrus Hayward, 56
6 mos 5 days; 27th, Alice Marie, daughte
Wm W, and Amanda M Henville, 10 yrs 1
3 days.

In Beverly, Sept 19, Mrs Sophia, wido
the late Capt Mark Knowlton, 71 yrs 4 mo

...rdinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor
seems to stir up an army of Tonics,
Cure Alls; but as a general thing they
Morning Glory—look very fine in the
wilt before the day has past The Dr-
fore the public for years; his Dyspepsia
been tested and not found wanting; it
Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole
good at all times and for everybody.

ANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
, Piano and Singing,
Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
..... PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
..... PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
ES... PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
Rooms No. 7 Central street,
SALEM, MASS.

HEIMSTREET'S
ABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,
es gray hair to its original color, by sup-
capillary tubes with natural sustenance,
age or disease. All instantaneous dyes
of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality
of the hair, and afford of themselves no
Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only
r to its natural color by an easy process,
e hair a
Luxuriant Beauty,
s growth, prevents its falling off, eradi-
ruff, and imparts health and pleasantness
. It has stood the test of time, being the
ir Coloring, and is constantly increasing
Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is
respectable dealers, or can be procured by
e commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202
N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

AN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
he most delightful and extraordinary arti-
iscovered. It changes the sun burnt face
to a pearly satin texture of ravishing
parring the marble purity of youth, and
ne appearance so inviting in the city belle
It removes tan, freckles, pimples and
from the skin, leaving the complexion
sparent and smooth. It contains no mate-
ous to the skin. Patronized by Actresses
Singers It is what every lady should
d everywhere.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

of the Plantation Bitters is without preced-
history of the world. There is no secret in
They are at once the most speedy, strength-
th-restorer ever discovered. It requires but
ial to understand this. Their purity can al-
elied upon. They are composed of the cele-
lisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion,
Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen,
er-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway,
Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

especially recommended to clergymen, pub-
, and persons of literary habits and seden-
who require free digestion, a relish for food,
ental faculties.
females and weak persons are certain to find
tters what they have so long looked for.
rify, strengthen and invigorate.
ate a healthy appetite.
an antidote to change of water and diet.
ercome effects of dissipation and late hours.
engthen the system and enliven the mind.
vent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
rify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
re Dyspepsia and Constipation.
re Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
re Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
e the best Bitters in the world. They make
man strong, and are exhausted nature's great

llowing startling and emphatic statements can
t our office.
of Rev E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th
Regiment:
Near Acquia Creek, March 4th, 1863.
o the great exposure and terrible decomposi-
the battle of Antietam, I was utterly pros-
I very sick. My stomach would not retain
An article called Plantation Bitters, prepar-
Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give
th and an appetite. To my great surprise
me immediate relief. Two bottles almost al-
to join my regiment. * * * * * I have
them used in many cases, and am free to say,
al or private purposes I know of nothing like
Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain.

om the Rev. N. E. Gilds, St. Clairsville, Pa.:
MEN:—You were kind enough, on a former
to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation
r $3 50. My wife having derived so much
om the use of these Bitters, I desire her to
hem, and you will please send us six bottles
he money inclosed.
I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. Gilds, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

MESS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15th, 1863.
* * * * *
given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of
soldiers who stop here, more or less di-abled
ous causes, and the effect is marvelous and
.
preparation as this is I heartily wish in every
every hospital, and at hand on every battle
G. W. Andrews, Superintendent.

A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont
writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle
tion Bitters. They are the most effective, per-
harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.
MESS:—We require another supply of your
n Bitters, the popularity of which daily in-
ith the guests of our house.
spectfully, Sykes, Chadwick & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
e that every bottle bears the fac simile of our
on a steel plate label, with our private stamp
cork.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
262 BROADWAY, N. Y.
all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers,
aloons, and country dealers.

Advertisements.

MOULTON'S
LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

John P. Peabody.

MILLINERY OPENING.

RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS.

We shall show a full line of BONNET RIBBONS in all the desirable styles

During this Week.

ALL FRESH AND DESIRABLE.

In ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS we shall show an extensive variety in very choice styles.

In RUCHES we can show our usual good stock at very low prices.

N. B.

Those ladies who look up their FALL MILLINERY GOODS early will have good stocks to select from. Those who are late will find *few desirable goods and high prices.*

THIS IS OUR OPENING WEEK.

KNIT AND WOVEN

WOOLEN GOODS!

HOODS,
SONTAGS,
CLOUDS,
NUBIAS,
MITTENS,
SLEEVES,
SACKS.

In new and desirable varieties:

WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS
IN ESSEX COUNTY.

Prices lower and Assortment larger than any other house in this city.

Black Zephyr Worsteds per ounce		20 cts;
White Zephyr Worsteds	" "	20 cts;
All Colors	" " "	25 cts;
Printed or Chinchilla	" "	25 cts.

—Cheaper by the Pound—

☞ We shall, as we did last year, sell our WORSTEDS at from 5 to 10 cents per ounce less than any of our competitors.

A NEW STOCK OF CORSETS.
A NEW STOCK OF SKIRTS.
A NEW STOCK OF LACES.
A NEW STOCK OF HDKFS.
A NEW STOCK OF EDGINGS.
A NEW STOCK OF WAISTS.
A NEW STOCK OF BANDS.
A NEW STOCK OF VEILS.
A NEW STOCK OF SOAPS.
A NEW STOCK OF PERFUMES.
A NEW STOCK OF LEATHER GOODS.
A NEW STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS.

STEEL & JET PINS.
STEEL & JET PINS.
STEEL & JET PINS.

NEW PATTERNS.

Hosiery & Gloves.
Hosiery & Gloves.
Hosiery & Gloves.
Hosiery & Gloves.

A FRESH LOT OF KID GLOVES,
A FRESH LOT OF KID GLOVES,
A FRESH LOT OF KID GLOVES.

☞ We have a New Stock—bought for CASH and bought low—which we shall sell for CASH at the

—LOWEST PRICES—

EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

Browning & Long

BROWNING & LONG

ARE OPENING THEIR NEW GOODS

BERLIN ZEPHYR

☞ WORSTEDS. ☜

We have just received our Fall Importation, which supersedes in quantity and quality, that of any other Season, comprising the best new shades in the market, in 2, 4 and 8 folds.

We would also inform our Customers, that our *WORSTEDS* are warranted as the best European manufacture, and we will sell them as low as *any Worsteds* can ever be sold.

☞ Having always on hand a large quantity of each shade, and each shade being numbered, Ladies will always be able to match them.

NOW OPENING,

A SPLENDID VARIETY NEW GOODS

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S.

☞ Our business having increased, we have bought a much larger and more complete Stock than ever before, and we assure our customers that our assortment will now be found much more extensive, and we can safely say that our Stock of

"Ladies' Furnishing Goods"

is equal to any in New England.

Respectfully,
BROWNING & LONG,
177 Essex Street.
Sept. 30

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

JAMES F. ALMY.

WE have just received a very large Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS,

COMPRISING

RICH BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
PLAIN, PLAID and STRIPED ALPACCAS, in different qualities.
MOUSLIN DE LAINE PLAIDS,
HEAVY WOOL PLAIDS,
PLAIN and PLAID POPLINS,
OTTOMANS, REPPS and THIBETS, WOOL MOUSLIN DE LAINES, &c.
Also—Common DE LAINES, PRINTED REPPS, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,
Also—A full Stock of MOURNING GOODS.
Also—A splendid line of AUTUMN SHAWLS.
Also—A full Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS, OPERA FLANNELS.
DOMESTIC GOODS, LINENS, KID GLOVES, &c.

☞ Believing that I have clearly demonstrated the principle of Buying and Selling for Cash, so that it has found favor, I am confident that our Goods, bought in large quantities from first hands, are this season to be sold lower, compared with ruling prices, than ever before.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.
Sept 16, 1863.

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR.
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

sept 23—tf GEORGE P. DANIELS.

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.

For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.

Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and State-rooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent,
No. 82 Washington Street.
Boston, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

SOMETHING NEW,
FOR cleaning Kerosene Lamp Chimneys—at
sept 23 S C & E A SIMONDS.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

PETER CARRADINE, or the Martindale Pastoral, by Carline Chesebro; The Young Parson; The Gold Seekers, a tale of California, by Gustave Ainward; Historical Collections of Essex Institute, Vol. 5, No. 4; Lessons from Insect Life; The Circus, a story for boys; Plants, illustrating in their structure the wisdom and goodness of God—illustrated; The Temperance Tales, by L. M. Sargent—a new edition; Leslie's Gazette of Fashion for October.

Sept. 30. 190 Essex Street.

SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

ALL the new and desirable books are put at once into our Library—subscriptions commence any time, and each subscriber can have two books out at a time.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
Sept. 30. 190 Essex Street.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find A SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
New York.
Sept. 23—4m.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Selectmen's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the abuttors on the following streets in South Danvers, viz: Washington St., and Foster St.—that a meeting of the Selectmen of South Danvers will be held at the Town House on Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at which time and place the Selectmen of said town will fix and determine the location and manner of construction of the Salem and South Danvers Railroad in the streets aforesaid; and at which meeting the abuttors and other citizens interested may appear and shew cause, if any there be, why said railroad should not be so located and constructed.

JOSEPH POOR, A. W. BANCROFT, DANA WOODBURY, } Selectmen of South Danvers
South Danvers, Sept 16. 3w

TEETH ON VULCANITE!
DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, MASS.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Sets of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vendor.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

WATCH SPRING SKIRT,
At 286 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street
SALEM, MASS.
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

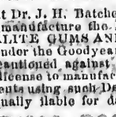
UNDER-SHIRTS & DRAWERS
AT COLMAN'S,
10 FRONT ST., 10

Just received from Boston and New York,
100 DOZ. Shirts and Drawers (all qualities); Doeskins; Cassimeres; Fancy Wool Shirts; 100 dozen Men's and Boy's Linen Dickeys; a new lot Pants and Vests—some Full Fall Pants; Linen and Oil Cloth Table Covers; 1000 pairs Boots, Shoes and Brogans; with a great variety of other Goods, received every day, and sold at a small profit.

Window Curtains, Fixtures, Cord and Tassels; Painted Carpeting at all time constantly on hand.

☞ No. 10 COLMAN'S; No. 10 Front St.
Salem, Sept 16—3w

Flour! Flour!



JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

Fall and Winter Goods,
ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.
Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen!
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
UNDER GARMENTS.
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
The LARGEST ASSORTMENT to be found in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES, is at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
sept 23 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs.
JUST RECEIVED, Plain, Colored and Hem-stitched LINEN HDKFS, for Gentlemen's use, which I offer at very low prices,
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

Gentlemen's Gloves.
100 VARIETIES to select from—at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
228 Essex Street, Salem Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.
ELEGANT NEW GOODS.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks,
ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.
Salem, Sept 16—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.
Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
—Also—
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, Sept 16—tf.

AUTUMN GOODS.
CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!
A fine assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,
—AND—
CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,
—FOR SALE BY—
A. J. ARCHER & CO.
Sept 16. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danvers port.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.
ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22

HOUSE OF EQUITY
—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.
FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
—CALL AND EXAMINE.—
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES.
PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.
Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. 1y

WANTED!
$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by an experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following
TARIFF OF PRICES!
Shaving, 8 cts.
Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.
Hair Cutting, 15 cts.
Or 8 Tickets for $1 00.
Champooing, 15 cts.
Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL
OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 10—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

NOTICE.

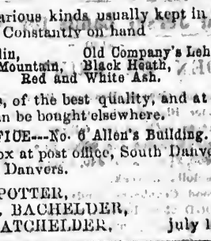
The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.
APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 22, 1863. tf

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.



HEAD-QUARTERS, Boston, Sept 10, 1863.
SPECIAL ORDER, No. 569.

The 59th Regiment of Infantry, Veteran Volunteers, will be recruited in the counties of Essex and Middlesex. Major GOULD, of the 13th Mass. Vols. has been designated Colonel, and Major JOHN HODGES, Jr., of the 50th Regt., M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel. They will establish their Head-quarters and commence immediately the organization of the regiment.

Persons wishing to obtain Commissions in this regiment or to recruit for it, will make application to these Head-Quarters, or to the above-named officers.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
WILLIAM SCHOULER,
Boston, Sept 16—3w Adjutant-General.

Settees for Sale
NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL—
NOS. 1, 2 and 3, now ready.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
sept 16 3—w Salem Agents.

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

For They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarse, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing up in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped. They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity—Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; and cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect remedy while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured—they cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Indice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over ...s of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Face, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, etc., etc., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, enclosing an addressed envelope. Address

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
Feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, and as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the fearful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORNE'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17. 1863. 3m

PERHAM'S
SEVEN MILE MIRROR
INVALID SOLDIER BENEFIT
TICKET ENTERPRISE

FOR THE FOUNDING OF A
NATIONAL INSTITUTION
FOR THE RELIEF OF
Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

JOSIAH PERHAM,
Agent for the Seven Mile Mirror,

Has the honor to announce a plan for the founding of a National Institution, to be a home for Invalid and Disabled Soldiers.

100,000 TICKETS,

Each admitting Four Persons to any Exhibition in the Popular Entertainment, or to any Exhibition of the

Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

Which will be soon unrolled to the public, will be sold at

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

One half the profits of the Entire Sale

TO BE EXCLUSIVELY DEVOTED AND DONATED

TO THIS PATRIOTIC OBJECT.

The holders of the 100,000 Tickets shall choose Trustees in Mass Meeting to be held in Boston,

On Wednesday, October 28th, 1863,

who shall receive the funds as aforesaid, on their giving sufficient bonds to faithfully apply the same to this object, in accordance with the plans of the originator.

To speedily accomplish this great purpose every wise means will be used by the projector to effect the immediate sale of the tickets, and he calls upon the loyal and humane to assist earnestly, in act and deed, in carrying this noble undertaking forward to a triumphant success.

Neither its importance nor its feasibility can be called in question; let the people but respond in a spirit worthy of the project, and no obstacles shall delay its consummation.

Making the proposition in good faith, and ready to devote his whole energies to the great work, the projector firmly believes the tide of popular favor will flow in the desired direction, and accomplish the founding, and ensure the erection of a permanent National Institution, which shall be an asylum for the retired Soldier, whose loss of health, or limb, is his diploma FOR HEROIC SERVICE performed in his country's cause; and which shall go down to future generations a blessing to mankind and an enduring monument to the liberality of the loyal people.

By combining this enterprise with the public place of amusement, of such well-known high character and merit, the subscriber to the fund, while giving his money for the promotion of a great charitable design, may receive a full equivalent for the outlay in witnessing this splendid series of Paintings.

As soon as the Tickets are sold, in addition to one-half the profits to be paid over as aforesaid, the following described property will be donated to the Ticket-holders and placed in the hands of the Trustees chosen as aforesaid, to be held in trust, and to be disposed of as the Ticket-holders shall direct in Mass Meeting, which may be by selling the property and appropriating the proceeds thereof for the benefit of Invalid Soldiers, or they may instruct the Trustees to dispose of the property among the Ticket-holders, or in any other way most agreeable to them, with this specific condition, that in disposing of the property there shall be no violation of the law:—

One genteel Residence in City of Roxbury, Mass., valued at	$10,000
Three Piano Fortes, valued at $500 each	1,500
Five Piano Fortes, valued at $300 each	1,500
Five Gold Watches, at $100 each	500
Fifty " " " $50 each	2,500
Two shares in the Boston & Worcester Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Boston & Maine Railroad, valued at $130 each	260
Two shares in the Merchants' Bank, Boston, valued at $100 each	200
Six thousand Gold Union Medals at $3 each	18,00
Two Sewing Machines at $50 each	100
	$34,720

THE SEVEN MILE MIRROR.

Will be exhibited in various parts of the country to accommodate the Ticket-holders.

The Great Mirror of the Rebellion,

On which the best Artists in the country have been employed for the last three months, will be opened at the Melodeon, in Boston, on Monday, September 14th. This great work of Art illustrates with startling Dioramic accompaniments the most thrilling incidents and terrific Battles of the War, both Naval and Land.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Tickets one dollar each, or to any one who will get up a Club of Ten and forward ten dollars will receive eleven tickets, each ticket admitting four persons. Tickets for sale at the Melodeon, 367 Washington street and at the Adams House, Boston. Mass.

All communications on this subject, and all orders for Tickets by mail or express, should be directed to

JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent,
Adams House, Boston.
Sept. 9. 4—w.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.

LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS.

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are with a tanit, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.

The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, " 3 00; Half gallon, " 4 00;
Liberal discount to the trade.
S C & E A SIMONDS'.
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & GIDDINGS.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
R. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING,
oct17

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM;
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

Advertisemets.

AERATED BREAD.

I have to-day will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 5 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

OUR Old Home, a series of English Sketches, by Nathaniel Hawthorne;
Methods of Study in Natural History, by L. Agassiz;
A Reply to Judge Advocate General Holt's Review of General Court Martial in case of Maj Gen Fitz John Porter, etc, etc, by Reverdy Johnson;
Sumner's Speech on Foreign Relations;
Our Sunday School and How we Conduct it, by Waldo Abbott, Introduction by J S C Abbott;
The Prize Bible, or Covetousness, by Mrs Leslie;
Catherine, by N Adams, new edition;
Bertha, " "
Peterson's, Godey's, Continental, Leslie's and other October Magazines.
sept 23 Sign of the Five Golden Books.

A NEW THING.

PATENT Hard Rubber Handle for Table Cutlery. It is not affected by hot water. It always retains its polish when in use. It is warranted not to become loose in the handle.—
sept 23 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A LITTLE lot, but slightly damaged, are selling at very low prices.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

COLOR STAMPING,

IN the most approved styles—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR September.—It contains contributions from Col Higginson, Gail Hamilton, Louis Agassiz, Rose Terry, Charles Sumner, Theodore Tilton, Robert Dale Owen, Edward L. Pierce, Julia Ward Howe. Numbers promptly furnished by
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

STENCIL Plates cut in the best way; Indellible Ink, Brushes, etc., at the lowest prices, at
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer In—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—ly

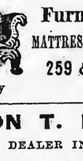
AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block]
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may



THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

MILITARY BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, September 2d.
Army Officer's Pocket Companion;
Benet's Military Law and Courts Martial;
Benet's Campaign of Waterloo;
Jominie's Art of War; Monroe's Co. Drill;
Digest of US Tactics, from the French of Steffen
Elements of Military Art of History;
Rifles and Rifle Practice, Wilcox;
The Ordance Manual, a most valuable Book;
Mahan on Field Fortifications;
Instruction in Outpost Duty;
Casey's Infantry and Rifle Tactics;
Cameron's Infantry Tactics; Scott's do do.
sept 2 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, ATKINSON'S Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7 and 11 A M, and 1½ and and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESSEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Barn for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay.
Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.
So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

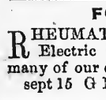
Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.
LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc, made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly colo'd. Price in sheets, 60 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
ang 19 Publisher's Agents.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.



We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE

ACCORDING to Lt. Benjamin. A burlesque on the Politicians and the Times. It shows up "Phernand iwood of Gotham," The Tshirubree of the South, etc.—Price 25 cents. For sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS

GO into our Subscription Circulating Library. Terms four dollars a year in advance, this is the cheapest way of reading the new publications.
Sept 7 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

FOR NEURALCIA,

RHEUMATISM and like troubles, Sturgis' Electric Compound is recommended by many of our own citizens. For sale at
sept 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¼ 5¼, 7¼ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3¼, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¾, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¾ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, †11¼ a m., †5¼ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, ‡9.05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3.35, *4 25, 5.35, *6.20, 5¾, *7 35, *. 0.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2¼, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11¼ p m. and on Saturdays at 10¼ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7¼ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m.. 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5¼ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. P. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Barn for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay.
Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.
So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.
LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc, made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly colo'd. Price in sheets, 60 cts; mounted $1 25. Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
ang 19 Publisher's Agents.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to sell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Ag

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1863. NO. 40.

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CHARLES D. HOWARD,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,

ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Original Poetry.

FIFTY-THREE.

[The following beautiful lines by INCREASE S. HILL, Esq., of Boston, were read to some of his friends on the day of his attaining to the age of Fifty-Three, August 30, 1860. The pleasure we have felt in being furnished a copy for publication, can only be equalled by the esteem in which the author's large circle of friends hold him as a Christian gentleman whose life has been one of singular beauty and usefulness. To Mr. HILL'S friends in Essex county it may not be so generally known that, during many years, he has suffered from a disorder, suddenly prostrating him at times, and by which he has been liable, at any moment, to be taken away. It is to this that allusion is made in the second and third stanzas.—ED.]

The year rolls round, and still I'm here,
The tenant of an earthly sphere;
Is it a dream? or can it be
That I this day am fifty-three?

Go back a score or two of years,
Recall the varied hopes and fears,
Did health then seem a guaranty
Insuring life to fifty-three?

Did not the Doctor, Neighbor, Friend,
Late and early then contend,
Your chance of life could never be
Lengthened out to fifty-three?

Yet I am here, ashamed to say
The light that shone upon my way
Was heeded not as it should be
By one who's reached to fifty-three.

Great God, our Father and our Friend,
Thou wilt a listening ear attend
While we direct our prayer to Thee,
And ask Thine aid in fifty-three.

The past is gone, we can't recall
Our faults and virtues, sins and all—
The future's hid alone with Thee,—
The present ours at fifty-three.

And this alone may I improve,
Its moments fill with use from love,
Nor then with vain regrets from me
Shall I look back to fifty-three.

Forward now, no fainting heart,
Onward, upward, do your part,
And then throughout eternity,
Bless God you lived to fifty-three.

Selected.

ESSEX COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The annual exhibition of the Essex County Agricultural Society took place at Andover on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th ult. The weather was charming, the show good, and the attendance large. There were not, however, so many people as usual from this section of the County, owing to the inconvenience of reaching the far grounds from this vicinity.

The business meeting took place on Tuesday forenoon, in the vestry of the South Church, and the choice of officers resulted as follows:

President—Joseph Howe of Methuen.

Trustees—Benjamin P. Ware of Marblehead, Enoch S. Williams of Newburyport, Richmond Dale of Georgetown, John B. Jenkins of Andover, Robert Brookhouse, Jr., of Salem, Josiah Newhall of Lynnfield, Paul Titcomb of of Newbury, John M. Ives of Salem, Hazen Ayer of South Danvers, John Whittredge of Hamilton.

Hon. Allen W. Dodge of Hamilton declined a re-election as President.

From the report in the Boston Daily Advertiser we learn that the fair came up to the usual standard, that the show of cattle was in some respects very good, and there were some fine specimens of bulls. The pens for the cattle were erected on the grounds of S. P. Lock, and ample room was afforded for the exhibition. Jedediah H. Barker of No. Andover exhibited a pair of fat oxen weighing 3415 pounds; Daniel Carter two fat steers, 4 years old, weighing 3465 pounds; John T. Wood a pair of 5 years old, weighing 3365 pounds, and Charles P. Preston of Danvers a splendid pair of oxen weighing 4490 pounds. S. B. Locke had a pair of working oxen, and C. W. Hatch of Haverhill three good pairs of steers. T. Longfellow of Newbury had a good show of cattle, and Joseph Kittredge a good Durham heifer. Eben G. Berry of Danvers had a four years old heifer, grade Jersey and Ayreshire, and Hobart Clark of Andover a grade Durham yearling heifer. There were very few milch cows.

There were twenty or thirty horses exhibited, including some very fine animals. John Swinerton, George A. Walton of Danvers, and Amos F. Hobbs of Wenham, were among the contributors from this part of the county.

The show of sheep and swine was not large but afforded some excellent specimens. Charles Corliss of Haverhill had twenty Cotswold ewes. Franklin Putnam of North Andover nine Oxford Down sheep and lambs, S W. Andrews of West Boxford a good show of Southdown bucks, lambs and ewes, Samuel Moody, Jr., of West Newbury, a Spanish merino buck, D. H. Brickett of Haverhill a fine Cotswold buck and a very fat lamb 5 months old, and Israel Herrick a collection of sheep. In swine, the principle collections were those of William Foster of North Andover, Israel Herrick of Boxford, C. C. Stevens of Boxford, Byron Goodale of South Danvers, Matthew Poor of South Andover and C. P. Jaquith of North Andover.

Robert Buxton of South Danvers had the largest show of poultry, contributing a very large collection of Brahmah Pootra chickens and pullets, Muscovy ducks and China geese. John Swinerton of Danvers, A. Gaffney of Danversport and William Bonner of Andover, and others contributed to this part of the show.

The fruits, flowers, vegetables, dairy products and articles of domestic manufacture were exhibited in the Town Hall, where there was a very good display. The most noteworthy collections of apples were by E. Lake of Topsfield, who had 28 varieties, J. B. Baker of Methuen, 18, Benj. P. Ware, Marblehead, 14, Seth Sherman, Andover, 10, and Joseph S. Howe, Methuen, 9. Josiah Crosby of Elm Farm, North Andover, had a very large apple which he calls the "Detroit." The following had the largest and finest collections of pears: Moses Foster, Jr., of Andover, 20 varieties, Peter Wait, Danvers, 22, and William Chickering, Andover, and E. Lake, Topsfield, 13 each. William A. Gaffney of Danvers, sent four dishes of pears from the old "Governor Endicott" tree, which is supposed to be 238 years old, but from the looks of the fruit would appear to be still hale and hearty. Peter Temple of Andover, contributed a dish of pears from a tree 150 years old. M. Carter & sons of Georgetown, and Isaac Goldsmith of Andover, and others, contributed native wine, and Seth Sherman of Andover had 34 varieties of beans.

The show of grapes was large and good. G. W. Gage of Methuen, had 17 varieties, E. D. Rogers of Salem, 4 varieties of Rogers's hybrid grape, J. M. Ives of Salem, 3 varieties of cold house grape, and George L. Davis of North Andover, and John Smith of Andover, also good collections. There were good specimens of cultivated cranberries contributed by J. L. Colcord of South Danvers, and meadow cranberries by H. Jones and Orlando Abbott of Andover. Samuel Gray of Andover had a plate of fine Lombard plums. J. M. Ives had a plate of blood peaches.

The specimens of needlework contributed by the ladies of Andover and vicinity were very beautiful. Among other things was a very large rug of cloth made by Mrs. A. J. Church of Lawrence, a beautiful cone frame by Mrs. George H. Pearson of Saugus, and hair wreaths by Miss Roxana Bailey of Andover and Mrs. H. R. Abbott. A man-of-war's-man's shirt, made and embroidered by an old sailor on board the sloop-of-war Richmond, excited a good deal of attention. Mrs. Dr. Tracey contributed a very handsome pyramid of flowers. Edwin Flynn of Lawrence 100 varieties of dahlias and 150 of cut flowers, and George L. Davis of Andover many fine varieties. Several kinds of manufacture were well represented. The show of vegetables was, on the whole, not remarkable; Luke Cunningham of Andover had 16 varieties of potatoes, and among the other contributors were George L. Davis of North Andover, A. Curtis of South Danvers, G. S. Phippen of Methuen, and M. C. Andrews of Lawrence.

At 2 o'clock on Tuesday there was an interesting and well managed trial of draft oxen and horses. The Journal says a very amusing scene took place in this connection. Mr. Poore, of the State Alms House farm, came on the ground at the trial of oxen, with a two years old Jersey bull, harnessed to a rough cart on a single pair of wheels. To the axletree of this cart was fastened the tongue of a wagon loaded with 4,000 pounds of stone, and the word being given the Jerseyan Taurus put his shoulders to the yoke in *solid* earnest and dragged the immense weight up hill upwards of a hundred rods with great comparative ease—a feat that a sturdy pair of four years old oxen could do little easier. Considering the style of the tackling—the weight of the load being dead on the shoulder—the feat was an extraordinary one, and elicited much admiration and applause.

Governor Andrew and Surgeon General Dale were among the visitors on Tuesday and inspected all the departments of the Exhibition.

Wednesday the ploughing match took place, the address was delivered by Hon. Daniel Saunders, Jr., of Lawrence, and the premiums were awarded. As this was the principle day of the festival the attendance was largely increased.

THOU ART NEAR, O LORD!

Thou art near, O Father! on life's troubled sea;
How sweet and sustaining this thought is to me,
As an anchor, my sorely-tossed spirit it keeps,
When temptation's wild-blast like a hurricane sweeps.
For though perilous oft times my transit appears,
Thy presence sufficeth to banish my fears;
Not all the rough billows my bark can o'erwhelm,
While Omnipotent Wisdom and Love guide the helm.

Thou art near, O my Father! the friends that have smiled
On the days that are passed and their sorrow beguiled,
Are now far away from the homes which they blessed.
Some the Savior has called to the mansions of rest;
Some amidst the confusion of life and its cares,
Rarely think of the heart that once echoed to theirs,
And others regard me with glances that chill,
But unchanged and unchanging, thou lovest me still.

Thou art near, O my Father! how clear and how bright
Ought those actions to be which are full in thy sight;
Then help me with child-like affection each day,
To study thy will, and thy precepts obey.
O nerve me for conflict with self and with sin,
And teach me the way steady conquests to win;
And when wearied with failure, hope seems to decline,
O point to the crown which through grace shall be mine.

MY REVENGE.

We met in the beginning of the action, I and my enemy, Richard Withers—he a rebel, I a federalist; he on foot, I mounted. It matters not now why I hated him with the fiercest wrath of my nature. "The heart knoweth its own bitterness," and the details, while most painful to me, would be of trifling interest to you. Suffice it to say that our feud was not a political one. For ten years we were the closest intimates that the same studies, the same tastes and the same aims could make us. I was the older of the two and the stronger, physically; comparatively friendless, as the world takes it, and had no near relatives. Young, solitary and visionary as we were, it is hard to make you understand what we were to each other. Up to the period of our estrangement, working together, eating together, sleeping together, I can safely say that we had not a joy or grief, not a pleasure or vexation that we did not share with almost boyish singleheartedness. One day changed all. We arose in the morning dear friends—we lay down at night bitter enemies. I was a man of extremes—I either loved or hated with the whole strength of my heart.—The past was forgotten in the present. The ten years of kindness, of congeniality, of almost womanly tenderness, were erased as with a sponge. We looked each other in the face with angry and searching eyes—said but a few words (our rage was too deep to be demonstrative) and we parted. Then in my solitude I dashed my clenched hand upon the Bible and vowed passionately:

"I may wait ten years, Richard Withers! I may wait twenty, thirty, if you will, but *sooner* or later, I swear I will have my revenge!"

And this was the way we met.

I wonder if he thought of that day when he laid his hand on my bridle-rein, and looked up at me with his treacherous blue eyes. I scarcely think he did, or he could not have given me that look.—He was beautiful as a girl—indeed, the contrast of his fair, aristocratic face, with its regular outline, and red curving lips, to my own rough, dark exterior, might have been partly the secret of my former attraction to him. But the loveliness of an angel, had it been his, could not have saved him from me then. There was a pistol in his hand, but before he had time to discharge it, I cut at him with my sword—and as the line swept on like a gathering wave, I saw him stagger under the blow, throw up his arms and go down with the press. Bitterly as I hated him, the vision of his ghastly face haunted me the long day through.

You all remember how it was at Fredericksburg—how we crossed the river at the wrong point, and under that raking fire of the enemy were so disastrously repulsed.

It was a sad mistake, and fatal to many a brave heart. When night fell, I lay upon the field among the dead and wounded. I was comparatively helpless. A ball had shivered the cap of my right knee, and my shoulder was laid open by a sabre cut. The latter bled profusely, and by dint of knotting my handkerchief tightly around it, I managed to stanch it in a measure. For my knee I could do nothing. Consciousness did not desert me, and the pain was intense; but from the pains and groans around me I judged that others had fared worse than I had.

Poor fellows! many a mother's darling was suffering there—many of my comrades, lads of eighteen and twenty, who had never been a night from home until they joined the army; spoiled pets of fortune, manly enough at heart, but children in years and constitution, who had been used to have every ache and scratch compassionated with an almost extravagant sympathy—there they lay—crippled, gashed and bleeding, crushed and dying, huddled together—some where they had weakly crawled on their hands and knees—never a woman's touch to bind up their wounds, or a woman's voice to whisper gentle consolation.

It was pitch dark, and a cold miserable rain falling upon us. The very heavens seemed weeping over our miseries. Then through the darkness and drizzling rain, through the moans and prayers of the fallen men about me, I heard a familiar voice by my side:

"Water! water! I am dying with thirst—if it is but a mouthful—water! For God's sake, O give me water!"

I recoiled in dismay. It was the voice of Richard Withers. They were once very dear to me, those mellow tones! once the pleasantest music I wished to hear. Do you think they softened me now? You are mistaken. I am candid about it. My blood (what I had left) boiled in my veins when I heard him; when I knew that he lay so close to me, and I was powerless to withdraw from his detested neighborhood. There was water in my canteen—I had filled it before the last ball came. By stretching out my hand I could have given him to drink, but I did not raise my finger.—Vengeance was sweet, I smiled grimly to myself, and said down in my secret heart,

"Not a drop shall pass his lips, though he perish. I shall have my revenge."

Do not recoil with horror. Listen how merciful God was to me.

There was a merry little drummer on the other side, a manly boy of thirteen, the pet and plaything of the regiment.—There was something of the German in him. He had been with us from the first, and was considered one of the best drummers in the army. We would never march to the tap of Charley's drum again! He had got a ball in his lungs; and the exposure and fatigue, together with the wound, had made him light-headed. Poor little child! He crept close to me in the darkness, and laid his cheek on my breast. May be he thought it was his own pillow at home, may be he thought it was his own mother's bosom. God alone knows what he thought, but with his hot arms about my neck, and his curly head close to my wicked heart, even then swelling with bitter hatred of my enemy, he began in his delirium to murmur—

"Our Father who art in heaven."

I was a rough-bearded man. I had been an orphan for many a long year; but not too many nor too long to forget the simple prayer of my childhood—the dim vision of that mother's face, over which the grass had grown for twenty changing summers. Something tender stirred within my hardened heart. It was too dark for me to see the face; but the young lips went on brokenly,

"And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us."

It went through me like a knife—sharper than a sabre cut, keener than the ball. God was merciful to me, and this young child was the channel of his mercy.

"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us."

I had never understood those words before. If an angel had uttered them, it could scarcely have been more of a revelation. For the first time, the thought that I might be mortally wounded, that death might be nearer than I dreamed, struck me with awe and horror.—The text of a long forgotten sermon was in my ears.

"It is appointed unto men once to die; and after that the judgment."

Worse and worse. What measure of mercy could I expect, if the same was to be meted that I had meted to my enemy.

The tears swelled in my eyes and trickled down my cheeks; the first I had shed since my boyhood. I felt subdued, and strangely moved.

The rain was falling still; but the little head on my breast was gone. He had crept away silently into the darkness. His unconscious mission was performed; he did not return at my call.—Then I lifted myself with great effort. The old bitterness was crushed, but not altogether gone.

"Water — water," moaned Richard Withers, in his agony.

I dragged myself close to him.

"God be praised!" I said with a solemn heart. "Dick, old boy, enemy no longer. God be praised! I am willing and able to help you.—Drink and be friends."

It had been growing lighter in the east, and now it was day—day within and day without. In the first gray glimmer of dawn, we looked into each other's ghastly faces for a moment, the canteen was at Richard's mouth and he drank as the fevered only can drink. I watched him with moist eyes, leaning upon my elbow—forgetting my bandaged shoulder.

He grasped me with both hands.—Bloodstained and pallid as it was, his face was beautiful as a child's.

"Now let me speak," he said, panting. "You have misjudged me, Mr. Rufus.—It was all a mistake. I meant to have spoken this morning, when I grasped your—"

"Forgive me, Dick," I murmured. I felt something warm trickle down my shoulder. I fainted and fell; then all was thick darkness.

* * * * *

I opened my eyes. Where was I?—How odd every thing was. Rows of beds stretched down a long, narrow hall, bright with sunshine; and women, wearing white caps and peculiar dresses, flitted to and fro with a noiseless activity, which in my fearful sickness it tired me to watch. My hand lay outside the covers; it was shadowy as a skeleton's.—What had become of my flesh? Was I a child or a man? A body or a spirit? So slight and frail did I feel, I began to think I was done with all material things altogether, had been subjected to some renewing process, and was now awakened to a new existence. But did they have beds in the other world? I was looking lazily at the opposite one when some one took my hand. A face was bending over me. I looked up into it with a beating heart. The golden sunshine was on it—on the fair, regular features, the red lips and the kindly blue eyes.

"Dick," I gasped, "where have you been all these years?"

"Weeks, you mean," said Richard, with the old smile. "But never mind now. You are better now, dear Rufus; you will live—we shall be happy together again."

"Where am I?" I asked, still hazy.—"What is the matter with me?"

"Hospital, in the first place," said Richard. "Typhus, in the second. You were taken after that night at Fredericksburg."

It broke upon me at once. I remembered that awful night. I could never, never forget it again. Weak as a child I covered my face with my hands and burst into tears. Richard was on his knees by my side at once.

"I was a brute to recall it," he said, remorsefully; "do not think of it, old boy; you must not excite yourself. It is all forgotten and forgiven."

"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us."

"Those words have been in your mouth night and day since you were taken," said my friend.

I lay silently cogitating.

"Tell me one thing, Dick," I asked, "are we in the North or South?"

"North—Philadelphia."

"Then you are a prisoner," I said, mournfully, recalling his principles.

"Not a bit of it."

"What do you mean?"

Richard laughed.

"I have seen the error of my ways. I have taken the oath of allegiance. When we are strong enough again, we shall fight side by side."

"And the wound in your head?" I asked with emotion, looking up at his bright, handsome face.

"Don't mention it. It healed up long ago."

"And the little drummer?"

Richard bowed his head upon my hand.

"He was found dead upon the field."

"Heaven bless him!"

"They say he died praying, with his mother's name upon his lips."

"Revere him as an angel," I whispered, grasping him by the hand. "But for his dying prayer, we had yet been enemies. Oh, Richard, God's grace is with the simple and pure of heart."

TO THE COPPERHEADS.

Humble your bodies in sackcloth and ashes,
Hide your poor heads from the light of the sun;
Smite your base breasts with conscience's lashes,
Blush, if you can, for the deeds you have done;
Weep for the aid you have given to traitors,
Do let repentance illumine your souls—
Souls? if you had them, your crimes would be greater,
Snakes of humanity, crawl to your holes.
Brazen-faced copperheads, white-livered copperheads,
False-hearted copperheads, crawl to your holes.

You that incited rebellion and treason,
You that have aided it all that you can,
You that have fought against conscience and reason,
And all of the rights that are sacred to man:
Hark! through the land, from each tower and steeple,
The knell of rebellion most solemnly tolls;
Flee from the scorn of intelligent people;
Noisome serpents, bah! crawl to your holes.
Crimson-faced copperheads, ruin-sucking copperheads,
Traitorous copperheads, crawl to your holes!

Now, when the moon of rebellion is setting,
Why do you struggle and fight against fate?
Can you not cease your complaining and fretting?
Try to be men ere you find it too late.
The tide running Northward in haste is retiring,
The wave urged by freemen triumphantly rolls;
The time has gone by for your plots and conspiring—
Reptiles and renegades, crawl to your holes!
Venomous copperheads, low-sneaking copperheads,
Vile-hissing copperheads, crawl to your holes!

You that have aided this carnage and plunder,
You that have urged a resistance to draft,
Open your eyes with abhorrence and wonder,
Can you not see that you all have been "daft?"
Mobbing and riot will bring retribution,
Errors can all be made right at the polls;
Stand by the Laws and the old Constitution!
Cowardly copperheads, crawl to your holes!

PARMENUS SMART WEED.

Syracuse, July 20, 1863.

A GOOD STORY.

The following amusing sketch of the manner in which an irrascible President of the old Cambridge College was once mollified by a mug of flip, is from the pen of "Jack Robinson."

Appropos of Porter whose name I have just taken in vain: I heard a good college story the other, which I may as well set down here. Porter is an institution in Cambridge. He is a person of varied accomplishments, and keeps "a house of call." None like him to beshop, or mingle a shandy goff. But his *chef dœuvre* is flip. It is reported among the students that Ganymede being immortal—he left Jupiter's service, married Hebe, set up an inn with his savings, and died at a good old age—it is reported that Ganymede left Porter the recipe for making both nectar and ambrossia, which recipe he surreptiously copied from Juno's receipt book, and Porter, improving on the idea, conceived the happy thought of mingling both divine materials, and producing an ineffable beverage—something which should combine the elements of supernal drink—a harmony of solid and fluid, to which each element should contribute its celestial favors. He carried out the idea. He mingled the ambrossia and nectar, and all Olympus turned pale with envy, for the result was flip.

With such a classic origin it was not to be wondered that undergraduates, who are notorious for their love of mythological matters, should find themselves attracted to Porter's and there refresh the reminiscences of Olympus with draughts of the divine beverage. In fact, such was their devotion to this branch of classic study, and so inspired did they frequently—inspired even to the Pythonic pitch of being unintelligible in their speech, that the matter attracted the attention of the President of the college, a venerable gentleman, of the period whose name I have forgotten. Heartless and ignorant persons entirely misconceiving the spirit in which the undergraduates visited Porter's, reported the worthy person that the students were in the habit of getting drunk every night on flip. It must be seen to.

The President puts on his most authoritative wig and sternest countenance and sallies out to blow up the class Porter, for leading his students astray. First of all, in order to speak more decisively, that he will taste this noxious beverage with his own lips. Then there can be no mistake. With much dignity he enters Porter's. He interrogates Porter:

"Sir, many of the undergraduates come here, I understand?"

"A few," modestly replies Mr. Porter.

"They come here frequently, Mr. Porter?"

"They drop in now and then, sir."

"And they drink a beverage called flip, sir?"

"Sometimes, sir."

"They drink a deal of it Mr. Porter?"

"Well sir, they do take considerable."

"They get drunk on it Mr. Porter?"

The discreet Porter remained silent.

"Make me a-a-flip," at length says the venerable President, still frowning and indignant.

Porter, whose *sang froid* has never for a moment forsaken him, deploys all the resources of his art.

Presently a superhuman flip, with an aromatic foam cream over the edge of the goblet, is the result of the effort. He hands it respectfully, and with some anxiety, to the President, on whose judicial brow thunder clouds had been gathering. The President tastes it gloomily. He pauses. Another sip. The thunder clouds have not yet flashed forth any lightnings. The President gazes wonderingly at his glass. A general emollient seems to glide over his face and smooths the frowning brow. His lip relax, and a smile seems about to dawn. He lifts the glass once more to his lips, heaves a sigh and puts it down. The glass is empty!

"Mr. Porter," he says, "the students get drunk on this, sir?"

Porter sees that the storm is past, and boldly answers in the affirmative.

"Sir," says the venerable man, walking gravely away, "sir, I don't wonder at it."

☞ The Shakers at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., among their rules relative to visitors, have the following: "Married persons tarrying with us over night are respectfully notified that each sex will occupy separate sleeping apartments while they remain. This rule will not be departed from under any circumstances." A friend says he was reading this to a married lady when she innocently remarked: "How foolish that is, ain't it?"

☞ The census of Ireland for 186[illegible] which has just been issued, gives the total number of inhabitants as being 5,768,967, in addition to 26,080 officers and soldiers, 1,178 men belonging to the navy, 2,282 in connection with the merchant service. Out of these figures 2,105,958 can read and write, 1,022,78[illegible] read only, and 2,667,090 are incapable of doing either.

AMERICA.—An Irishman, in describing America, said:—"I am told that you might roll England thru it, an' it wouldn make a dint in the ground; there's fresh water oceans inside that ye might drown ould Ireland in; an' as for Scotland, you might stick it in a corner, an' ye'd never be able to find it out, except it might be by the smell o' whiskey."

☞ "But if I place my money in the savings-bank," inquired one of the newly arrived, "when can I draw it out again?" "Oh," responded his Hibernian friend, "sure an' if you put it in to-day, you can get it out again to-morrow, by giving a fortnight's notice."

☞ The thunder of the bombardment of Charleston, it is said, was distinctly heard at Beaufort, 60 miles distant.

The Wizard.

EDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1863.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A County Convention of the people of Essex who support without an "if" an "and" the Government in its pres- heroic struggle to maintain the su- macy of Constitutional Liberty, is to et at Lyceum Hall in Salem the 15th t., to nominate a County Commission- in place of JAMES KIMBALL, of Salem, Register of Probate and Insolvency in ce of ABNER C. GOODELL, also of lem, and a Councillor in place of GERRY COCHRANE, of Methuen. It is to be sumed there will be little or no oppo- ion to the renomination of Mr. KIM- LL, who appears to have fulfilled the ties of his office, during the three years, ry acceptably; and less can it be sup- sed there will be a dissenting voice to e renomination, if indeed to the elec- n, of the present accomplished Regis- r. With singularly fine qualifications the office as regards accuracy, neat- ss, system and dispatch, Mr. GOODELL ites the qualities of a gentleman— hat in such an office is hardly less need- than the requisite clerical attainments. r. G. has so admirably discharged the ties of the place in the last five years at we are unaware, if he has excited y remark but of commendation.

Concerning the Councillor the "two ars rule" has come to be so well estab- hed that Mr. COCHRANE, who has had e advantage or disadvantage of it, will unlikely to present or have himself esented for a third year. For the place is about to vacate it would be a marvel there were not various candidates ready be permitted to counsel His Excellen- . We would rather see this than not, it at least so far elevates the office as relieve it from the discredit of beggary. s it become in part a custom to choose e Councillor alternately from the north- n and southern sections of the County, ssex South will be likely to be heard rst in the Convention this year. As, owever, the nomination is a matter sole- the business of the Convention, we ave it where it belongs, not questioning hat this year, as heretofore, the people f Essex, through their representatives, ill do what is right and for the best.

A SHERIFF'S JURY CASE.—During he past week Lynn has had the some- hat unusual occurrence of the gather- g of a sheriff's jury to determine a uestion of damages in the case of a reat public improvement—the cutting ff of Hill's Corner, near the Central ailroad Depot, by order of the City ouncil. The owners of the property, eing dissatisfied with the reward ($3400) f the City Council for the injury done o their property, applied to the County ommissioners for a jury to hear the vidence in the case and grant them that ustice which they deemed had been denied them by the city authorities; ac- ordingly Sheriff Cary, by order of the ounty Commissioners summoned a jury, our of whom are gentlemen from this own, viz.: Albert A. Messer, Alexander . Merrill, Geo. W. Bancroft and Moses . Shackley—Mr. Alexander B. Merrill eing foreman. The plaintiffs secured . C. Stickney of Lynn and E. H. Derby f Boston, while the interests of the city ere looked after by James R. Newhall f Lynn and George O. Shattuck of Bos- on. The case was decided by awarding he owners of the property $600 more han the city allowed them.

HORSE TAKING.—Horse-stealing has lately assumed the milder of horse-*tak- ing*; or horse-theft, it would seem, is softening into horse-*left*. The horse and carriage of Mr. John A. Learoyd, last Wednesday, while standing in St. Peter's street, Salem, was taken by a soldier, with straps on his arms, and driven to Haverhill, and *left* standing in a street there nearly a whole day. A morning or two previous, at Danvers Centre, a horse, with carriage, was *left* tied in the street, which proved to have been taken by a soldier at Newburyport; and Thurs- day last W. H. Bryant, of Wenham, had his horse and carriage taken, and *left*, as yet he knows not where.

LYNNFIELD CENTRE.—Dr. FITZ, of Ipswich, was moderator, and Rev. H. A. STEVENS, of Melrose, was scribe of a Council which met in this town on Thursday, Oct. 1st, for the ordination of Mr. M. B. BOARDMAN as Pastor of the Congregational Church. The sermon was preached by Rev, W. M. BARBER, of South Danvers. The day was fine, the audience large, the settlement har- monious and full of promise.

☞ Max Goepp, of New York, in a "democratic" speech lately made in Philadelphia, and published in the *Age*, thus defines a "democrat:"

"If I choose to drink water whilst my neigh- bor prefers whiskey, I am no Democrat, if I go to Harrisburg, and procure the passage of a law, forbidding him to drink whiskey, and compelling him to drink water."

APPLES. The price in New York, and that influences the price for fall apples in New Eng- land, is from $1,50 to $2,50 per barrel.

"DEMOCRACY" AND ITS NOTA- BLES.

There is something peculiarly painful and unpleasant in the way "democracy" treats its noted men—throwing over- board, and to the extent of its power, sinking into oblivion the men, who have faithfully served the "democratic" cause by giving to it whatever they possessed of prestige, worth or expectation. Not to rake up the more unseemly past by recurring, among other notable instances, to Pierce who, with youth and a future easily bright before him, obediently took on his back the weight of Kansas, and then was sunk to rise no more—the mule-packers not even allowing the ani- mal to *bray* in convention by compli- mentary vote—or to Douglass who, more serviceable still in the Kansas scheme, was yet trodden in the dust in the hour when his "democratic" reward should have come!—not these by-gones to re- late, it is sufficient and better to remark on things present. It is the boast of "democracy," that it remains as it was—unchanged and unchanging. With re- spect to the ruling passion, strong in death, this is true. "Democracy" evi- dently means to die, heroic to the last, in inflicting death upon its more dis- tinguished votaries.

It certainly must be anything but pleasant even to the spirit of partisan violence to contemplate the case of McClellan. To all who remember well—and few can fail to remember—how that soldier stood in the hearts and hopes of the people during the few first months of his Commander-in-Chiefship, there is something inexpressibly sad and heart- piercing to behold him in his present plight.

Since Washington, it would seem, God has not vouchsafed to man so splen- did an opportunity to enshrine his name in the hearts of his countrymen and fix for himself a glorious immortality in his- tory, as fell to the lot of McClellan early in this transcendant struggle of Libery against Oppression. He was placed at the head of the grandest army of the world, and he had the grandest public sympathy and support ever accorded to a man. With people loyal, or supposed to be loyal, there was not a whisper against him. Everybody was pre-occu- pied with the idea that he was to be the nation's deliverer, and everybody prayed he might be.

"Sedate and silent moved the numerous bands,
No voice, no whisper but the Chief's commands:
Those only heard;—with awe the rest obey,
As if some god had snatched their voice away."

Under these circumstances "democracy" saw gleaming in the distance what only it has ever been able to see, namely—the PRESIDENCY and George B. McClel- lan as the "democratic" President! They *seized* him as a "democrat," which he could not deny he *had been*. They insisted on his doing, not his country's behests, but "democracy's," and not his country's behests, but "democracy's" he *did*. Meanwhile "democracy" in con- vention, in mass-meeting, in wordy news- papers was shouting George B. McClel- lan! *George B. McClellan!* GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN! They McClellaned him all over America, all over Europe and to the skies. They tore their garments, split their throats, and broke window panes stentorianizing George B. McClel- lan. The unsuspecting man and clever—for such we believe him—stunned by this din of "democracy," louder than the din of Donnelson and No. 10, or the thunders at Beaufort, verily believed he was doing God service and the country by spading it, and keeping forever out of reach of victory for the Union. How he did the Government believe, and the Government dropped him, and the peo- ple said, Amen! This was grand for "democracy," and grand too for McClel- lan, if "democracy" was to be believed, for "democracy" now shouted louder and longer than ever. Many thought the world was coming to an end. Swords, serenades, peregrinations, who will ever forget them? Speeches too—O how many! Prosy ones, but prosy or not, all a prosy speaker had to do (and they all did it) when everybody was tired to death, was to scream *George B. McClel- lan*, and down came the house, as the *World's* and *Post's* reporting sticks said, with "unbounded and never-to-be-for- gotten applause."

Alas! all this was but a "democracy" prelude to another of the inevitable de- mocracyisms. George B. McClellan was to be laid out and the cents put on. And it was done, and

"——now lies he there,
And none so poor to do him reverence."

Not in his funeral may Antony come to speak. Crushed should Antony be by ten thousand "democratic" hands (if there are so many) should he, among such Romans, attempt to name the name of Cæs—McClellan.

Who next? "That noble hearted pa- triot, Horatio Seymour, of New York!" (Thunders of applause) Hear it at Worcester, hear it at Albany, hear it at Cincinnati, hear it the Lord knows where. But hear it not the Lord knows where you will pretty soon. You will not hear it anywhere. Already *that* man smells death, and sees not undimly in the dis- tance the appointed copperheads ap- proaching with the coppers. For be it known, gentlemen of the jury, your "democrats" don't "George B." nor "noble heart" anybody longer than their body keeps up a respectable semblance of the *Democracy that is true*. With the people it won't do, and well they know it who have public leave to speak the "democracy" false as hell. Poor McClellan couldn't speak at all or did not. They were therefore afraid of his silence. Poor Seymour, soon to be, has spoken too much. They have trembled at his much speaking, and he is soon to be with those who are no more forever—an inglorious host—may God have mercy on their souls—rather on their *want* of souls!

THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH.

There is no season during the year which speaks so distinctly of the pro- tecting providence of God as the autumn- al season. The productions of the earth at that season hang in abundant golden clusters on every hand. The Great God seems then to say to the children of men through the fruits of the earth—behold my bounteous provisions for your com- fort and your support, and obey the great law of your nature, which is My Law, and shun temptation, and practice virtue, that you may fully enjoy my bounties.

We have frequently reflected as we have looked upon nature, even in her un- cultivated and wild condition, how weak and insignificant is man—how frail and imperfect are all his works when com- pared to the Infinite results of the In- finite mind of the Great Eternal!

The golden fruits of autumn, in some of the varieties of the field, are less abundant this year than in some former years; but we have some excellent ex- amples of progress in the improvement and arrangement of fruit orchards in our midst which do credit to the possessors, and are a real blessing to the community.

One of these orchards is situated on the old Boston Road, a little westerly from the head of Foster street, and is owned by Mr. STEPHEN BLANEY. The excellent arrangement and choice selec- tion of fruit trees in this establishment is worthy of the observation of all those who are particularly interested in such matters. A man will want to be a pret- ty good French Linguist to pronounce the names of the different varieties of Pears which are growing in Mr. B.'s garden. There are thirty varieties in bearing condition this fall, and a large number that have not yet arrived at that stage.

There are other establishments of this kind in town which are in excellent con- dition. One is that of Mr. ANDREW PORTER on Elm street. These all do credit to their owners for exquisite taste and great care in arrangement and choice of varieties.

☞ The Essex County Anti-Slavery Society held a convention at the Town Hall, in Danvers, Sunday last. James M. Buffum of Lynn was chosen Presi- dent for the ensuing year, no other change being made in the board of of- ficers. The convention held three ses- sions, forenoon, afternoon and evening. The attendance was respectably large, the audience representing various parts of the county. Of the speakers from abroad the principal were Parker Pils- bury, E. H. Hayward, J. M. Buffum, Chas. L. Remond, and the immortal DANIEL PRATT of Boston, and Joseph Merrill and John Cutler of Danvers.

Mr. Pilsbury presented the resolutions and supported them in a characteristic speech, claiming that the brutalities and barbarities of which we complain, as committed by rebels, are wholly due to the teachings of Southern school-masters, school-mistresses, ministers and mission- aries, educated at Northern colleges, and theological seminaries; and saying among other things equally false, that since men began to bathe the earth with blood, no people, their resources considered, had conducted a war with such success as the South, and no people, their re- sources also had in view, had met with such disasters and managed so deplorably as the North. Mr. P., as usual, could see nothing good in Nazareth and proba- bly never will. A resolution introduced by Mr. Cutler of Danvers, complimentary to Gov. Andrew, and urging his election as a duty, was vehemently opposed by Mr. Remond, who said his conscience had suffered a good deal on account of the enlistment of colored men, whose en- listment he had to some extent aided. The resolution, however, met with favor. Mr. Hayward, who spoke in the fore- noon and evening, is an able and hand- some speaker. He is a young man and eloquent, and could, we think, apply his powers to a better purpose than ranting in such meetings as was the above.

☞ All the papers, including the WIZARD, have reported that "Eben G. Berry of Danvers had a four years old heifer, grade Jersey and Ayershire." A neighbor remarks that when a pig ceases to be a pig and becomes a hog, it is not altogether adjudicated, but that a heifer is no longer a heifer when at the age of three years, is too well settled to allow any "four years old" to rank in the heifer fold. Mr. Berry "had" four one year old heifers of the above grade. That is the difference.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 2d, 1863.

The State Campaign—Union Ratification Meet- ing—The Russian Fleet—Gov. Seymour and the Metropolitan Police—The Riot wholly subsided—Trial of the rioters—Prosperity of the City.

DEAR WIZARD,—The political campaign has fairly opened. The leading issues here as in the other States embrace questions higher than those of mere State polity; they comprehend the vital points of the mighty National struggle. The election is less important than it would be were a Governor to be chosen. We only elect the subordinate officers this fall, as Secretary of State, Attorney General, Canal Commissioner, Judges of the highest court, &c. Nevertheless, there is a record to be made up—the disgrace of the bloody days of July is to be repudiated by the State and affixed where it rightfully belongs, and the voice of the State to be heard in support of the National Govern- ment against its enemies.

On Wednesday night occurred the meeting of the Union party to ratify the nominations. It was an immense gathering even, for New York. Vice President Hamlin made a telling speech. Gen. John Cochrane, the candidate for Attorney General, made another. Senator Morgan presided. Admiral Farragut was pres- ent and was the hero of the hour. Nothing was wanting to the dignity or enthusiasm of the occasion.

Although the city is thus intensely interested in the practical politics of the day it found time yesterday for a grand international demonstra- tion. Eight Russian war vessels having drop- ped anchor in the North river, it was determin- ed by the town officials to give their officers a public reception. Yesterday was the day fixed for the ceremony and Wall Street fairly shook with the thunder of the salutes of the vessels and forts. There was a military escort of more than 6000 troops, numerous bands of music, a great concourse of citizens and strangers, re- views, shoutings, a splendid September sun, and a banquet. There are also lying at anchor in the harbor one French and three or four English war vessels.

Various reasons are given for the presence of the Russian men-of-war, which as matter of gossip you are welcome to. One is, that in view of possible collision with France the Au- tocrat of the Russias desires to have his floating batteries at sea so that they may not be block- aded in his own ports and thus rendered use- less. Another is that he desires to exhibit a fraternal alliance between Russia and our own Government, in view of European and Ameri- can Complications. The Russian officers and sailors are treated with the utmost cordiality by the citizens. The Admiral in command of the fleet has seen much active service, having entered the army in 1805. He is now not far from 55 years of age. The English squadron carries 129 guns and lies near the Russian ves- sels. The actual significance of these naval movements your correspondent does not pre- tend to announce.

Ever since Governor Seymour took his official seat he has been threatening the removal of the Commissioners of Police on account of their too vigorous support of the Government with the police force. His Democratic friends have been urging the removal with unceasing pertinacity and charging him with want of pluck because he didn't act in the premises. Just now, on account of the approaching election, the matter has taken new life and it is rumored that the axe will surely fall and the Police force come under the control of men who hold their party affiliations above their allegiance to their Gov- ernment.

All apprehension of further trouble on ac- count of the conscription act or copperhead malignity has passed away. The Federal troops have all disappeared; the State militia, are no longer on active duty; the burnt districts are being rebuilt; the negroes have recovered their confidence. Only the Courts of Justice are vengeful. In October term come on the trials of the capital cases when the dreadful procession of events will counter-march to decide the fate of the deluded victims of the worse but more cunning men who, from behind the curtain, instigated the crime.

The City is full of vigorous life. The Streets are crowded—the hotels filled. Fashion and business jostle each other an the sidewalks.—Vice President Hamlin said the other night that there is too much prosperity; that the war is prolonged by it.

Yours, &c.,
GREGORY.

☞ From the following, lately re- ceived from an officer of the Regiment, it will be seen that the "Seventeenth Massachusetts" takes high rank in the Department of North Carolina:

"Our Regiment at this time would seem to be the best one of the Department. We have had some half dozen complimentary orders from the General (Palmer) on our manner of doing guard duty within two weeks; and as a reward we are to go into town to do Provost duty the first of October. Here is a copy of one of the orders above referred to:—

'Colonel,—The General commanding directs me to send you the following extract from the report of the General Officer of the day for the Camps and Post on the south side of the Trent river for August 29, 1863:

EXTRACT. 'The 17th Massachusetts Regi- ment are deserving of *especial credit* for the promptness with which their guard turned out. In almost an instant after the challenge, they were in line, and in complete order and readi- ness. And in my opinion they perform guard duty in a better manner than any other body of troops that I have seen in the Department.

'Your ob't serv't,
GEORGE H. TEW, Lieut. Col.,
5th R. I. Artillery.

'To Lieut. Col. J. F. Fellows, Com'g. 17th Mass. Vols. J. A. Judson, A. A. G.'"

☞ The *Danvers Farmers' Club* meets this evening, at the Town Hall, for the choice of officers and the transaction of other necessary business.

☞ The Promenade Concert on our Square was postponed from Monday even- ing to this (Wednesday) evening, on ac- count of the damp weather.

☞ At the annual meeting of the stock- holders of the Danvers Bank, the following gentlemen were elected Directors—Eben Sut- ton, Warren M. Jacobs, E. F. Osborn, Joseph Osgood, Johna. King, A. A. Abbott, J. B. El- liot. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, E. Sutton, Esq., was re-elected President.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

PROPELLER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 15 Washington St.,
Boston, Oct. 3d, 1863.

THE MISTY SUBLIME.

If Byron could not comprehend his own meaning when he attempted to be "very fine," who shall understand the mystic utterances of some of the ladies and gentlemen who wreak themselves in rhyme through our magazines and newspapers? We don't want to hurt any- body's feelings, but if a score or two of our Sapphos would betake themselves to shirt-mak- ing or clear-starching, or some other branch of mechanical industry suitable to their much-ad- mired sex, it would be a sensible relief to the public mind. Likewise there are many am- bitious effusionists of the other gender who would be more usefully employed, and, we think, happier in their minds, if condemned "to make the paper that they soil." O, ye transcendental bardlings! whose metre no sane man ever wishes to meet again, when will ye learn that it is not necessary to get on stilts to "build the lofty rhyme?" Why wail ye through the press? What has the English language done to you, that you should let loose into it your monstrous compound adjectives, verbs, participles, and adverbs, that make worse havoc with its beauty than did Samson's in- cendiary foxes among the standing corn of Philistia? Thinking yourselves eagles, ye are but bats that put out the light with your leath- ern wings!

The vice of turgid writing is a growing evil among us. Sledge-hammer sentences that drive an idea home into the sensorium and clinch it there are out of fashion. Gingerbread English takes the place of wholesome Anglo- Saxon. Sometimes our mother-tongue rants, sometimes lisps. Oh, for a touch of Billy Cob- bett's sinewy phraseology in our political dis- quisitions, of Jeremy Taylor's plain talk in our sermons, and of Pope's and Dryden's grand simplicity and luminous common-sense in our poesy!

BELFAST, ME.

I have sojourned in all the principal cities and towns in Maine, and stop here to pass the Sabbath with a dear cousin, who has warmly welcomed your *propelling* correspondent. In my last I honored Portland with my steel pen, and forgot to pay tribute to the fine steamer Daniel Webster. This steamer has proved a great success on the route from Portland to Bangor. The trip at this season is delightful to take. The Webster leaves Portland three times a week for Bangor, stopping at Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Bucksport, Frankfort, and other pleasant towns on the Penobscot Bay and River. I find some very pleasant people in Belfast—one of whom is Mr. Holmes, of the Phenix House, to whom I am indebted for many courtesies, which were, of course, appre- ciated the more, as he had not the most remote idea that he was ever going to be noticed in print. Nothing here to put down in my diary of wonderful or even interesting events, except my friend, Mr. W. H. Mower, the gentlemanly clerk of the Webster, called upon me, rather unexpectedly, yesterday, to make a speech.

I had the pleasure, this morning, of visiting a camp of Penobscot Indians, and purchasing a few baskets.

Leaving Portland at 6 A. M., the first object of interest is the new fortifications now in an advanced state of progress. We are promised the 100 pound Parrotts shall speak before Christmas. The scene from the Webster's deck was romantic. The lofty islands at the entrance to Portland harbor are soon lost in the distance. Sequin soon reared its bald and ragged head from the deep blue ocean, and in the distance more than one hundred of mackerel catchers were distinctly visible, appearing so close to- gether that they resembled nothing so much as an encampment. Their white sails, glistening in the sun, presented a charming appearance.—We hope and doubt not the noble fishermen are reaping a golden harvest.

At 12 M. we stop at Rockland, to land and take on board passengers. It is a busy place, containing a population of 7000 inhabitants.—The chief business carried on here is the man- ufacture of lime. The immense lime sheds at the water's edge are a great curiosity. Vast furnaces are burning the rock night and day.—The quarries are about three miles from the city, and the lime stone resembles our granite. Rockland, we should judge, is increasing in wealth by the manufacture of lime.

Leaving Rockland, soon the mountains of Camden appear, the tips thereof among the clouds. We did not see the clouds strike the "tops"—not far from it. Along the sides of the mountain nestles the town of Camden, a thrifty place. East, is a broad bay, dotted with isles, charming the eye of the beholder.

We ventured out on the promenade deck, with a party of ladies from Portland, to whom it was an agreeable task to entertain. The wa- ters were full of mackerel, real horse mackerel. Some actually thought they saw the sea ser- pent. The scene was very exciting.

To-morrow we leave Belfast for Bangor, to see our friend, Capt. Wm. Flowers, the popular Eastern Agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Perhaps we may drop you a line from the Ban- gor House.

TRIP TO SOUTH DANVERS.

Thursday last found us on board the Port- land morning train, bound to your sanctum, *via* Beverly. The train was under charge of the veteran Conducton Towle. The iron horse soon propelled us to Beverly, and here we were welcomed by brother Cressy, of the *Beverly Citizen*. An hour soon passed away in social chat on business matters. Our friend accom- panied us to the cars. Conductor Philbrook gave the signal, and we bid adieu to our Bev- erly friends.

Nothing worthy of note occurred on our journey towards Danvers, except stopping five minutes at Buffum's Corner; this gave the pas- sengers in the horse cars time to visit the cor- ner grocery. Of course your correspondent was warmly welcomed by his old friend Si- monds, of the Simond's Hotel, and also by the Publisher of the *Wizard*. Our notes taken here we shall lay by for a rainy day.

☞ At the annual meeting of the stockhold- ers of the Warren Bank, the following gentle- men were elected Directors for the ensuing year—Lewis Allen, E. W. Upton, Sylvester Osborn, Benj. Wheeler, Levi Preston, Franklin Osborn, George Osborne, Henry A. Hardy, C. Warren Osborn. At a subsequent meeting Lewis Allen, Esq., was re-elected President.

☞ The Peak Family, assisted by the Swiss Bell Ringers, give one of their grand Concerts in Danvers to-night. Of those who have once heard this distinguished troupe, few but will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear them again.

☞ At a meeting of the Essex Agricultural Society, held at Andover, Sept. 30th, 1863, the following Premiums and Gratuities were award- ed to persons in Danvers and South Danvers:

Fat Cattle—C. P. Preston, Danvers, 1st pre- mium, $10.00.

Heifers—E. G. Berry, Danvers, yearling, 2d premium, $3.00.

Working Oxen—Joel Wilkins, Danvers, ox- en over 3000 lbs., 1st premium, $10.00.

Stallions—Loring P. Demsey, Danvers, stal- lion over 4 years old, 1st premium, $10.00.

Colts—George B. Martin, Danvers, 2 years old, 2d premium, $3.00.

Swine—Byron Goodell, So. Danvers, Mackie boar, 1st premium, $5.00.

Poultry—Robert Buxton, South Danvers, Geese, Gratuity, $1.00. Do. Fowls, $3.00.

Wm. A. Gaffney, Danvers, Geese, Gratuity, $3.00.

John Swinerton, Danvers, Fowls, Gratuity, $2.50.

Pears—Premiums were awarded to the fol- lowing persons for dishes of 12 specimens, $1,00 each:—Belle Lucrative, Peter Wait, Danvers; Flemish Beauty, do.; Golden Beurre, do.; Doyenne Boussock, Francis Baker, South Danvers.

Gratuities, 50 cts. each—Paradise of Au- tumn, Fulton P. Wait, Danvers; Lewis, Jona. Shillaber, South Danvers; Gov. Endicott, from a tree 238 years old, Wm. A. Gaffney, Danvers.

Apples—Premiums of $1 each for plates of 12 specimens:—Porter, H. & J. M. Perry, Dan- vers; Hunt's Russet, Peter Wait, Danvers; Ramsdell Sweet, P. Wait, Danvers; Fameuse, S. P. Fowler, Danvers; R. I. Greening, H. & J. M. Perry, Danvers; Fall Harvey, N. Anna- ble, South Danvers; Winter Sweet, H. & J. M. Perry, Danvers. S. P. Fowler, Danvers, Hurlburt, Gratuity, 50 cents; Peter Wait, Danvers, assorted fruit, 3d premium, Flint's Grasses.

Cranberrie—John L. Colcord, South Dan- vers, Gratuity, 50 cts; H. Jones, do., 50 cts.

Vegetables—A. Curtis, So. Danvers, largest and choicest collection of vegetables, 1st pre- mium, $8.00.

Gratuities—E. G. Hyde, Danvers, Onions, Flax, &c., 50 cents; Jonathan King, So. Dan- vers, Coffee bean plant, 50 cents.

Counterpanes—Mrs. Mary Fuller, So. Dan- vers, Gratuity, $1.

Rugs—Mrs. Nathan Bushby, South Danvers, 2d premium, $2.00; Mary A. Ross, Danvers, Gratuity, $1.00.

Fancy Work, &c., &c.,—Anna Putnam, Dan- vers, wall pockets, gratuity, 50 cents.

The above premiums and gratuities will be paid by the Treasurer, WILLIAM SUTTON, at the Commercial Bank, Salem.

CLOTHING.—Lanes, leading to rustic cottages on quiet farms, away from the dusty highway, are usually pleasant places to travel. So is it with the Lane we now speak of—the proprie- tor of which is one of the pleasantest of men. The headquarters of this Lane is at Nos. 31 and 32 Dock Square, where may be seen one of the largest and most varied assortment of clothing not surpassed by any other similar establish- ment in the city. While many other clothing dealers in the city have raised their prices twenty-five per cent, Lane still continues selling at the old prices. The clothing is all perfect, made from choicest fabrics, and war- ranted free from "shoddy."

"REDEEMER AND REDEEMED."—Messrs. Lee & Shepard, publishers and Booksellers, 149 Washington street, Boston, will shortly pub- lish a book, with the above title, containing the sermons preached by CHARLES BEECHER, pastor of the Congregational Church at George- town, Mass., which led to an investigation by a council of the Congregational Church. It will also contain his defence before that council.

They have also in press a new volume by "Oliver Optic," entitled "RICH AND HUMBLE, or the Mission of Berthra Grant."

CEMENT PENS.—This is the name of a new pen which is for sale by Mr. C. A. Beckford, at his store, No. 9 Central street, Salem. They are said to have been lately discovered in Aus- tralia, are anti-corrosive and pointed by a chemical process. We can testify—from per- sonal knowledge—to their good writing quali- ties.

☞ The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the South Danvers Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Henry Cook, George Os- borne, Henry Poor, Rob't S. Daniels, Benj. Wheeler, Joseph Osgood, N. P. C. Patterson, John Whitney, John Safford, Beverly. Henry Cook, Esq., was re-elected President.

MILLINERY.—At R. Warren's, 90 and 92 Court street, Boston, the ladies will find a choice and excellent assortment of bonnets, hats, ribbons, flowers, etc., selling at the very lowest prices. Please call when in the city and examine the stock.

☞ Judge Woodward, the Democratic can- didate for governor in Pennsylvania, thinks "Slavery is an incalculable blessing," and goes in strong for the let alone doctrine of Jeff Davis; or, as he expresses himself, "the South ought to be allowed to go peaceably."

☞ Within two months over seven thou- sand cavalry men, who had lost their equip- ments and horses in the exigencies of the ser- vice, have been remounted and returned to the service from Camp Stevenson, near Washing- ton.

☞ The Russian naval officers disclaim any political object in their visit to New York, though not concealing their sympathy with the North in the rebellion.

☞ New Jersey is paying high bounties for volunteers; $943 to veterans, and $681 to raw recruits. That is soldiering to a profit; never in the world was so much paid before.

☞ The inventor of Greek Fire has found his way to Port Royal, and it is presumed a conflagation will be seen somewhere in that vi- cinity before long.

☞ The public services will hereafter be held Sunday afternoons and evenings at the Universalist Church. The forenoons will be devoted to the Sunday School. The evening services will commence at 7 o'clock.

☞ Rusia persists in her determination to grant concessions to Poland, only after her pa- cification, and that, too, without the mediation of other powers,

☞ Mayor Lincoln has extended the hospi- talities of Boston to the Russian naval officers now in New York, and they will probably soon visit that city.

So. Danvers Horticultural Society.

The Second Exhibition of this Society will take place at Sutton Hall on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 7th and 8th.

Hall open on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M., and closed at 10 P. M. Open on Thursday at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 9 P. M. All persons, whether members or not, are invited to contribute Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, all specimens of which will be given in charge of a Committee who will provide a place for them, and return them to the contributors at the close of the Exhibition.

Ladies are invited to contribute Boquets and Cut Flowers. Committees will be in attend- ance on Wednesday morning, to receive con- tributions.

☞ It is particularly requested that all arti- cles, excepting Flowers, be brought in at as early an hour as possible that they may be pro- perly arranged. All articles to be accompanied by a written list of the same, and the name of the contributor.

Premiums to be awarded in accordance with the By-Laws of the Society. Admission Ten Cents. Members Tickets to be had at the door.

Per Order,
M. O. STANLEY, Sec'y.

So. Danvers, Oct. 7, 1863.

☞ A Lost Art in America—The Art of Economy.

New
RIBBONS
and
FLOWERS
Opened at PEABODY'S, yesterday.

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—John P. Peabody has determined to close his entire stock of light Kid Gloves, and has marked them down to 75 cents. They are the best goods and are sold in Boston and Salem for $1 25 and $1 50.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

BEST KID GLOVES, in light colors for 75 cts—to close—at PEABODY'S.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 23d, schs Boxer, Sutton; California, Spiller, and Florence, Crockett, Bangor; Pearl, Robinson, Rockland; 24th, Caressa, Fullerton, Ellsworth; Mary Ann Winchenbach, Waldo- boro'; 25th, Ada Herbert, Linehan, New York; Daniel Breed, Patterson, Bangor; 27th, Moses Black, (Br) Wilmot; Richard Baker, Baker, New York; 29th, Governor, Chase, do; Jane Woodbury, Coombs, Bangor; Oct. 1st, Nelson Wells, Ryder, New York; 2d, Equal, Kallock, Rockland.

Marriages.

In Lowell, Oct. 3d, by Rev J W Putnam o Danvers, Mr Alden Y Caswell to Miss Mary A Damon, both of Lowell.

In Salem, Sept. 11, Mr John Henry Giddi to Miss Joanna Barry; 27th, Mr Timothy Don- ovan of Middleton, to Miss Kate Welch o Salem; 28th, Mr Joseph H Wheeler of Boston to Miss Judith L Osgood of Salem; 30th, M Henry I Eaton to Miss Lizzie E Butterfield both of Salem; Oct. 1st, Mr George P Taylo of Alexandria, Va., to Miss Nancy C, daugh ter of the late Daniel M Ladd of Salem; 1s Mr Thomas Ratigan of Roxbury, to Miss Elle Heeney of Salem.

Deaths.

In this town, Sept. 28th, Mr Samuel Blake 64 yrs 3 months 14 days; 30th, Francis, son o Anthony and Mary Rowen, 13 yrs.

In Salem, Sept 30th, Mrs Hanora, wife o Mr John Galiyan, 33 yrs; Mr Joseph Felt, 6 yrs; Miss Margaret Warren, 55 yrs; Nahu Edwin, son of Nahum and Eliza S Adams, 2 mos 13 days; Oct. 2d, Mr Jeremiah Dyer, 5 yrs; 4th, Thomas, son of John and Mary Ki roy, 6 yrs; Martin, son of Martin and Eliz Eagan 17 yrs 10 mos 18 days.

In Beverly, Oct 1, Mr Benj Gallucia, 40 yr 3 mos; Miss Rebecca F Prince, 29 yrs—prin cipal of the intermediate School at Brisco Hall.

In Marblehead, Oct. 2, Mrs Ann, wife of M Patrick Coughlin, 32 years.

In Lynnfield, Sept 26, Mr Edward Downin 58 years.

In Wenham, Sept 28, Mrs Hannah, wido of the late Nathan Preston, 81 yrs 3 mos.

Advertisements.

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'

ALL persons using the water of the Sale and South Danvers Aqueduct are here notified that the water rents, for the six mont ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and th they are required to pay the same, at the offi of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1 day of Nov. next. Should the bills rema unpaid for thirty days, the water will stopped, in conformity to the regulations of t Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my busine from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW, sa partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALM & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in thr years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass
Oct. 7.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of

Nitrous Oxide Gas.

GEORGE H. CURRIER, Dentist,
Oct 7—4w 22 WASHINGTON ST., SALE

DENTAL NOTICE

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOU PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administ ed, total insensibility be produced, Tee extracted, and perfect consciousness restored from three to five minutes. It causes no sic ness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant a happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.
Oct. 3—mo.

Settees for Sale

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sa Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store

French Classes.

A lady, educated in France, and speaking the French as her native language, besides having had the experience of several years in teaching it, both privately and in seminaries, is desirous to secure classes for the ensuing autumn and winter. This will afford a superior opportunity for those who wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of spoken as well as written French.

For further information apply at No. 6 Aborn St., South Danvers.

September 9.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES ...PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 13 SALEM, MASS.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not kdow." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS. — Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Browning & Long

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

NEW GOODS

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

'Ladies' Furnishing Goods'

EVER BROUGHT TO SALEM.

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG

Extend a cordial invitation to the Ladies to call and look at the beautiful New Goods which they have just opened. It being their aim to accommodate all, they are always willing to show their Goods, whether Ladies wish to purchase or not.

OUR STOCK,

Comprising a variety not often to be found in a Retail Establishment,

consisting of

NEARLY EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN THE

Ladies' Furnishing Line.

BERLIN ZEPHYR
☞ WORSTEDS. ☜

Having received our
FALL IMPORTATION,
We now offer one of the best selected Stocks ever presented in this Market, having

Many Shades very Rare and Desirable,

and offering them at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Having made an especial endeavor to get the above Stock as near perfect as possible, we think that as far as particular shades, the best quality and

VERY LOW PRICES

are concerned, we can suit the most fastidious.

BROWNING & LONG,
177 Essex Street.
Salem, Oct. 7, 1863.

John P. Peabody.

MILLINERY OPENING.

RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS.

We shall show a full line of BONNET RIBBONS in all the desirable styles

During this Week.

ALL FRESH AND DESIRABLE.

In ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS we shall show an extensive variety in very choice styles.

In RUCHES we can show our usual good stock at very low prices.

N. B.

Those ladies who look up their FALL MILLINERY GOODS early will have good stocks to select from. Those who are late will find *few desirable goods and high prices.*

THIS IS OUR OPENING WEEK.

KNIT AND WOVEN

WOOLEN GOODS!

HOODS,
SONTAGS,
CLOUDS,
NUBIAS,
MITTENS,
SLEEVES,
SACKS.

In new and desirable varieties:

WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.
WORSTEDS AND WOOLEN YARNS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS
IN ESSEX COUNTY.

Prices lower and Assortment larger than any other house in this city.

Black Zephyr Worsteds per ounce	20 cts;
White Zephyr Worsteds " "	20 cts;
All Colors " " "	25 cts;
Printed or Chinchilla " "	25 cts.

—Cheaper by the Pound—

☞ We shall, as we did last year, sell our WORSTEDS at from 5 to 10 cents per ounce less than any of our competitors.

A NEW STOCK OF CORSETS.
A NEW STOCK OF SKIRTS.
A NEW STOCK OF LACES.
A NEW STOCK OF HDKFS.
A NEW STOCK OF EDGINGS.
A NEW STOCK OF WAISTS.
A NEW STOCK OF BANDS.
A NEW STOCK OF VEILS.
A NEW STOCK OF SOAPS.
A NEW STOCK OF PERFUMES.
A NEW STOCK OF LEATHER GOODS.
A NEW STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS.

STEEL & JET PINS.
STEEL & JET PINS.
STEEL & JET PINS.

NEW PATTERNS.

Hosiery & Gloves.
Hosiery & Gloves.
Hosiery & Gloves.
Hosiery & Gloves.

A FRESH LOT OF KID GLOVES,
A FRESH LOT OF KID GLOVES,
A FRESH LOT OF KID GLOVES.

☞ We have a New Stock—bought for CASH and bought low—which we shall sell for CASH at the

—LOWEST PRICES—

EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

JAMES F. ALMY.

WE have just received a very large Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS,

COMPRISING

RICH BLACK and COLORED SILKS.

PLAIN, PLAID and STRIPED ALPACCAS, in different qualities.

MOUSLIN DE LAINE PLAIDS,

HEAVY WOOL PLAIDS,

PLAIN and PLAID POPLINS,

OTTOMANS, REPPS and THIBETS, WOOL MOUSLIN DE LAINES, &c.

Also—Common DE LAINES, PRINTED REPPS, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,

Also—A full Stock of MOURNING GOODS.

Also—A splendid line of AUTUMN SHAWLS.

Also—A full Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS, OPERA FLANNELS.

DOMESTIC GOODS, LINENS, KID GLOVES, &c.

☞ Believing that I have clearly demonstrated the principle of Buying and Selling for Cash, so that it has found favor, I am confident that our Goods, bought in large quantities from first hands, are this season to be sold lower, compared with ruling prices, than ever before.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.
Sept 16, 1863.

The Essex County Teachers' Association

WILL hold its next meeting in Lynn, on the 16th and 17th of OCTOBER.

FRIDAY will be devoted to visiting the Public Schools of Lynn. Friday evening, the Hon. JOSEPH WHITE will address the Association.

SATURDAY will be devoted to Essays, Discussions, &c.

☞ The time for preparing Essays is extended to the tenth of October.

T. G. SENTER, Cor. Sec.

[County papers please copy.]

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

THE
FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
20 Winter Street, Boston.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would respectfully call attention to their establishment (the only one of its kind in the city,) where every requisite for Mourning can be obtained.

We have a complete assortment of the following goods, just received:—

English and French Bombazines.
Alpacas, of every width and price.
Alpaca Glace.
7-8 Alpaca.
Bombazine Laine, a new article.
Turin Cloths, Canton Cloths.
French Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinary, in new styles; Mourning Hats and Veils, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

S. S. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 7.—2ms.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 Washington Street, Boston,
(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And PIECE Goods
FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS

In all the most desirable patterns of English, German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 WASHINTON ST., BOSTON,
Five Doors above the Old South.
Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m

THE NEW BOOKS,

BY Hawthorne — Gail Hamilton — Henry Ward Beecher—Miss Chesebro—together with all other New Works—are for sale at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

GREEN AND BLACK PAINT,

IN cans for vessels' use; also, Verdigris ground in oil—at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

WHITE LEAD, &C.

PURE White Lead and Linseed Oil; Spirits Turpentine and Benzole; Japan Drying and Varnishes—constantly for sale at
oct 7 S C & E A SIMONDS.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Oct. 7, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Daniel Bailey	Mrs Henry Moulton
Henry Allen	B J Mitchell
Caddie Barry	Frances Osborne
Wm Croughwell	N M Quint
Mrs Charles Carr	Daniel Shehane
A A Evans	Abigail Rouil
George Downs	Bridget Kennedy
Ella B Goodwin	Margaret Sweetman
Catherine Harmon	N H Shallaber
Mrs Kelly	Thomas Robbins
Patriek Kelly	B H Taylor
Mary E Lewis	Rebecca Wilson
James Mulehary	John F Worcester
J S Moulton	Mary Barrett

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED Weekly—gives a deal of information on the topics of interest now before the country. Price $5 00 a year.

Samples seen and subscriptions received by
oct 7 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OPENING—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF

Bonnets, Hats, and Dress Caps,

AT MILLINERY ROOMS
No. 168 Essex Street, Salem.
M. E. CRANE,
Sept. 30. Successor to M. M. Fletcher.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR.
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

sept 23—tf

SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

ALL the new and desirable books are put at once into our Library—subscriptions commence any time, and each subscriber can have two books out at a time.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
Sept. 30. 190 Essex Street.

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

SALEM, MASS.
A few doors from Washington Street,
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

George S. Walker.

Notice to Gentlemen!

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
UNDER GARMENTS.
HOSIERY,
GLOVES.
The LARGEST ASSORTMENT to be found in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES, is at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
sept 23 228 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs.

JUST RECEIVED, Plain, Colored and Hemstitched LINEN HDKFS, for Gentlemen's use, which I offer at very low prices.
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

Gentlemen's Gloves.

100 VARIETIES to select from—at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
228 Essex Street, Salem Mass.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks,
ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.
Salem, Sept 16—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
—Also—
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, Sept 16—tf.

AUTUMN GOODS.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!

A fine assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,
—AND—
CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,
—FOR SALE BY—
A. J. ARCHER & CO.
Sept 16. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

HOUSE OF EQUITY.
—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT.
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

WANTED!

$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem. ap30-tf

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

A QUANTITY of new and Second Hand Furniture, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Carpets, Parlor and Cook Stoves.

Also—An invoice of Women's and Children's Shoes and Boots.

Also—An invoice of Dry Goods, Cassimeres, Satinettes, &c.

Also—6 New Lever Watches, warranted; 100 yds Rubber Cloth for Blankets, &c; 10 boxes Tobacco; 100 Clothes Brooms; 2 Cans Smoked Tongues, &c.

At 11 o'clock, 1-5 Octave Melodeon, rosewood Case, Manning & Nichols's make, a fine instrument. oct 7

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. All fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by Infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRASLEIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,
Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

87 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Batchelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh, Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S.

PETER CARRADINE, or the Martindale Pastoral, by Carline Chesebro; The Young Parson; The Gold Seekers, a tale of California, by Gustave Ainward; Historical Collections of Essex Institute, Vol. 5, No. 4; Lessons from Insect Life; The Circus, a story for boys; Plants, illustrating in their structure the wisdom and goodness of God—illustrated; The Temperance Tales, by L. M. Sargent—a new edition; Leslie's Gazette of Fashion for October.

Sept. 30. 190 Essex Street.

Miscellaneous.

SATISFACTORY REASON. "Here's your money, dolt; now tell me why your rascally master wrote me eighteen letters about that rascally sum?" "I'm sure I can't tell; but, if you will excuse me, sir, I guess it was because seventeen didn't fetch it!"

☞ Pizarro, the conqueror of Peru, was not ashamed to own himself the son of a swineherd. His mansion at Trujillo, erected after the conquest, among other heraldic devices, displays a couple of pigs feeding under an oak tree.

☞ Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us, or we find it not.

☞ Hoops and skirts are quite exploded in Paris; flounced mohair skirts being used instead.

☞ The Mayor of Baltimore has vetoed resolutions allowing city passenger railway cars to run on Sunday.

☞ What Miss will ruin any man?—Miss-management.

Special Notices.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY.

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Rare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of memory, Premature Decay, [illegible] has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, near New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $30. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD. 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
Feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

A TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York. je 3—1y

[COMMUNICATED.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
Sept. 23—4m. New York.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586.

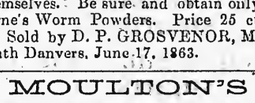
Mothers—Take Heed!

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,



Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.	8 cts,
	Or 8 Tickets for $1 00.	15 cts,
Champooing,		15 cts.

Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)

City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO.

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
186 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.

N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT.

Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.

For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

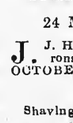
For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.

Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.



Book & Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Executed with Neatness & Despatch

AT THIS OFFICE.

COLOR STAMPING,

IN the most approved styles—at
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

SOMETHING NEW,

FOR cleaning Kerosene Lamp Chimneys—at
sept 23 S C & E A SIMONDS.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

Advertisemets.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7—3m CLARK & CIDDINGS.

AERATED BREAD.

THE subscriber will daily leave the above new article of bread with the principal grocers in this town, of whom it may be purchased at 5 cents a loaf. It is claimed that this bread—unrivalled in point of sweetness and wholesomeness—is more nutritious than that made in the usual way, that it will keep much longer, and is moister and more palatable, having the taste of new bread, even when it is several days old. F. H. KIRK.
So. Danvers, Aug 5, 1863.

A NEW THING.

PATENT Hard Rubber Handle for Table Cutlery. It is not affected by hot water. It always retains its polish when in use. It is warranted not to become loose in the handle.—
sept 23 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A LITTLE lot, but slightly damaged, are selling at very low prices.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

STENCIL Plates cut in the best way; Indellible Ink, Brushes, etc., at the lowest prices, at
aug 26 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.

LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS.

FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.

They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.

The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.

PRICE LIST.

Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, " 3 00; Half gallon, " 4 00;
Liberal discount to the trade.
S C & E A SIMONDS'.
Salem Aug 5 32 Front Street.

SPRING BEDS! SPRING BEDS!

ALL those that are inclined to rest their weary limbs on the most luxurious

SPRING BED

that was ever invented, are invited to call at

No. 52 Main St., South Danvers,

and there see the very best SPRING BED BOTTOM that has been offered to the public.

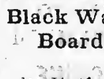
Not having been able at first to meet the demands, I now have the facilities to supply all orders.

Having bought the right to make and vend for the county of Essex, the subscriber would be happy to supply all those who may favor him with a call.

Rights for sale for any town or city in the county except Haverhill and Lawrence.

THOS. TRASK.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



THE Subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms,—or would exchange for a Farm,—his Estate on Wallis Street, near the Monumental Cemetary, consisting of THREE DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separately or as one Estate.

There are 75 feet of land in front, and 72 feet in the rear of the house.

The situation is pleasant, in a good neighborhood, and the houses are supplied with all the conveniences for immediate occupation. In ordinary times these tenements would rent for from 330 to 350 dollars.

The Subscriber, having made up his mind to dispose of the property, will sell it low, and it is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Apply to JOHN M'NEAL.
South Danvers, Dec. 10th, 1862. tf.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Cloths of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

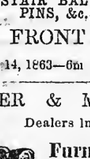
AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS DAVIS,
ADVERTISING AGENT
For the principal New England Newspapers, remains at the old stand, No. 23 Cornhill, Boston, where you will find him still loyal to the Constitution, the Laws, and Advertising.
Boston, Jan 29, 1862. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may



THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

MILITARY BOOKS

AT G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S, September 2d.

Army Officer's Pocket Companion;
Benet's Military Law and Courts Martial;
Benet's Campaign of Waterloo;
Jominie's Art of War; Monroe's Co. Drill;
Digest of US Tactics, from the French of Steffen
Elements of Military Art of History;
Rifles and Rifle Practice, Wilcox;
The Ordance Manual, a most valuable Book;
Mahan on Field Fortifications;
Instruction in Outpost Duty;
Casey's Infantry and Rifle Tactics;
Cameron's Infantry Tactics; Scott's do do.
sept 2 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is preparod to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom.
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin,
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,

218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,

where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Barn for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay.
Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.
So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

A NEW MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.
LLOYD'S GREAT COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS publication marks an era in the history of Maps It covers our entire country. It contains all towns, rivers, mountains, etc, made famous by the War, and while it has an immense number of names, it does not confuse the eye. It is a County Map, and neatly col'd. Price in sheets, 60 cts; mounted $1 25.
Call and see it—it is having an enormous sale.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH,
aug 19 Publisher's Agents.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

AND Benzole Spirits, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE

ACCORDING to Lt. Benjamin. A burlesque on the Politicians and the Times. It shows up "Phernand iwood of Gotham," The Tshirubree of the South, etc.—Price 25 cents. For sale by G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS

GO into our Subscription Circulating Library. Terms four dollars a year in advance, this is the cheapest way of reading the new publications.
Sept 7 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

FOR NEURALGIA,

RHEUMATISM and like troubles, Sturgis' Electric Compound is recommended by many of our own citizens. For sale at
sept 15 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2½ 5¼, 7¼, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3¼, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Manr, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¾, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¾ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¾, †11¼ a m., †5¼ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m, 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8.25, 10.25 a m, 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *5 35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5¾, *7.35, * 0.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¾, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2¾, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Sangus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10¼ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7¾ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¼, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5¼ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5 55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.

F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 25 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 20, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$373,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, JR.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherecotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1863. NO. 41.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them. Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. Gilds, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

Gentlemen:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. Gilds, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

Soldiers' Home, Superintendent's Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field. G. W. Andrews, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

Gentlemen:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, Sykes, Chadwick & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the

Original Poetry.

FAITH IN THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Faith, confidence, consistency, all three are well allied,
By steady laws of firmness immutably are tied,
But *Faith* is mistress of them all, sublimest of the three,
And renders man reliant, invincible, and free.

And Courage is allied to faith, the false kind and the true,
The former resteth all on *self*, the latter is *God's* due;
The former giveth impudence, audacity and brass,
Which wither by the latter, as by the sun, the grass.

So far exceeding is the moral, the animal must yield,
And own the almost magic power, that true courage can wield;
And yet before the falsely brave, the timid cringe and fear,
And with their sensual, fawning minds, audacity revere;

So has it always truly been, in future times will be,
The stronger, o'er the weak, have influence wide and free.

'Twas noble faith that Tell possessed, whom Gesler had arrayed,
To shoot his freedom apple from off his own child's head;
'Twas faith sublime the child displayed, when he bade his father "Aim,"
Faith in his father's skill, and his heavenly Father's name.

By faith all great inventors have found the new and true,
Columbus brought a Western world into an Eastern's view;
By simple instruments of use, the lightnings force is chained,
And words and deeds af far away are sent throughout the land;
By steam we traverse all the earth, and o'er the bounding sea,
And lovingly shake hands with France and Germany.
By hidden gasses, once unknown, we fill our homes with light,
And traverse through the upper air, with more than eagle's flight.

Yet true faith has its martyrs, scorned for their own belief,
Who work, and patient wait results, 'till death brings them relief.
One instance—Galilea's name—he vainly strove to gain
The world's applause—he only had his labor for his pain;
But now, who ventures to assert this martyr was not right?
"The earth does move," and we give homage to his faith so bright.

Our noble cause of Temperance, by faith shall move along,
'Till, fast the names increasing, we muster numbers strong,
And trusting in our worthy cause, and in the God above,
We'll win inebriates back to good, by charity and love.

Have confidence in your brother, and though you be deceived,
What matter that? some wise design will surely be revealed,
You find his weaker points, and have a chance to foil,
To aid his right endeavors, his tempter's strength to foil.
Man in himself is weakly, and, when tempted, prove to fall,
And only by a noble faith can he be saved at all.
Go, take your erring brother, show confidence in his name,
And kindly work upon his hopes to save his tarnished fame.
He sees your noble faith, and takes a portion for his own,
His after conduct yields you back a thrice-increased loan.

Go, work you boldly, steadily, for ignorance is weak
And faith and courage in the right its overthrow will seek.
Man vainly is vile, yet more from power to be than deed,
Temptation comes, he yields his will, and that perfects the seed.
He tampers with his grosser self till it assumes the stain,
That vilest passions always trace, and never clear again.

Go, save him from the tempter's snare, and leave the weak man free,
Nor rashly put it in his way, and goad to victory,
For he will surely, weakly fall, and perish by the way
And you will have the ignoble sin of sending souls astray.
Go, stretch a helping, saving hand in Charity and Love,
And gain your scroll another name to register above;
Another soul won back from sin and placed in Virtue's way,
And calm, true faith shall keep that soul from going now astray:
Oh! great the victory for yourself when you shall hear "well done,"
And brighter Faith and Charity the worthy crown you've won.

White Feather.

☞ Only eighty-six million tons of coal are

Communications.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Propeller Advertising Agency,
No. 15 Washington St.,
Boston, Oct. 3d, 1863.

EASTERN RAILROAD DEPOT.

Leaving the new and spacious depot of the Eastern Railroad at the foot of Friend street, we commence our journey. This elegant structure is one of the most spacious in the city, and its accommodations for passengers possessed by few others. The large stone building on our left, seen before we get fairly off the first bridge, is the new and spacious jail, located near the font of Cambridge St. On the left, about 2 1-2 miles from Boston, is Mount Benedict, upon the banks of the Mystic River. The ruins standing upon the summit of the hill are portions of the Ursiline Convent, burnt on the 11th of August, 1834. Well do we remember the morning the city bells gave the alarm of fire, and from the top of our store, near Union wharf, we witnessed its destruction by the fiery element. Time nor space will not allow even a brief description of the many pleasant towns on our route towards

NEWBURYPORT.

A pleasant ride by rail of 36 miles and we stop at the Ocean House to pass a quiet Sabbath with our esteemed friend, Horace Hamblet, the popular landlord of this favorite hotel. A more beautiful place than Newburyport we seldom find. Faced by the river Merrimac, surrounded by hills, and having a back and around it a fine rural country, no better or more healthy location can be found in the State. From the river we look upon its sliding surface, washed by every shower and cleaned by every rain. The most important enterprise, tending to revive business, was cotton manufacturing.—Six large mills have been erected within a few years, with a capital of over two millions of dollars, employing two thousand hands, and manufacturing 15,000,000 yards of cloth. Ship building has increased since 1850. Newburyport, in this important branch of business, has been second only to Boston in the State, and in fishing, maintained the third rank. Some of the finest and fastest ships for the New York packet lines for years past, were built at Newburyport. We noticed from the parlor of the Ocean House several fine ships on the stocks, nearly ready for launching. A pleasant call on our friend Marden, whose stage line extends to Amesbury. We shall some leisure day ride over and take notes from this thriving New England village. Before leaving our pleasant hotel here, we must visit

PLUM ISLAND.

This famous resort for pleasure-seekers is at the mouth of the Merrimac River, about three miles from the Ocean House. The island is nine miles long. The beach is one of the finest imaginable. Sight-seers say that an eastern storm on Plum Island is one of the grandest sights in nature. The formation of the coast is peculiarly adapted to give height and majesty to long swells that come rolling in from far out to sea, and break in mighty thunder on the sand. The Bay State House is a well kept house on the island, where visitors are sure of courteous and hospitable attention. We regret we could not find time to accept a polite invitation to visit this well kept, this pleasant sea shore retreat. Whittier, the Quaker poet, thus speaks of the noble Merrimac:

"Stream of my fathers! sweetly
The sunset rays thy valleys fill; still,
Poised slantwise down the long defile,
Wave wood and spire beneath their smile.
I see the winding Powow fold
The green hills in its belt of gold,
And following down its wavy line,
Its sparkling waters blend with thine.
There's not a tree upon thy side,
Nor Rock, which the returning tide
As yet hath left abrupt and stark
Above thy evening water mark;
No calm cove with its rocky herm,
No isle whose emerald swells begerm
Thy broad, smooth current; not a sail
Bobbed to the freshening ocean gale;
No small boat with its briny oars,
Nor gray wall sloping to the shores;
Nor farm house with its maple shade,
Or rigid poplar colonade,
But lies distinct and full in sight,
Beneath the gush of sunset light."

BROCK'S CROSSING

Is 67 miles from Boston. This is our next halting place. It is the junction of the Great Falls Branch Road. The locality is in the beautiful town of South Berwick, and the station was erected here to accommodate passengers over the I availed myself of a polite invitation of Mr. Foss, the conductor of the hand car, and passed over a portion of the road towards South Berwick Junction. It was a novel way of *propelling* over the iron track; by the aid of two powerful men we could make a mile in two minutes. South Berwick station is one of great importance, as the cars from this and the Boston and Maine road here unite and proceed to Portland as one train. It is pleasant to take a stand upon the line of road and watch the approach of one of these huge trains, and as it glides by,

"First, the shrill whistle, then the distant roar,
The ascending cloud of steam, the gleaming brass,
The mighty moving arm; and on amain
The mass comes thundering, like an avalanche o'er
The quaking earth, a thousand faces pass—
A moment, and are gone, like whirlwind sprites,
Scarce seen—so much the roaring speed benights
All sense and recognition for a while!
A little space, a minute and a mile!
Then look again,—how swift it journeys on!
Away, away, along the horizon,
Like drifted cloud, to its determined place!
Power, speed, and distance melting into space!"

A fine prospect is enjoyed from the high hills. The river wends its way over a pebbly bottom, in gentle rippling cascades, under the bridge. Near by is a forest of oak trees. We stopped to bathe amid their rich foliage on the river bank.

We are once more on our journey to our farm house at Wells; this time by friend Duckhan's wagon. Our new-made acquaintance we found quite intelligent. Our course lay through Tatnick Hills. Leaving the lofty Agamenticus Mountain on our right, we are soon down on Maryland Ridge, and at 7 P. M. warmly welcomed by the lady we have so often spoken of in former letters.

THE FRUITS OF AUTUMN.

They are in their prime now, the fruits of Autumn. The markets are fragrant with their voluptuous odors and beautiful with their varied hues. Look at them, shaped so fairly, tinted so temptingly, and exhaling clouds of invisible incense that, ascending through the olfactories to the sensorium, evoke by sympathy the appetite, and diffuse strange longings through the inner man. See those rare-ripe peaches blushing ardently under the lid of yonder basket, burst half-way open by their rosy plumpness! And the pears, are they not ravishing? The golden Bartletts—surely they are melting into the air, for it is so full of their flavor that one seems to imbibe them at every breath. Had the gods ever tasted a Bartlett or a "Flemish Beauty," they had foresworn nectar forever, and formed themselves into societies for the encouragement of the growth of choice fruit. The green-gages are not so odoriferous—but just bite one! Ah! did nature ever create a more delicious mucilage? All-sweetening sun! we thank thee for the ean suere of the water-melon, now in its full perfection. Plucked when the cool dews of these autumnal mornings glisten on the dark green rind, and kept in the refrigerator till desert-time, it is a thing most excellent. To plunge mouth first into one of its honeycomb segments is glorious. The prettiest blone that lives has not such a come catme flush upon her cheek as that which pervades the heart of the ripe water-melon; and, as to the "honey of her lips"—well, of course nothing can bear that, so we will merely say—

——"without great wrong to either,
It were much better to have both than neither."

But, after all, the nutmeg melon is the king fruit of the season. This year, Providence, for some wise purpose not communicated to the press, has caused it to grow to nearly double its usual size. Were it as big as a barrel we should not object. Nothing in the world of flavors can surpass that of the luscious inner integument of this truly luxurious fruit. The pale gold semi-solid of its interior melts upon the tongue in such a flood of deliciousness that it almost maddens one. Take them altogether, our fall fruits, this season, are equal to any that ever tickled the uvula of a voluptuary.

HOOPS AND "HELP."

American hoops, we notice, are being shipped to Europe in great numbers. It is only another instance of the fact that after importing the material from abroad, we can still make up and sell in a foreign market an article more popular than their own. Of course this hoop trade, or crinoline trade, has given work to thousands of girls and young women in this country. "Five hundred girls wanted to make hoop skirts," is quite a common placard on our street corners, and it is pleasant to see our female industrials so

Selected.

BEARING OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON

WHEN MOBBED FOR VOTING FOR CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.

I remember a wooden-legged soldier, whom I once saw defend the Duke of Wellington in a mob. But I must tell you the story. In the spring of 1827 I was spending an extra vacation in London, and thus I witnessed the mobbing of this great man. I suppose you have thought that the Iron Duke had only successes, and laudations, and honors in this world. Not so. He had not been the Iron Duke, if he had not been hardened by moral conflict, as well as by warlike combat. At the time I was in London, the Duke had given his voice for Catholic emancipation; consequently he had made himself obnoxious to the bigotted rabble. Sectarian preachers preached against him day and night, from pulpit, stand, and stump, about treason, Popery, and the like, until the poor ignorant masses imagined that they must be bitted and bridled by a Pope, and priesthood, and to the death, if Catholics were treated like human beings. Wellington had thrown his great influence in the scale for emancipation, consequently the mob determined to revenge what they considered their wrongs on him. The animus of a mob is more frequently a mistake than a wickedness. One morning in February I noticed threatening crowds near the Pall Mall gate, not far from the statue of Achilles. This statue was cast from cannons taken in the Iron Duke's various battles, and was dedicated "To Arthur, Duke of Wellington, by the women of England." I determined to watch the Duke, and see what was going to be done. Punctual to the moment, he descended the steps of Apsley House, his residence. His appearance was imposing. He was at the head of the Cabinet, Premier of England, and was par excellence the first man in England.

It was a drizzly morning. He wore a blue frock coat buttoned up to the chin, a military stock and brown pantaloons. His falcon eye surveyed the excited groups about the park gate, with a sort of pleasant contempt. The mob was either awed by his appearance and prestige, or they had not yet screwed their courage to the insulting point. The Duke passed on horseback, attended by his faithful valet. Nobody molested him till he reached his office. There the mob hissed him, but when he turned around and faced them, the hissing ceased. He then entered his office. As I knew the hour he would leave Downing street to return to the Park, I was there in due season. The neighborhood of the Horse Guards probably deterred a good many of the excited fanatics from gathering about the office, but numbers were gathered. The Duke, who was punctuality itself, came out at the appointed moment, and mounted his horse, amid groans and hisses. After he passed the Horse Guards, the noise increased to shouts. When he passed the Charing Cross, and entered Pall Mall, the mob began to throw missiles and dirt. Near Pall Mall gate there was a whirlpool of human beings eddying round in strange, wild, and yet a sort of symmetrical confusion. I feared they would murder him there. As he approached the gate, a good deal spattered with mud and dirt, the mob, as if compelled by some higher power than that of earth, ment they seemed awed, and appeared to relent. But when he had entered the gate their violence rose to fury. He dismounted with difficulty, placed his back against the rails of the statue of Achilles, and calmly faced his furious assailants. I shall never forget that moment.—Thoughts and feelings took mastery of my nature, then, that have swayed me ever since. Not one word did he utter. There was no shrinking—not even a cloud of apprehension upon that glorious face. Oh, how small and contemptible his assailants looked! How great is man!—How little are men!

There was a lull in the storm or shouts and missiles and dirt, and an old Irishman, with a wooden leg, hustled his way to the side of the Duke. This man sold apples and oranges by Hyde Park gate, and his basket had been upset by the mob. When he had reached the Iron Duke he stood by his side, and made a speech that immediately subdued the monsters. He began:

"My curse on you for cowardly scoundrels! If ye have pluck, come and fight me. Let there be two of us against you all. Begorra, come and kill us both.—This is your fair play! This is English justice! thousands against one. Think of Waterloo. But for him and us, Boney would have beaten ye. I've got my wooden leg for fighting for ye, ye villins—and ye are goin' to pay him by murdherin' him, ye bloody scoundrels! Come on, but come one at a time, not like cowards and ruffians as ye are, altogether."

The speech was a mighty success.—The mob was ashamed and calmed, and began to sneak away. Wellington gave a smile of recognition to the man who had saved his life, and ever afterwards he amply provided for him, as he did for many others, out of his own private fortune, in his own quiet, noiseless way.

Josh Billings—*To Correspondents.*

Fred. Yu aint obliged tu ask a gals mother if yu ma go home with her from a partee; git the gals endorsement, and sale in; it iz proper enuff tu ask her tu take your arm, but yu haint got no rite tu put yure arm around her waste, unless yu meet a Bear on the rode, and then yu are bound to take yure arm away, just az soon az the Bear gits safely by.

Whip. Yu are rite; Mules live to a long age; iv'e known them myself tu live one hundred years, and not half tri. Yu are rite also, about their being sure footed; iv'e known um tu kick a man twise in a sekund, ten feet oph.

Gertrude. Yure inquiry stumps me. The more i think on it, the more i kant tell. Az near az i kan rekolek now i i dont kno. Much might be ced both ways, and neether wa be rite. Upon the whole i rather reckon i wud, or i wuddent, jist as i thought best or otherwise.

Plutark. Yu'are mistaken, the Shakers dont marry. If young Shakers fall in lov tha are sot to weeding onions, and kures them forthwithly. I kant tell yu now, how much it dus kost tu jine the Shakers, but i beleave that expenze used tu be, inkluding having yure hair cut and larning how tu danse, about $65.

Sportsman. Yure inquiry is not edzackly in mi line, but i haste to repli, as follers, to wit: The rite length tu cut oph a dog's tale haz never yet bin fully diskovered, but iz undoubtedly somewhare bak ov hiz ears, provided yu git the dog's consent. N. B. It aint absolutely necessara the dog's consent should be in riteing.

Kate. I think Lord Biron waz the author ov the lines yu speke ov; 'twas either him or 'twas Captain Kidd, one or tother. Biron waz dredful limber at riteing potri, so waz Kidd, but Biron waz the limberest.

☞ The Okoloona (Miss.) *News* tells the following story:—

"Old P. is well known in some parts as one who never pays a debt if it can be avoided. He has plenty of money, and is a jolly, frollicking old chap—gets drunk occasionally, when of course some friends take care of him. A few days since he fell into the hands of a friend, who held his note for a small sum, and it was the last chance, the friend dived into old P.'s wallet, took out the amount of the note, and put the note where the money had been. When he awoke to consciousness, he took out his wallet to count how much money he was out, as was his custom, and finding his purse almost depleted, he cries out,—

'How did I spend so much money?'

'You paid off that note I held,' replied his friend.

'Well,' muttered old P., 'I must have

A Revolution in Ireland.—A Revolution in Ireland is talked of by the French papers as about to transpire. The *Gazette de France* says:—

"It is published by the *International*, a French journal appearing in London, and is to the effect that a vast conspiracy is now openly organizing in Ireland against the English domination of course. The conspirators, who call themselves 'Fenians'(?) and 'Sons of St. Patrick,' are said to be eighty thousand in number, all armed, and only awaiting an opportunity to shake off the Saxon yoke, and proclaim the independence of Ireland. If the English government were engaged in a war with France, which is not probable, or with the United States, which is less probable, they would at once raise the standard of their country, and would be aided by their countrymen who have emigrated to America. The Irish would like to have France on their side; but they have resolved to act without her. The people in all the counties long for the day of deliverance, and do not make any secret of their hopes. We indulge no illusions as to the importance of this news. Ireland has for centuries groaned under English tyranny, and it is not astonishing that she should always long for freedom; but that happy day is not so near, perhaps, as we could wish. When it comes we shall hail it with joy."

Horse Car Etiquette.—It is uncivil for a *gentleman* to keep his seat when an elderly lady or a fatigued younger *lady* has none.

It is uncivil for a lady to take a seat from a gentleman as though it were her right, or to crush into it in a surly, morose, or imprudent manner, without a thought of the courtesy that has been shown her.

It is uncivil to chew tobacco in a car or to use the car for a spitoon.

It is uncivil for two to talk in so loud tones that other passengers must hear what they are saying, whether they will or no.

It is uncivil for men to push and shove and claim room they are not entitled to. A sensible man never arrogates.

☞ Dogs are in great favor in Virginia. The rebels use their skins for leather, and from their flesh extract oil. And now that the chance for light has so much improved, it is to be hoped they will become less dogged in their spirit and *see* the way of return to allegiance. By the way, our city and vicinity would gladly be relieved of a few hundred of these howling nuisances. Within a week three persons have been seized and their flesh badly lacerated by them; and it would not be strange if those who are exposed should provide themselves with the means of defence, and use them, too. A biting dog must be "next akin" to a reb.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ Borax is one of the best of bleaching and emmollient agents. Dissolved in hot water in the ratio of a pound to ten gallons, whether applied to the person or to clothing it will be found economical and desirable. It will not injure the most delicate fabric and laces and other fine tissues may be washed in a solution of this article with advantage.

☞ A Richmond paper illustrates how our prisoners are insulted and martyred by the rebels, when it announces the demise of a newspaper man at the Libby prison, heading the article, "*A Yankee prisoner gone home to write up his reports by the fire.*"

☞ We should not forsake a work because it does not advance with a rapid step. Faith in virtue, truth, and Almighty goodness, will save us alike from rashness and despair.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher says: "Life would be a perpetual flea hunt, if a man were obliged to run down all the inuendoes, the enveracities, the insinuations, and the suspicions, which are uttered against him."

☞ The death of Charles Putnam, the great-grand-son of Israel Putnam, is announced in a Marietta (Ohio) paper.

☞ The sum of five thousand, two hundred dollars was realized from a patch of sixteen acres in western New York, in the cultivation of strawberries.

☞ Prentice says there's a good deal of the Devil in the rebels. They sometimes fight like him, frequently run like him, and always

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1863.

MORE ENERGY.

There doubtless has not been a time during the war when energy—downright, forward—pressing energy was so much needed in the Government, in the army, in the people as now, this month, this day, this hour. The capital Union successes in July, followed by others on sea and land, which, if less important, were hardly less significant, together with the Union triumphs by ballots in Kentucky, Vermont, California and Maine, had all combined to produce in the public mind, if not an overweaning, certainly an undue confidence, that the Rebellion was inevitably at an end. The present almost unexampled business prosperity of the loyal States has further increased this dangerous sentiment. Engrossed with trade and schemes of trade—everybody making money or hoping to make it—everybody reading the papers, and reading of the onward march of our arms, and the discomfiture, distress and demoralization of rebel armies and rebel communities, suddenly the major part of the Northern people came to think that the gigantic work of saving the country was as good as completed, and henceforth it was to be, All hail to Trade—to the arts of peace and the delights of society! The decimation of the heroic armies to whose valor was due whatever of hope we cherished and whatever of security we had gained was a fact forgotten. The serpentine life of rebellion which we so often have had occasion to remark was a fact forgotten. The natural desperation of the rebels, haply more potent, under the circumstances, than any previous condition of things with them, was a fact forgotten. Unawares we subsided into the comfortable assurance, that the house was *about* in order—that the national clock was wound up, and would strike out the hours of national life, no wheel opposing. For the draft, it was well enough in its way, but rather needless; recruiting as a system—that was well in the ancient days of Bull Run, but not to be thought of in these gala days of business and colored troops; some guerillas yet in Virginia and on the banks of the Mississippi, Charleston not yet taken, and more or less of opposition in Texas and thereabouts, but on the whole the Rebellion was smashed, the Union saved, Liberty secure. Meanwhile the desperation of rebels *was* desperatized. They rallied for conscription, rallied for concentration, rallied for a fight and they achieved a victory, and we have not yet neutralized the prestige of it, such as it is. It, therefore, behooves us to put forth more energy and that immediately. We want men in the field, and every day is increasing the want. If the Government is not going to do it, the people should take this thing in hand, and fill up their thinned armies. Money-making, pleasure-seeking and all Tom Thumb performances should be subordinate to this idea and this work—the filling up of the armies for the speedy suppression of the Rebellion. Let it be so.

THE POOR YOU HAVE ALWAYS WITH YOU.

——"And good, my lord,
By that you love the dearest in this world,
As you wish Christian peace to souls departed
Stand these poor people's friend."

This language of the dying Catharine of Aragon, in behalf of her faithful servants, may not seem inappropriate touching the duty of that class of our citizens, whom Providence has blessed with abundance, towards that other class whose path of life runs among the thorns and trials of adversity. The chilling blasts of winter are close upon us. Many we know are illy prepared for suitable protection against its natural inclemeney. To stand unprotected amid the snows and frosts of our Northern winter, is to suffer almost beyond the power of language to describe.

There may be few, and perhaps need be none, who are called to suffer thus in this humane and Christian community; but that it is possible thus to be conditioned, and that there have been cases even within the limits of our own favored New England of absolute destitution in dead winter, cannot, nor will not be controverted. Let much be pardoned to the natural sensitiveness, or pride, if you will, which conceals, sometimes, the real wants of certain families. Remember, reader, that it is a very humiliating task to a person of high spirits, who has seen better days, to go out into the world and lay bare his wretchedness. He may have much to regret in his own delinquencies, which makes him hang back, but should a weak and sinking wife, and little helpless babes, be left to suffer because of the guilty or innocent improvidence of an unfortunate husband and father?

Beside, is it a necessity always to conclude that, where there is wretchedness, there must also be guiltiness? If there is guiltiness, is it justice that the sins of the father and the husband should be visited upon the wife and the children? Even if just, has mercy no part nor lot in this great and heavenly work of assuaging the sorrows and sufferings of poverty and want amid the frosts and storms of winter? Is sin, negligenee and crime confined invariably to the poor? Has not the case been, frequently in our world, that the very abundance possessed by some people has accrued through injustice and wrong by grinding the face of the poor?

We will conclude our feeble remarks to-day in the following language from the immortal Bard of Avon:—

"The quality of mercy is not strain'd;
It dreppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: it is twice bless'd;
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes:
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown;
His sceptre shews the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;
But mercy is above this sceptr'd sway,
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings,
It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly power doth then shew likest God's
When mercy seasons justice. Therefore, Jew,
Though justice be thy plea, consider this—
That in the course of justice, none of us
Should see salvation: we do pray for mercy;
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy.

H.

☞ The Danvers Farmers' Club organized last Monday evening by choice of John A. Putnam as Chairman for the ensuing meeting, and Andrew Nichols as Secretary for the year. Dr. George B. Loring. M. C. Adams, William R Putnam and W. L. Weston were chosen as the Executive Committee. A chairman of the Club is chosen every week, who is also, for the time being, a member of the Committee.

☞ Bank Hall, in Danvers, is being fitted up for a Masonic Lodge, to be known as "Amity Lodge." Already there are some sixty Masons in the town and the prospect is of a large and flourishing Lodge. GEORGE TAPLEY, Esq., has been chosen Master.

☞ We have on exhibition in our office a wild raspberry, fresh and plump, picked from the vines a day or two ago by Mr. Stephen Osborne. It should have been in our horticultural exhibition.

☞ The Massachusetts Senate started, Tuesday morning, on a visit to the Hoosac Tunnel, expecting to be gone some four days.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The Seeond Exhibition of this society on Wednesday and Thursday of last week did eredit to our town, notwithstanding that the present year has been a bad one for fruit. The display of pears was large and varied, and in eonjunction with the fine varieties of flowers made a beautiful show. Four or five long tables were crowded with pears, apples, grapes and flowers, comprising almost every known variety, and partly graced by names as jaw-cracking as those of the officers of the Russian fleet in New York harbor. There were several very large contributions—Stephen Blaney sending some 45 plates; J. V. Stevens 42, while Messrs. Wm. Maloon, Isaac Hardy, Henry Poor, Nathan H. Poor, Wm. T. Dole, Sumner Southwick, R. S. Rogers, and others, were largely represented.

We would say that the contributions from Wm. Maloon, of Salem, were equal to any we have ever seen on exhibition, several of the varieties being new and choice kinds. Not being a member of the society the committee could not award him a premium or gratuity; but at the close of the exhibition a vote of thanks was tendered him, as well as R. S. Rogers, Wm. D. Northend, Mr. and Mrs. McGee, for their choice speeimens and gifts of fruit and flowers to the Society.

The number of plates of pears on exhibition, was 409; apples, 36; grapes, 49; quinees, 4; eranberries, 1; baskets of fruit, 2; pots of grapes, 3; stands of flowers 4; pots flowers 1; bouquets 22.

Annexed we give the reports of the different committees:

FLOWERS.

Mrs. S. A. McGee—Dish of Flowers beautifully arranged; also a stand dish of cut Verbenas and Heliotrope, displaying very fine taste in the arrangement; also two hand Boquets. This being considered by the committee the finest display of flowers a gratuity of $1 was awarded.

Mrs. Lottie A. Peirce—Very fine dish and vase of Flowers, in great variety and beautifully arranged. Gratuity 75 cents.

Mrs. Haven—Dish of Phloxes, Asters, Heliotrope, Verbenas, etc., some of the varieties of which were very fine. 50 cents.

Mrs. J. Pinder—Two small round dishes of Flowers to match, for table ornaments, very fine. 50 cents.

S. Newman—Three boquets, one of Dahlias, in which were some of the finest varieties on exhibition. 50 cents.

Ward Poole—Pyramidal Dish of Fuchias, Salvias, Asters, etc., very handsome. 50 cts.

R. S. Rogers—Very fine display of Dahlias. 50 cents.

David Peirce—Eight beautiful Flowers of the Bruginansia. 50 cents.

George C. Peirce—Flat Boquett; also cut Flowers of the Gazanna Splendens, Zinnias, Convolvulus, Japan Pink, Drummond's Phlox, Seedling Snapdragons, Mourning Bride (several varieties), Eschsoltzia, Abutilon, and several varieties of Liliputian or Boquet Dahlias.

Two dishes and several boquets of Globe Amaranthus Flowers in white and purple, attracted general attention. One of the dishes was arrangsd to spell "UNION," and one had the letters A. L. for Abraham Lincoln. These were sent in without names.

VEGETABLES.

The committee regret that in a town like ours, that produces more vegetables than any town in the county, that so few of our farmers seemed disposed to contribute of their products for the encouragement of our society.—The committee passed upon what few specimens were received, which were generally of a superior quality.

James Perry, for the most numerous and best variety of vegetables, the first premium of $2.

Andrew Curtis, for the second best variety of vegetables, a gratuity of $1.

Hazen Ayer, for fine specimens of Turnips and other root vegetables, a gratuity of $1.

James P. King, for fine specimens of Squashes and Ruta Baga, a gratuity of $1.

There were also fine specimens of Sugar Beets offered by Eben S. Poor, and some few Sweet Potatoes by A. Jones, but not sufficient in variety to warrant the committee in making any award.

PEARS.

Hiram Plumer, Clargo Pear, 1st premium.
John Pinder, do, gratuity.
A. L. Pierson, Belle Lucrative, 1st quality.
Rufus H. Brown, do, 2d quality.
Miles O. Stanley, Flemish Beauty, 1st qual.
Isaac Hardy, do do, 2d quality.
Abel Proctor, Laurence, 1st quality.
Stephen Blaney, do, 2d quality.
A. L. Pierson, Seckle, 1st quality.
Henry Poor, do, 2d quality.
W. M. Jacobs, Winter Nelis, 1st quality.
Benjamin S. Wheeler, do do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Beurre de Anjous, 1st qual
John V. Stevens, do do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Beurre Diel, 1st quality.
Samuel Newman, do do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Duchess, 1st quality.
Wm. T. Dole, do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Easter Beurre, 1st quality.
Sumner Southwick, do do, 2d quality.
Francis Baker, Glout Morceau, 1st quality.
Sumner Southwick, do do, 2d quality.
John V. Stevens, Louise Bon de Jersey, 1 q.
Stephen Blaney, do do, 2d quality.
Wm. T. Dole, Vicar of Winkfield, 1st qual.
Hiram Plumer, do do, 2d quality.
Miles O. Stanley, Urbaniste, 1st quality.
Stephen Blaney, do, 2d quality.
" " Burre Bosc, 1st quality.
Hiram Plumer, do do. 2d quality.
John V. Stevens, Paradise D'Autum, 1st q.
Stephen Blaney, do do, 2d quality.
Henry Poor, Maria Louise, 1st quality.
Benj. Goodrich, do do, 2d quality.
George C. Peirce, Swan's Orange, 1st qual.
Joseph Fenderson, do do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Passe Colman, 1st quality.
John V. Stevens, do do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Bossouck, 1st quality.
John V. Stevens, Fulton, 1st quality.
Isaac Hardy, do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Buffum, 1st quality.
W. M. Jacobs, do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Beurre Superfine, 1st qual.
John V. Stevens, do do, 2d quality.
Hiram Plumer, Figue, 1st quality.
John V. Stevens, do do, 2d quality.
Isaac Hardy, Catilac, 1st quality.
John V. Stevens, Beurre Langalier, 1st qual
Stephen Blaney, do do, 2d quality.
John V. Stevens, Bergamot, 1st quality.
Benjamin Wheeler, do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Epine Duman, 1st quality.
Hiram Plumer, do do, 2d quality.
Sumner Southwick, Grand Soliele, 1st qual.
Joseph Fenderson, Tongress, 1st quality.
David Osborne, do, 2d quality.
Stephen Blaney, Andrews, 1st quality.
" " Graslain, 1st quality.
John V. Stevens, do, 2d quality.
Isaac Hardy, Doyemed Alencon, 1st qual.
Basket of Fruit, 1st prem., to S. Blaney.

GRAPES.

Stephen Blaney, Isabella, 1st quality.
Benjamin Goodrich, do, 2d do.
Hiram Plumer, Delaware, 1st do.
Joseph Fenderson, do, 2d do.
" " Hartford Prolific, 1st do.
John V. Stevens, do, 2d do.
Hiram Plumer, Concord, 1st do.
Wm. F. Perry, do, 2d do.
Jefferson Taylor, Diana, 1st do.
Joseph Fenderson, do, 2d do.
John V. Stevens, Rebecca, 1st do.
Joseph Fenderson, do, 2d do.
Sumner Southwick, Black Hamburg, 1st do.
Miles O. Stanley, do do, 2d do.
R. S. Rogers, do do, 2d do.
Wm. T. Dole, Grizely Frontignac, 1st do.
" " " Red Chapelas, 1st do.
Lewis Allen, White Frontignac, 1st do.
Sumner Southwick, do do, 2d do.
" " Sweet Water, 1st do.
Premium on Cannon Ball, Muscat, to R. S. Rogers.
Premium on Barbarossa, to R. S. Rogers.
Premium on White Syrian, to do.
Grape Vines in Tubs—gratuities to Jefferson Taylor and J. O. Haven.

APPLES.

Lewis Allen, Hubbardston Nonsuch, prem.
Lewis Allen, Hunt Russett, premium.
S. Blaney, Hubbardston Nonsuch, gratuity.
G. C. Peirce, Baldwin, premium.
S. Newman, do, gratuity.
S. Blaney, Roxbury Russett, premium.
S. Blaney, do, gratuity.
Henry Poor, Minister, premium.
S. Blaney, do, gratuity.
M. O. Stanley, Ladies' Sweeting, premium.
N. Bushby, Fameuse, gratuity.
Lewis Allen, Ben, premium.

Joseph Fenderson, cranberries, 1st quality.

☞ The Republicans of South Danvers held a caucus at the Town Hall last Saturday evening. Called to order by Francis Baker; Sidney C. Bancroft was chosen Chairman and Charles D. Howard Secretary. Delegates were chosen as follows:—

TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Sidney C. Bancroft,	William H. Little,
Charles D. Howard,	Nathan H. Poor,
John S. Torr,	Isaac Hardy.

TO THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Alfred McKenzie,	Alerson Galeucia,
Joseph Moore,	Stephen Blaney,
James P. King,	Eben S. Poor.

The following named gentlemen were appointed for the Republican Town Committee for the ensuing year:—

Francis Baker,	John S. Torr,
Charles D. Howard,	Stephen Blaney,
Alonzo P. Phillips,	Henry A. King,

John C. Blaney.

TAXES FOR 1863.

We have been favored by the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, with a perusal of the tax book, and below we give a list of the persons, firms, corporations and estates, who are assessed $39 and upwards:—

Allen Lewis,	$367 18
Do., trustee Poole estate,	143 98
Annable Nath'l,	1I4 84
Abbott Alfred A.,	67 72
Buxton Joshua,	222 10
Buxton Joshua, Jr.,	77 62
Buxton Henry V.,	47 88
Buxton John,	54 08
Buxton Daniel,	50 36
Buxton Daniel, heirs of,	40 92
Blake, Samuel,	50 36
Beckett Joseph,	45 40
Berry William,	60 90
Bank Danvers,	40 92
Bagley John, estate of,	48 36
Baker Francis,	59 04
Brown Chas. E.,	40 44
Brown Samuel, Jr.,	98 72
Bancroft Alpheus,	108 64
Bushby William,	62 14
Bushby Asa, estate of,	55 18
Brooks & Messer,	45 88
Blaney Philip,	57 80
Berry John M.,	80 74
Brown Rufus H.,	81 98
Bushby Henry,	146 46
Burbeck John E.,	126 00
Basford P. B.,	49 12
Brown John,	43 54
Bancroft S. C.,	196 68
Brown Samuel,	160 72
Blaney Stephen,	270 46
Brown Daniel,	72 06
Brown Joseph,	61 52
Bank Warren,	124 00
Brown Wm. H.,	87 56
Buxton Jonathan,	60 28
Buxton Daniel, Jr.,	121 66
Buxton Edward,	138 58
Cook Henry,	347 96
Crane Samuel,	85 08
Curtis Andrew,	79 50
Curtis Samuel,	77 02
Clark Aaron F.,	87 56
Clark & Co.,	68 20
Clement John B.,	55 32
Cobb Seward P.,	45 40
Daniels R. S.,	183 66
Daniels David,	124 76
Dole Moses, estate of,	62 00
Dole William T.,	137 16
Dustin Jonathan, heirs,	559 86
Elliot Isaac, estate of,	195 30
Elliot Isaac B.,	127 24
Elliot Lewis W.,	147 70
Eaton Peter.	46 64
Fairfield Joseph,	83 84
Fernald Stephen,	119 80
Felton Nathaniel,	97 48
Frost John,	291 54
Flint Elijah, heirs of,	68 82
Goodrich B.,	143 36
Goodrich Z.,	39 82
Goodwin D. C.,	45 40
Goodell Perley,	61 52
Gardner Asa, estate of,	123 38
Goldthwait E., estate of,	40 92
Gallucia Alerson,	60 90
Gile Benjamin, heirs of,	43 40
Huntington Benjamin,	46 02
Harris Samuel,	59 66
Hardy Isaac,	209 08
Hodgkins Joseph S.,	75 78
Ham Samuel,	56 56
Haskell Daniel,	53 46
Hutchinson Benjamin,	309 52
Howard Betsey,	89 90
Herrick John,	71 44
Horton N. M. and others,	213 28
Hildreth Paul,	48 50
Jacobs John, estate of,	51 40
Jacobs Joseph,	116 70
Jacobs W. M.,	293 40
Jacobs W. M. & Son,	230 64
Jacobs Joseph, Jr.,	40 44
Jacobs Edward W.,	50 36
King Jonathan,	980 98
King Amos,	68 34
King Perley & Eben U.,	103 54
King Phebe,	351 54
King Eben,	512 88
King Perley G.,	373 38
King Henry A.,	358 50
King Eben W.,	287 20
King James P.,	345 48
King S. P. C.,	323 78
King Daniel W.,	109 26
Kimball Obadiah,	207 84
Little William W., estate of,	150 04
Loring Richard,	51 60
Lord John A.,	100 58
Lord William N.,	106 78
Lowe Charles P.,	145 84
Little William H.,	122 90
Little Plummer,	155 76
Little Mary, estate of,	47 12
Marsh James,	119 80
Marsh Mary,	65 72
Marsh Philip,	101 20
Mansfield John,	41 18
Merrill Wingate,	103 68
Munroe Isaac,	72 06
Merrill Henry M.,	62 14
Messer A. A.,	39 20
Newhall David,	45 40
Needham Elias,	52 42
Needham Stephen P.,	62 14
Needham Benjamin,	56 56
Nelson & Merrill,	68 82
Nutter Cyrus S.,	39 20
Newhall Samuel K.,	46 02
Nutter W. E. & J. S.,	48 36
Osgood Joseph,	74 68
Osborne Kendall,	206 60
Osborne Philip L.,	54 70
Osborne Amos,	191 72
Osborne Franklin,	283 48
Osborne Dennison W.,	52 84
Osborne George F.,	68 34
Osborne Daniel,	98 10
Osborne Richard,	39 68
Osborne Joshua,	61 52
Osborne C. W.,	163 82
Osborne Amos, 2d.,	72 76
Osborne Caleb,	205 98
Osborne Sylvester,	305 18
Osborne George, Dr.,	402 52
Osborne George, Dr., trustee,	60 40
Osborne George P.,	42 92
Osborne Miles,	178 70
Osborne Miles & Co.,	101 68
Osborne Abraham C.,	57 18
Osborne George A.,	52 84
Osborne David,	47 88
Osborne Jacob,	46 02
Osborne Persis L.,	68 82
Osborne Douglass,	72 68
Osborne Benjamin C.,	50 36
Osborne Ann F.,	99 20
Osborne Rachel L.,	99 20
Poor H. C.,	111 74
Poor John O.,	42 30
Poor Joseph,	92 52
Poor Henry,	338 66
Poor N. H.,	55 32
Poor Eben S.,	295 88
Plumer Hiram,	45 40
Proctor J. W., guardian,	96 10
Proctor Daniel,	96 76
Proctor Abel,	291 54
Proctor Irene F.,	200 88
Perry James,	103 06
Preston Levi,	160 72
Peasley John,	111 74
Prescott Jonathan E., estate of,	112 36
Putnam Jeremiah,	45 40
Proctor Thomas E.,	191 72
Page Enoch,	118 56
Peirce William,	57 18
Peabody S.,	83 84
Patterson N. P. C.,	73 92
Perkins James,	52 84
Pinder John,	44 16
Pinder & Brown,	458 80
Peirce George C.,	41 86
Preston Moses,	84 46
Proctor Perley,	51 60
Proctor Thorndike,	96 86
Phelps Thurston, estate of,	40 30
Proctor Abel J., estate of,	188 48
Pepper George W.,	64 00
Poor Henry & Son,	86 60
Reith John,	65 86
Reed Joseph W.,	98 72
Reed Jonas,	138 40
Robbins Hannah S.,	69 44
Richardson Samuel,	52 22
Sutton Eben,	1,470 16
Stevens John V.,	39 20
Sanger Augustus H.,	143 36
Sanger A. & A. A.,	166 56
Spaulding Levi,	59 66
Sanger Abner,	238 84
Simonds Charles,	61 52
Stimpson Thomas,	86 32
Stimpson & Floyd,	63 86
Smith Richard,	106 16
Stanley Miles O.,	70 20
Shillaber Jonathan,	108 02
Symonds Samuel,	131 58
Symonds R. S. D.,	77 64
Shillaber Daniel,	39 20
Shackley M. A.,	47 88
Sutton William Jr.,	127 24
Southwick Edward,	60 28
Sutton William,	586 66
Salstonstall H.,	99 96
Do., as guardian to F. H. Appleton,	496 00
Do., personal est. held in trust,	341 00
Edward Todd,	76 40
Josiah B. Thomas,	114 22
Taylor D., estate of,	57 66
Teel George M.,	44 16
Torr Andrew,	121 66
Taylor Jefferson,	73 30
Trask Thomas,	54 08
Tilton George P.,	98 72
Torr John,	47 88
Taylor Benjamin,	76 40
Upton Eben S.,	74 54
Do., adm'r estate of C. Lambert,	50 84
Upton Eben, estate of,	440 20
Mutual Union Store,	63 86
Upton Franklin,	146 46
Upton David,	61 52
Upton George,	326 88
Upton Elijah W.,	1,105 60
Ward Alfred A.,	54 08
Wilson Susan,	75 64
Wilson Silas,	72 06
Wilson Newhall,	47 88
Winchester Silas,	45 40
Wilson John,	277 90
Wilson Samuel,	60 90
Welch Samuel,	46 64
Ward Alfred,	51 60
Wilson Benjamin,	78 88
Wilson Warren,	44 78
Wheeler Benjamin S.,	178 08
Wheeler Benjamin,	376 48
Wheeler John, estate of,	43 40
White & Fisk,	62 00
Whitten James O.,	51 60
Young Jaeob,	46 64

NON-RESIDENTS.

Richard S. Rogers,	$281 48
Mrs. Catherine Little,	42 16
Timothy O'Shea,	54 56
Emma C. Dodge, estate of,	43 40
James M. Caller,	186 00
George Crowningshield,	42 16
Francis Dane,	150 04
Francis Dane & Co.,	186 00
Sally P. King,	121 52
John Dexter,	43 40
Thomas Brown,	104 16
Dr. F. P. Hurd,	84 32
Samuel D. Pender,	158 10
Theophilus W. Walker,	688 20
Estate of Asa Russell,	59 52
Henry Gardner,	277 76

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Fernando Wood and his victims—Gov. Seymour—Reception of the Missouri and Kansas Delegations—August Belmont and the Rothschilds—The new President of Dartmouth—The late decision of the Court of Appeals—its effect.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 9th, 1863.

DEAR WIZARD,—The trials of the July rioters and murderers are progressing before Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court. The strong arm of the Law is upon the wicked agents.—The more criminal principals still walk our streets or sit in high places of authority. Up in his splendid residence on the banks of the Hudson sits Fernando Wood preparing himself for his debut in the halls of Congress. Down in the City Hall the dreadful mill of Justice grinds up his dupes. On the Fourth of July the Gubernatorial orator played the Antony at the Academy of music and the "sudden flood of mutiny" streamed mad and red through the beleaguered streets within the month. But to-day his "friends" shiver at the bar of the Court, friendless, forsaken, abandoned by the men who first excited, then fanned, their rude and fierce passions to the point of blood and arson. In spite of Gov. Seymour and his political associates the United States authority was vindicated here and the Conscription Law was enforced to the letter and now they tremble at the expectation that their disloyalty may cost them the loss of the State this fall.

Public opinion sets terribly against them on the riot business and they do not hesitate to push on the trials of the rioters, although every man of them who is convicted is a voter lost to their ticket. The Governor's "friends" are getting the worst of it, but such is the fate of the mere tools in every lawless outbreak against constituted authority. If successful, the leaders ride into power; if trampled out, the populace, who have dared and fought, die; the leaders escape.

The Missouri and Kansas Delegation had a public reception at the Cooper Institute last week. Their speakers set forth the condition of Missouri affairs with considerable power, but they were exceedingly unfortunate in some of their remarks. Neither was the spirit exhibited by them calculated to inspire faith in their wisdom. They manifested too little respect for the President and too little for the forms of law. In fact, their disregard for all things authorized and all men in authority seems to be chronic in Missouri on both sides. The late speech of Mr. Blair in opposition to the Radicals is quite as violent and more lawless in its assertions than their remarks referred to alone.

August Belmont has just sailed for Europe to arrange the business of his house here which has been disarranged by the withdrawal of his two partners. They have been members of the firm for ten years and retire with ample fortunes. Mr. Belmont is the agent, as is well known, of the Rothschilds in this country.—The Rothschilds have lately had a meeting of their family. Among other acts they relaxed the rule hitherto in force with them, by which it was obligatory upon them, to marry only their first cousins. They also discontinued their Naples house. They now have only four, one in each of the cities of London, Vienna, Frankfort, and Paris.

The Rev. Asa D. Smith the President elect of Dartmouth college, is still preaching to his society on the Second Avenue. He is a man well advanced in years, dignified in manner and apparently possessed of that kindness of disposition which attracts young persons. He is well reputed as a preacher. His sermons are said to be sound, scholarly productions. It seems to be the opinion here that the college trustees have made a wise selection of a President.

That they did well in effecting the removal of Dr. Nathan Lord, the divinity copperhead correspondent of the Boston Courier, no alumnus hereabouts questions.

The late decision of our Court of Appeals asserting the constitutionality of the legal tender law and so foreshadowing the action of the Supreme Court of the U. S. has had a tendency to inflate values somewhat on Wall Street. It is argued that now the city banks will again issue their bills, there being no further fears of demands for specie—that the National Banks, just going into operation in the city, will operate to expand the volume of paper afloat, while the prospects at Chattanooga favor the belief in a prolongation of the necessity of new and further issues, and, thus arguing, a winter of gigantic stock speculation is prophesied.

Yours, &c.,
GREGORY.

TEMPERANCE UNION MEETING.

A meeting of the Essex County Temperance Union was held in the vestry of Rev. Dr. Cooke's Church in Lynn, on Thursday, Oct. 8th.

The Convention was called to order by Hon. W. F. Johnson of Lynn, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Beaman of Salem.

The records of the last meeting were read. The following gentlemen were appointed to nominate a list of officers for the ensuing year: Christopher Johnson, of Lynn; E. N. Walton, of Salem; Mr. Millett, of Beverly; W. E. Nutter, of South Danvers and Hiller of Marblehead.

The following were appointed a Committee on Business: Rev. Mr. Beaman of Salem—Rev. Mr. Owens of Lynn—Rev. Mr. Barber of So. Danvers.

The following were appointed a Committee on time and place of holding next meeting: Isaac Hardy of So. Danvers, Marshall of Beverly, and Clough of Lynn.

While the Committees were out, addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Allen of Maine (better known as camp-meeting John,) Mr. Trask of Salem, Rev. Mr. Kelly of Lynn, and Rev. Edwin Thomson of Walpole.

The Committee on nominations reported the following list which was adopted:

PRESIDENT—Isaac Hardy, So. Danvers.

VICE PRESIDENTS—C. Johnson, Jr., Lynn; A S. Gannett, Lynnfield; W. D. Brackett, Swampscott; J. Q. Hammond, Nahant; W. R. Ranker, Danvers; Jaeob Perley, Salem; John Safford, Beverly; J. E. Hiller, Marblehead; J. Price, Manchester; Rev. J. W. Bacon, Manchester; Rev. I. J. P. Collyer, Gloucester; Rev. S. Barden, Rockport; J. S. Oliver, Saugus.

SECRETARY—M. B. Mansfield, Salem.

TREASURER—Harrison Newhall, Lynn.

The Committee of time and place reported as follows, which was adopted:

Gloucester, on 2d Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864. Rev. C. W. Biddles of Lynn to deliver the address and Samuel Kelly of Lynn as Substitute.

Remarks were made by C. Johnson, Jr., of Lynn; T. M. Gwinn of Salem and J. C. Hiller of Marblehead.

The Committee on Business submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the positive and alarming increase of intemperance demands a corresponding earnestness on the part of all lovers of temperance. We hail as a good omen the attendance of to-day, and greet as co-laborers and friends all organizations which labor for the common cause.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the character of every nation depends upon the character of those composing it, and that inasmuch as there is a special temptation to intemperance in the present disturbed state of the country, it is the judgment of this convention that there is a special call to every true patriot to act in the suppression of intemperance as one desirous of seeing the nation as distinguished for its sobriety, as it is for the intelligence and privileges of its citizens.

Resolved, That the interests of Religion, the increase of church membership, and the guarding against religious declension, plead with great earnestness, for christians to give to the cause of temperance their most efficient support.

Resolved, That we ought to labor to secure the safety of the rising generation, not only by public efforts and organizations, but by constant efforts to impress upon all parents the imperative duty of exercising wholesome discipline and inculcating in precept and practice sound temperance principles in their homes.

Resolved, That in our opinion one pro source of intemperate habits is the daily continued indulgence of children in pleas of the appetite, and the practice of allov them to choose their companions uncontrol and to employ their time where they will.

Resolved, That as success in life can onl hoped for by those who are of strictly tem ate habits, our young men who cherish an orable ambition should steadfastly adhe the principles of total abstinance.

Resolved, That it is the duty of temper men to see that the Laws of the Commonw prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquo executed.

The resolutions were discussed by Mr. Mallalieu of Lynn, Rev. Mr. of Beverly, Rev. Mr. Allen of Ma Rev. Mr. Beaman of Salem, Rev. Brigham of Saugus, Rev. S. Kelley Lynn, C. C. Cummings, C. Robinson, and W. L. Peabody of Lynn, W. Nutter of So. Danvers, J. E. Hille Marblehead, J. Perley, A. Trask, D. Lord and M. B. Mansfield of Salem, were all adopted.

A most excellent discourse was deli ed by Rev. A. B. Rich of Beverly u the teachings of the Scriptures upon question of the use of intoxicating dri

A very beautiful dinner was furni by the friends of temperance in L which was made an occasion for an ir change of social intercourse, proving the intoxieating is not an essential of our enjoyment of the good thing this life.

The Convention adjourned about past five with the conviction that t was a leaver at work, which bye and would make itself manifest throug the county.

SALEM DELEGATES.—The Republi of Salem held their caucus for the cl of delegates to the County Conven at their Head Quarters in Washin Street, last Tuesday evening, N. J. den, Esq., presiding. The follo gentlemen were duly chosen as delega

At Large—William S. Messervy, J. C. kins, James A. Gillis.

Ward 1—S. R. Hathaway and C. A. B ford.

Ward 2—N. J. Holden and Benjamin Gray.

Ward 3—Edward A. Goldthwait and liam G. Choate.

Ward 4—Lucius B. Morse and J. B. F. good.

Ward 5—S. A. Merrill and Eleazer Au

Ward 6—Joseph Swan and John Town

BAND PROMENADE CONCERT.—The next cert, by the Salem Brass Band, will take on Friday evening, Oct. 16th, on the Sq provided the weather is favorable.

Warren Five Cents Savings Ba

The members of this Corporation are h notified that the Annual meeting will be h at the Warren Bank Rooms, on Wedne Nov. 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the cho Officers for the year ensuing, and for the t action of any other business that may le come before them.

Per Order
FRANCIS BAKER, Sec
So. Danvers, Oct. 14, 1863.

SINGING SCHOOL.—We understand tha J. B. Watts, the popular music teacher, town making arrangements for a juvenile ing class.

☞ At the Boston Theatre, the beau CUBAS still attracts crowded houses. Sh pears as Narramattah, or the Wept of Wi Wish this week, and we advise all to see

BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.—John P. Pea has determined to close his entire stock of Kid Gloves, and has marked them down cents. They are the best goods and are s Boston and Salem for $1 25 and $1 50.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Cl Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. ale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. advertisement.

BEST KID GLOVES, in light colors for 75 to close—at PEABODY'S.

Jordan Lodge

SPECIAL MEETING this (Wedne Evening, October 14, at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN O. POOR, Se

Marriages.

In this town, Oct. 11th, by Rev O F Sa John H Wilson to Miss Mary E Prescott, of Salem.

In Salem, Sept 29, Mr John Hunt to Belinda A French; Oct. 7th, George R merton Esq, to Miss Jeannie M, daugh John Bertram Esq; 8th, Charles Sewal to Miss Margaret P, daughter of Stepl Ives Esq.

Deaths.

In this town, Oct. 2d, Willis A., son of R and Sarah E Baker, 2 mos 14 days; Cl H, son of John H and Mary E Marshall, 2 days.

8th, Miss Eunice O Hussey, 36 years.

11th, Mrs Anna Buxton 70 years 4 mo

12th, Elizabeth King, wife of S P Cobl daughter of the late Joseph Merrill, 31 mos 13 days. Funeral this afternoon at 2 P M. Relatives and friends are invited tend.

In Danversport, Oct 7, Frederick H son of George A and Mary M Elliot, 1 18 days.

There sleep in peace, my little babe,
There rest in sweet repose;
And though thou mouldered to the dus
Thou are fairer than the rose;
Too good to live, just right to die,
To go to Jesus and reign on high.

In Salem, Oct 6th, Mrs Lucy F Gardn yrs; 9th, Mrs Lydia, widow of the lat Jesse Johnson, 78 yrs; Mr Thomas Smi yrs; Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mahoney, 17 yrs; Joseph B, son of the la William R Morris, 7 yrs 5 mos 2 days; Miss Elizabeth S Johnson, 46 yrs 8 mos; Dr Thomas Wallace, 70 yrs 4 mos; 12th R

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 3d, schs H O Warren, (Br) Clementsport; Colora do, Shepherd, Philadelphia; 7th, R G Porter, Smith, and T Lake, Doughty, do; 8th, Chief, Allen: Gen Putnam, Young, and Speedwell, Berry, New York; 9th, Charles & William, Golding, and Ocean, Starr, Philadelphia; 12th, Pearl, Robinson, Rockland.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. At the Superior Court begun and held at Newburyport, within and for the County of Essex, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1863, and by adjournment, at Salem on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1863. PETER G. FOLSOM, of South Danvers in our County of Essex, plaintiff, against JOHN SAFFORD, of Monmouth in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of JOSEPH SAFFORD, late of said South Danvers, deceased, defendant, in an action of contract. And the plaintiff says the defendant owes him four hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, according to the account annexed to the plaintiff's declaration.

Upon the suggestion of the facts in this suit, it appearing to the Court that notice is necessary to be given to the defendant,

IT IS ORDERED, that the action be continued to the next term of this Court, and that notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the defendant by publishing this order in the South Danvers Wizard three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of this Court to be held at Salem within and for said County of Essex, on the first Monday of December next.

Attest.

A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.

South Danvers, Oct. 14, 1863.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate in North Reading.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, FRIDAY, October 23d, 1863, at 4 o'clock, P. M., unless previously disposed of at private sale, the farm belonging to the estate of OLIVER PARKER, and formerly occupied by him, situated in North Reading.

This farm consists of about 100 acres of Field, Pasture and Wood Land, with a good Barn, but no Dwelling House.

S. C. BANCROFT, WM. P. HARDING, } Assignees.

No. Reading, Oct. 14, 1863—2w

VISIT THE
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS
— OF —
T. E. WOOD,
(Over O. F. Batchelder's Store,)
No. 136 Main St., South Danvers,
And get a faithful likeness of yourself and friends while in HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Carte de Visite, Photographs and Ambrotypes taken. Also pictures copied at reasonable prices.

Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for sale.
South Danvers, Oct 14.

Selectmen's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the abutters on the following streets, viz.:—Foster street throughout its entire length, Washington street throughout its entire length, and that part of the Old Boston road between the Western terminus of Washington street and the Lynn boundary line—that a meeting of the Selectmen of South Danvers will be held at the Town House on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., at which time and place the Selectmen of said town will fix and determine the location and manner of construction of the track of the Salem and South Danvers Railroad in the streets aforesaid; at which meeting the abutters and other citizens interested may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said track should not be located and constructed.

JOSEPH POOR, A. W. BANCROFT, DANA WOODBURY, } Selectmen of South Danvers.

South Danvers, Oct. 10, 1863.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Oct. 13, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Jacob Burton,	Darby Loftus,
Patriek Fitzgerald,	Thomas Miller,
Lizzie Davis,	Moses A. Morrill,
Ellen Flynn,	Dennis O'Council,
S. H. Huttlestone,	A. H. Stone,
J. H. Lovett,	Geo. W. Twiss,
P. S. Locke,	Rebecca Wilson,
Mary P. Knoekler,	Willie F. Webber.

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

BOYS' OVER-COATS!
BOYS' OVER-COATS!
— AT —
CROSS' CLOTHING HOUSE,
219
Essex Street, Salem.

MEN'S OVER-COATS!
MEN'S OVER-COATS!
IMMENSE STOCK!
Salem, Oct 14,—3w

Browning & Long

GRAND OPENING
—OF—
NEW GOODS
—AT—
BROWNING & LONG'S.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK
—OF—
'Ladies' Furnishing Goods'
EVER BROUGHT TO SALEM.

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG Extend a cordial invitation to the Ladies to call and look at the beautiful New Goods which they have just opened. It being their aim to accommodate all, they are always willing to show their Goods, whether Ladies wish to purchase or not.

OUR STOCK,
Comprising a variety not often to be found in a Retail Establishment,
consisting of
NEARLY EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN THE
Ladies' Furnishing Line.

BERLIN ZEPHYR
☞ WORSTEDS. ☜
Having received our
FALL IMPORTATION,
We now offer one of the best selected Stocks ever presented in this Market, having
Many Shades very Rare, and Desirable,
and offering them at the
LOWEST PRICES.

Having made an especial endeavor to get the above Stock as near perfect as possible, we think that as far as particular shades, the best quality and
VERY LOW PRICES
are concerned, we can suit the most fastidious.

BROWNING & LONG,
177 Essex Street.
Salem, Oct. 7, 1863.

John P. Peabody.

GERMAN
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS

BLACK & WHITE ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, 17 Cents per ounce;
FINE COLORS ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, 22 Cents per ounce;
MOTTLED ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, 22 Cents per ounce;
☞ The Largest Stock of Worsteds in Salem, and the Lowest Prices. ☜
BREAKFAST SHAWLS.
SONTAGS.
HOODS.
NUBIAS.
SKATING CAPS.
MITTENS—SLEEVES—TIPPETS, &c.
WORSTED GOODS MADE TO ORDER.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
Ribbons in all colors.
Ribbons in all widths.
Ruches in the best styles.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
OUR BEST KID GLOVES.
Pins—Needles—Buttons—Cottons—
Silks—Twists—Braids—Cords—
Soaps—Perfumes—Toilet Articles—
Brushes, &c, &c, &c, &c.

☞ Customers will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock before purchasing, as WE shall sell at the Very Lowest Prices!

Ladies' Furnishing Store,
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.
Salem, Oct. 14, 1863.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

JAMES F. ALMY.

WE have just received a very large Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS,
COMPRISING
RICH BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
PLAIN, PLAID and STRIPED ALPACCAS, in different qualities.
MOUSLIN DE LAINE PLAIDS,
HEAVY WOOL PLAIDS,
PLAIN and PLAID POPLINS,
OTTOMANS, REPPS and THIBETS, WOOL MOUSLIN DE LAINES, &c.
Also—Common DE LAINES, PRINTED REPPS, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,
Also—A full Stock of MOURNING GOODS.
Also—A splendid line of AUTUMN SHAWLS.
Also—A full Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS, OPERA FLANNELS.
DOMESTIC GOODS, LINENS, KID GLOVES, &c.

☞ Believing that I have clearly demonstrated the principle of Buying and Selling for Cash, so that it has found favor, I am confident that our Goods, bought in large quantities from first hands, are this season to be sold lower, compared with ruling prices, than ever before.

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.
Sept 16, 1863.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!
ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.
We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.
SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
oct 14

The Essex County Teachers' Association

WILL hold its next meeting in Lynn, on the 16th and 17th of OCTOBER.

FRIDAY will be devoted to visiting the Public Schools of Lynn. Friday evening, the Hon. JOSEPH WHITE will address the Association.

SATURDAY will be devoted to Essays, Discussions, &c.

☞ The time for preparing Essays is extended to the tenth of October.

T. G. SENTER, Cor. Sec.

[County papers please copy.]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
OPENING—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST.
FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF
Bonnets, Hats, and Dress Caps,
AT MILLINERY ROOMS
No. 168 Essex Street, Salem.
M. E. CRANE,
Sept. 30. Successor to M. M. Fletcher.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

DENTAL NOTICE.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.
Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.
Oct. 3—mo.

Settees for Sale
NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

WHITE WARE.
WHITE Dinner and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns, at
oct 14 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

GILT WARE.
GOLD Band Tea Ware. Also, Lustre China, at S C & E A SIMONDS.

GUT GLASS WARE.
GOBLETS, Champagnes and Wines, Dishes, &c., just opened at
oct 14 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

PIQUE,
A brilliant new novel
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WOVEN BOOK MARKS
BEAUTIFULLY made and in brilliant colors. Call and see them.
oct 14 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
HARPER'S Weekly, Leslie's Paper, and other weekly papers are received by
oct 14 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 Washington Street, Boston,
(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,
Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And PIECE Goods
FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS
In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,
Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 WASHINTON ST., BOSTON,
Five Doors above the Old South.
Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)
Consisting of New Styles
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR.
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.
☞ All the above Goods will be sold for Cash, at Low Prices.
sept 23—tf

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—by the use of
Nitrous Oxide Gas.
GEORGE H. CURRIER, Dentist,
Oct 7—4w 22 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

George S. Walker.

Gentlemen's Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
GEORGE S. WALKER respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public to his Stock of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
carefully selected in the New York and Boston markets, embracing the LARGEST STOCK and assortment in the city, of
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Woolen, Merino and Silk—all qualities and sizes.
HALF HOSE.
Merino, Wool, Cotton, and every seasonable material.
GLOVES.
A great variety of Fall and Winter wear, including the best makes of KID and BEAVER, with a full and superior stock of Shirts, Collars Scarfs, Ties, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Cuffs, Umbrellas, and a general assortment of Toilet and other Articles for Gentlemen's use.
Buying advantageously, my prices will compare favorably with others in the city.
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.
ELEGANT NEW GOODS.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks,
ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.
Salem, Sept 16—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
— Also —
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, Sept 16—tf.

AUTUMN GOODS.
CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!
A fine assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,
— AND —
CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,
— FOR SALE BY —
A. J. ARCHER & CO.
Sept 16. tf

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.
FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863,

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.
RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES.
PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult
JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT,
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 F street, Salem. ap30-

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission

TEETH ON VULCANITE
DR. J. H. BATCHELDER
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,
Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them as to Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,
Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY
NEW YORK.
This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.
The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.
AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers

T. A. SWEETSER

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumes, Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL
OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Locust Mountain, Red and White Ash. Old Company's Lehigh, Black Heath,
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stand to Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this opportunity to request my friends and customers who have bestowed their liberal patronage upon me, to transfer the same to my successor.

In taking leave of my business friends, I would return my warmest thanks for the generous patronage I have received. I can in the highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, and would bespeak for her your kind consideration and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those having unsettled accounts to call and adjust the same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at the old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER.

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased of Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock of Goods, and made additions to the same, is now prepared to furnish her patrons and the public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

THE
FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
20 Winter Street, Boston.
MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would respectfully call attention to their establishment (the only one of its kind in the city,) where every requisite for Mourning can be obtained.
We have a complete assortment of the following goods, just received:—
English and French Bombazines.
Alpacas, of every width and price.
Alpaca Glace.
7-8 Alpaca.
Bombazine Laine, a new article.
Turin Cloths, Canton Cloths,
French Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning Hats and Veils, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.
S. S. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 7.—2ms.

ABRUPT BUT SUGGESTIVE.

A showily dressed woman, not bad looking, yesterday entered a handsome store along the promenade. She looked like the wife of a man who had suddenly made money by army contracts. Her "harness" was good, but the wearer evidently was but lately accustomed to indulgence in finery. She entered the "principal depot" of a citizen, who among other proprietary articles, is the inventor of a celebrated hair tonic.

As she entered, proprietor was behind the counter, a matter rather rare for him, and with his hat on his head. He personally waited on her, asking, with his best smile, "What can I show you ma'am?"

"Why, your hair tonic."

"Here it is ma'am"—producing a bottle of the article.

"This is what makes hair grow, does it?"

"Yes ma'am; you'll find a little pamphlet inside the wrapper with many certificates from people who have been bald."

"Humph! What's the price?"

"A dollar a bottle ma'am—six bottles for five dollars."

"You're *certain* it'll bring hair in?"

"It never fails unless the hair is destroyed by disease."

"Well, I've got a bald spot on the top of my head. I'd give five hundred dollars to have it covered again."

Proprietor said he had no doubt the tonic would accomplish the result, and the lady ordered a half dozen to be sent to her house. Proprietor took the address. As the lady turned to leave the store, proprietor removed his hat, showing a head whose crown was innocent of covering.

"Well I declare!" exclaimed the lady, transfixed, looking at him in blank surprise.

"What is it, madam?"

"Why I swear if you ain't bald yourself."

Proprietor was about to rejoin, but the lady continued:

"I don't want that hair grease o' yourn now. I jest believe you're a lyin."

Proprietor attempted to explain, but the lady wouldn't listen. She couldn't be made to believe that a man could make "hair grease" to restore other people's hair, when bald himself. She left, advising him to grow a crop of hair on his own head before undertaking to furnish a recipe to cover the heads of other folks.

The moral is, when bald people sell hair tonic they should keep their hats on.

THE SKELETON LINE.—Riding along Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, a few days since, in a horse car, among the passengers (and there were but few of them) was a tall, dark, nervous-looking man, with much tobacco in his mouth, and considerable saliva on his shirt-bosom and vest. He was an impatient man, and as the car crept along at a snail's pace, his jaws worked furiously, and he spit tremendously, while he cast angry glances at the conductor and driver, who were "laying back" for more passengers. When the car reached Tenth street, and the nervous man found that the speed was not increased, he called to the conductor, compelled the latter to bend his head, as though to receive a communication of some moment, and then hoarsely whispered—

"How much do you get for the job?"

"Sir!" replied the conductor, and looked at the man as though desirous of enlightenment.

"How much for the job?" again asked the nervous man. "Does it come cheaper than hacks?"

A wild stare was the only answer.

"Whose body is it?" continued the nervous man, stuffing a fresh piece of tobacco into his mouth.

"Body, sir! What do you mean, si?"

"Why, ain't this car following a hearse?"

"No, sir," answered the astonished conductor.

"Oh! I thought it was, judging by the speed."

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—In a town near Danbury, some men engaged in putting up lightning rods called upon a forehanded farmer, well known in the county, and proposed to put some rods upon his buildiugs. He peremptorily declined the offer, saying that "if God Almighty owed him a grudge, he could destroy his property." Strange to say, that in less than a week afterwards, a heavy storm passed over his premisis, and a bolt descended upon the dwelling, killing him instantly, but doing no injury to any other person in the house, although there were several in it.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience – and possess a Valnable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs. Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
— ALSO —
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

[COMMUNICATED.]
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!
A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find A SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
New York.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.,—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586.
Sept 16—1yr

Advertisements.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORN'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.
Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

Fall and Winter Goods.
ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.
Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.
ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

WANTED!
$1000 on a prime FIRST Mortgage of valuable Real Estate. Apply at this office.
South Danvers, Aug. 5, 1863. tf

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.
Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 23, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors. Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following
TARIFF OF PRICES:
Shaving, - - - - - - - - 8 cts,
Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.
Hair Cutting, - - - - - - - 15 cts,
Or 8 Tickets for $1 00.
Champooing, - - - - - - - 15 cts.
Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT.
LUDLOW'S GLASS JARS AND COVERS.
FOR preserving Fruits, Vegetables, etc., in a perfectly fresh state.
They require no wax, solder or cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable and uncertain in sealing. In presenting these articles to the public, the inventor challenges the world in an infallible, simple, easy, and rapid progress of Hermetical Sealing. All scientific and practical men who have examined them, say that they are without a fault, and are the only ones that have stood the chemical test.
The sealing is on an entirely original plan. This principle has stood the test for several years, and the best certificates of their value is, that those who have tried these articles will use no other. They are warranted as represented. Reliable directions for putting up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, etc, will accompany each jar.
PRICE LIST.
Pints, per doz, $2 25; 3 pints, per doz, $3 50;
Quarts, " 3 00; Half gallon, " 4 00;
Liberal discount to the trade.
Salem Aug 5 S C & E A SIMONDS'.
32 Front Street.

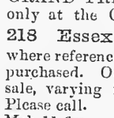
CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

CREAM ALE.
THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.
Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &e., &c.
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESSEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
We defy any one to produce a better.
One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

THE PIANO FORTES



THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Meh 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Barn for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale his barn, in rear of his residence on Holten st. Said barn is well adapted for any one wishing to keep a cow or horse. The loft will hold 1½ ton of hay.
Terms easy. S. Q. WHITE.
So. Danvers, Sept. 2, '63. tf

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

OATS.
2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.
For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.
Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.
☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.
GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,
Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):
For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8¼. 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¾ 5¼, 7½ p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ am., 1, 3½, 5¾, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¼ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¾, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¾ p m.
AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼, †11¼ a m., †5¼ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9.05, 11.05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3 35, *4 35, 5.35, *6 20, 5¾, *7 35, *.6.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2¼, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11¼ p m. and on Saturdays at 10¼ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¼, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7¼ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5¾ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m.. 12.40. 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8 40 a m., 1.20, 6 40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7 25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.
CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5¼ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.
WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.
TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.
DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy. It has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.
DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.
General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?
THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$372,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Spherecotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

GROUT & MUN
SOUTH DANVERS &
RAILROAD EXP
Express leaves South Danvers at
Freight " " at
Express leaves Boston at
Freight " " at
OFFICE at FREIGHT DE
Danvers Square.
Express Office in Boston, 3 Wash
Freight Office, 48 Kilb
Particular attention paid to r
niture, collecting Bills, Notes, D
Smallest favors thankfully received.
South Danvers, august 26—tf

SUMMER ARRANG
TO
LYNN & BOS
BY
OMNIBUS & HORS
W. F. BURNHA
Line of Omnibuses will leave the L
Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Build
vers. passing down Main Street, throu
Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clo
and 4 50 P. M
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, We
A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Buildin
at 8 15 A M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will
houses at Lynn, at the above named
passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangement.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m.,
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court
to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for So
8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.
Tickets to Lynn, - -
Through to Boston, -
Through Tickets to and from Boston
the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable el
is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINE
Between South Danvers and Lynn pr
ed to, on reasonable terms.

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863. NO. 42.

E SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
olished every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Build-outh Danvers Square.
MS—Two Dollars a year.
'ERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
SSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

S—T—1860—X.

AKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

ey purify, strengthen and invigorate.
ey create a healthy appetite.
ey are an antidote to change of water and diet.
ey overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
ey strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
ey prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
ey purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
ey cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
ey cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
ey cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
ey are the best Bitters in the world. They make reak man strong, and are exhausted nature's restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix , the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, re taken with the pleasure of a beverage, with-egard to age or time of day. Particularly recom-ended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimu-

Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Sa-. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

is delightful article for preserving and beautify-he human hair is again put up by the original rietor, and is now made with the same care, skill attention, which first created its immense and recedented sales of over one million bottles ar-ly! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. million bottles can easily be sold in a year when again known that the Kathairon is not only the t delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it nses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it turning gray. These are considerations worth wing. The Kathairon has been tested for over ive years, and is warranted as described. Any who values a beautiful head of hair will use the airon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. sold by all respectable dealers throughout the id.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

he Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion commending the attention of our government to naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for preservation of the health of our soldiers. This cle has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards system against disease by exposure and irregular t. It is said that the great success of the Planta-n Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our appy difficulties was found in most Southern ies, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark ich it contained as one of its principal ingredi s.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one our most distinguished physicians remark, that enever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or nospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters can-be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—understand our government has opened negotia-ns with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but h what truth we do not know." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we assume "Our Government" that the Plantation ters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North South. There is probably several other things that ur Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular dicine in the world. We are not afraid to show at it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two ndred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis VI, King of France, for the enormous price of its n weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, vers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and dis-ses of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and ospical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and nic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, nscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake ot, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, parting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to e mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the orld, and we withhold its name for the present. Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation itters; but the following is what's the matter, and ey know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatuleney and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, lerchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits, also for delicate females and weak persons who re-uire a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite nd clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Gro-ers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile f our signature on a steel-plate label, with our pri-ate government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor ating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Facsimile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Mearon, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

Selected Poetry.

[It has been said that the Rebellion is inspired of the infernal regions, and the following piece of copperhead "poetry" so well illustrates the remark that we give it a place in the columns of the WIZARD, from the moral that may be readily drawn from it.—ED.]

A RUMPUS IN TOPHET!

NORTH-RIDGEVILLE, (Ohio,) Jan. 27.

HON. S. MEGARY: SIR—I send you the following lines, comprising a leaf in history which I think has never yet been published. Should you think them worthy a place in *The Crisis*, you will please give them an insertion:—

Come, gentle Muse, and touch a strain;
'Twill echo back the sound again;
On scenes that past we now must dwell,
When Old John Brown arrived in hell.

When Pluto heard Old Brown was hung,
Old Tophet with hosannas rung:
For well they knew the lying thief
Would make for them an honored chief.

Brown to receive they did prepare,
All eager in the joy to share;
Old Satan from his throne came down,
And left his seat for Old John Brown.

Not long, indeed, for him they wait,
For soon he thundered at the gate:—
"Come in," said Pluto, "quickly come,
You're welcome to your fiery home!".

Three cheers rolled forth in accents brief,
To hail the Abolition chief!
Old John chim'd in, and thanked the Fates
He'd safely passed the pearly gates.

While Arnold held him by the hand,
Old Satan took the Speaker's stand;—
"Silence!" cried he; "now, all sit down,
And hear me welcome brother Brown:—

"You're welcome, John, to your reward;
You've cheated Riddle and the Lord;
Though pearly gates wide open flew,
They did not catch my servant true.

"As oft you've murdered, lied and stole,
It did rejoice my burning soul;
You've run your length in earth's career,
And we are pleased to see you here.

"You'll take your seat at my left hand—
Why I do this you'll understand;
Be not surprised when I tell you
Old Abraham is coming too!

"There on my right, that vacant chair
Long since for him I did prepare;
And soon I know that he will come—
His earthly race is almost run.

"John at my left, Abe at my right,
We'll give the heavenly hosts a sight;
A triune group we then shall be—
Yes, three in one, and one in three.

"Abe's Cabinet, 'tis very true,
Will soon knock here as loud as you;
In short, the negrozing clan
Are travelling here unto a man.

"I shall protest most long and loud,
'Gainst taking in the motley crowd;
For well I know they'd me dethrone,
And swear that Tophet was their own.

"Let Sumner, Stevens, and their host,
When they on earth give up the ghost,
Unto a lower hell appear;
We have no room for them up here.

"The Clergy, too, I much do fear,
Attraction's law will draw them here;
Their earthly teachings, though I tell,
Are doctrines long since preached in hell!

"They, too, must find a lower home,
For hither sure they shall not come;
We're crowded now in every spot,
Save here and there a vacant lot.

"These I've reserved through all our fights,
For those who have pre-emption rights;
That corner lot's for Backbone Tod,
A renegade accursed of God.

"The traitor here from his own place
Can view the scenes at Fortress Chase;
Laugh at the woes of his old friends,
Till his cursed life in horror ends.

"There's other traitors I could tell—
They are too mean to come to h—ll!
So let each go, and hunt his hole,
For greenbacks here won't pay their toll!

"And now, O John, on earth oppress'd,
You are with us a welcome guest;
On earth you played your part full well,
So now with us forever dwell!"

P. GRIMES.

Selected.

A Romantic Incident of the War.

A few mornings ago Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania was called upon at the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia by a young lady. When she was introduced into his parlor she expressed her great joy at seeing the Governor, at the same time imprinting a kiss upon his forehead:

"Madam," said he, "to what am I indebted for this unexpected salutation?"

"Sir, do you not know me?"

"Take a chair," said the Governor, at the same time extending one of the handsomest in the parlor.

"Shortly after the battle of Antietam you were upon that bloody field," said she to the Governor.

"I was," replied the Governor.

"You administered to the wants of the wounded and the dying."

"It was my duty, as a feeling man.

"You did your duty well. Heaven alone will reward you, sir, for in this life there is no reward adequately expressive of the merit due you. You, sir, imparted consolation and revived the hopes of a dying soldier of the 28th Ohio. He was badly wounded in the arm; you lifted him into an ambulance, and, the blood dripping from him stained your clothing. That soldier was as dear to me as life itself.

"A husband?" said the Governor.—"No, sir."

"A brother, perhaps?" "No, sir."

"A father?" "No, sir."

"A son?" "No, sir."

"A lover?" "No, sir."

"If not a husband, father, brother, son, or lover, who, then could it be?" said the Governor, at length breaking the silence; "this is an enigma to me. Please explain more about the gallant soldier of Ohio."

"Well, sir, that soldier gave you a ring—C. E. D. were the letters engraved on the interior. That is the ring now upon your little finger. He told you to wear it, and carefully have you done so."

The Governor pulled the ring off, and sure enough the letters were there.

"The finger that used to wear that ring will never wear it any more. The hand is dead, but the soldier still lives."

The Governor was now more interested than ever. "Well, madam," said he, "tell me all about it. Is this ring yours? Was it given to you by a soldier whom you loved?"

"I loved him as I loved my life; but he never returned that love. He had more love for his country than for me; I honor him for it. That soldier who placed that little ring upon your finger stands before you." So saying, the strange lady arose from her chair and stood before the Governor.

The scene that now ensued we leave to the imagination of the reader. A happy hour passed. The girl who had thus introduced herself was Catherine F. Davidson of Sheffield, Ohio. She was engaged to be married, but her future husband responded to the call of the President, and she followed him by joining another regiment. He was killed in the same battle where she fell wounded. She is alone in the world, her father and mother having departed this life years ago. She was the soldier of the 28th Ohio who had placed the ring upon the finger of Gov. Curtin, for the kind attention given her upon the bloody field of Antietam.

The right arm had been amputated about half way between the elbow and the shoulder. The interview finally ended, and having at last seen her benefactor, she bade him and his friends adieu, taking with her an order, bearing the bold signature of A. G. Curtin, for one of Palmer's patent arms.

TO KEEP FRUIT AND FLOWERS FRESH. Fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading by immersing them in a solution of gum arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow the gum to dry. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the whole surface must be completely covered, for, if the air gains entrance only at a pin-hole, the labor will be lost. The solution should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved.

BABYLON.

A writer in Blackwood paints the following picture of the desolation that surrounds and cushrouds the once mighty Babylonian empire:

"In the distance, high above the plain, loomed a great mound of earth. On both sides of us lay what looked like long parallel ranges of hills. These lines are pronounced to be the remains of those canals that once conducted the waters of the Euphrates over the length and breadth of the ancient Babylonia. What mighty canals must they have been, that still showed under the roll of centuries such substantial traces! Now not so much as a drop of water; no, not even a drop of heaven's pearly dew, ever glistens, where once ships must have navigated. These mighty banks that carried fertility to every corner of the ancient kingdom are now mere useless, sightless mounds.

"No morning mist, moistening the thirsty earth, ever hangs over them. No rain clouds ever shadow them, tempering the rays of a fierce daily returning sun. The end of her that "dwelleth upon many waters" has been brought only too surely. The awful prophecies had been fulfilled, and desolation, in all its nakedness, in all its dreariness, was around us. After riding some two hours we arrived at the foot of the great mound that we had seen in the morning. We dismounted and scrambled to the top, for we had even arrived at the ruins of Babylon; and this great mound of earth that we were on was the grave of the golden city.

"I believe from the summit, raised some hundred feet above the plain, the walls of the ancient city may be traced. But a hot wind driving burning sand and the impalpable dust of ages into the pores of our skins, made every effort to open an eye so terribly painful that we gave up the idea in despair of either tracing walls, or, indeed, of looking about us much anywhere.

"I remember seeing, away to the west, lines of willows, and a silver thread winding away into distance; and nearer, some unsightly bare mounds, looking as if some volcanic fire had been at work underneath the smooth surface of the plain, and had thrown these mounds up in the spirit of pure mischief. That silver thread was our first glimpse of the waters of the Euphrates, and the mounds all that remain of the once beautiful hanging gardens of Babylon; at least so the conjecture of men of research has accounted for them. But so completely have the prophecies been fulfilled—so completely has the "name and remnant been cut off" of all pertaining to the once mighty city, that even the great hill on which we were standing is only by conjecture supposed to be the ruin of some great building or royal palace that stood within the walls—possibly the palace of Semiramis.

"We descended from the great mound, and made for those lesser mounds which are supposed to be the site of the hanging gardens of Nitocris and Semiramis. In one spot the only thing we saw in the shape of a building in a state of ruin—was a mass of vitrified brickwork, piercing the old soil and debris of centuries, angle upwards. The bricks were square, of large size, and beautiful make, the angle of some clear and sharp, as if the brick had but left the kiln yesterday, instead of nearly twice two thousand years ago. Turning into a little hollow way between the mounds, we came suddenly upon the colossal stone lion. Time with his leaden hand had knocked away all the sharp angles of the statue. The features of the lion are completely obliterated, as are also those of the prostrate form that lies so helpless, so utterly and wholly human, beneath the upraised paw of the ring of beasts.

"The group presents itself to the eye, owing to the wear of old Time, much in the appearance of those vast blocks of Carrara marble which the bold chisel of Michael Angelo struck into, and then, at the point that the shapeless marble had begun to assume the merest "abozzo" of the great sculptor's ideas, the block was suddenly abandoned and left as a wonder and a puzzle to future ages, so does this group of the lion and the man now bear an unfinished, unwrought appearance; but you can not look at it a moment, and not instantly avow the majesty and grandeur of the idea that once lay there so mightily embodied. This dark colossal statue, which may once have stood under the gorgeous roof of a temple, and before which the queenly Semiramis, proud and supremely beautiful, may once have bowed, stands now canopied by the grandest of all canopies certainly—high heaven—but never noticed but by the wind that sweeps moaning over it and the jackals that yelp around, as they hold high revel over the bones of some camel who has been good enough to die in the vicinity."

HOW NEAR WE ARE TO DEATH.—A writer in the Independent thus discourses on our nearness to death: When we walk near the powerful machinery, we know that one single mis-step and those mighty engines would tear us to ribbons with their flying wheels, or grind us to powder in their ponderous jaws. So, when we are thundering across the land in the rail-car, and there is nothing but half an inch of iron flang to hold us upon the track. So, when we are at sea in a ship, and there is nothing but the thickness of a plank between us and eternity. We imagine then that we see how close we are to the edge of the precipice. But we do not see it. Whether on the sea or on the land, the partition which divides us from eternity is something thinner than an oak plank or half an inch of iron flang. The machinery of life and death are within us. The tissues that hold these beating powers in their place are often not thicker than a sheet of paper and if that thin partition were pierced or ruptured, it would be just the same with us as if a cannon ball had struck us. Death is inseparably bound up with life in the very structure of our bodies. Struggle as he will to widen the space, no man can at any time go farther from death than the thickness of a sheet of paper.

☞ During the recent fire at the Old Seraglio at Constantinople, a jewel disappeared to which the Turks attached great importance. It was an amulet, formerly the property of Mahmood II., and supposed to contain a shred of the prophet's garment. Abdul-Medjid had given it to one of his favorite wives shortly before his death, and the present Sultan, soon after his accession, had demanded its return, but the lady, who constantly wore it about her person, had always found some pretext for retaining it. In the hurry and confusion attending the fire she lost the amulet, and gave notice of the fact to the police authorities. An active search was instituted, and the missing jewel was at last discovered in the possession of a *hammal*, or street porter, who declared that he had found it in the street, where it had probably been dropped by some person who had stolen it. The man was bastinadoed, but he persisted in his story, and his assertions were supported by the testimony of several other hammels, he was ultimately set at liberty.

THREE WITNESSES.—Shortly before he died, Patrick Henry, laying his hand on the Bible, said:

"Here is a book worth more than all others, yet it is my sad misfortune never to have read it until lately, with proper attention."

With voice and gesture pertinent, and all his own, John Randolph said:

"A terrible proof of our depravity is, that we can relish and remember anything better than the BOOK."

When the shadows of death were gathering around Sir Walter Scott, he said to the watcher:

"Bring me the book."

"What book?" asked Lockhard, his son-in-law.

"There is but one book," said the dying man.

A CONTRABAND IN PURSUIT OF HIS MASTER.—George Washington Glascoe Wiggins, a smart contraband, who accompanied the 53d Massachusetts Regiment on its return home from Dixie, writes from Ashburnham to a gentleman in Boston, desiring information of his late master, who he says, skedaddled and left him to take care of himself, and who, he learns, is in Boston. That individual will doubtless confer a favor upon his late chattle by communicating with him. The contraband probably desires to renew the old acquaintance in the new character of "a man and a brother," which he has acquired in these revolutionary times.

☞ We have received, from Messrs. BOSSON & GLOVER, No. 10 Lafayette street, Salem, the well known shoe-dealers, specimens of a new variety of Grape that excels anything grown in this vicinity. It is large, of delicious flavor, and ripens surely by the 20th of September. It is called the Crevelin. They have a few of the vines for sale, as well as other well-known varieties.

NEW ZEALAND CUSTOMS.

The Roman female corpses were painted. So are the corpses of the inhabitants of the Polynesian Islands and of New Zealand. When a New Zealand chieftain dies, says Mr. Polack, the relatives and friends cut themselves with muscle shells, and let blood profusely, because they believe that ghosts, and especially royal ghosts, are exceedingly partial to this beverage. The body is laid out by the priests. The head is adorned with the most valued feathers of the albatross. The hair is annointed with shark oil, and tied, at the crown, with a ribbon of *tapa*. The lobes of the ears are ornamented with bunches of white down, from the sea-fowl's breast, and the cheeks are embellished with red ochre. The brow is encircled with a garland of pink and white flowers of *kaikatoa*. Mats, wove of the silken flax, are thrown around the body, which is placed upright. Skulls of enemies, slain in battle, are ranged at its feet. The relics of ancestors, dug up for the occasion, are placed on platforms, at its head. A number of slaves are slaughtered, to keep the chieftain company. His wives and concubines hang and drown themselves, that they also may be of the party. The body lies in this state three or four days. The priests flourish round it, with wisps of flax, to keep off the devil and all his angels.—The *pihe*, or funeral song is then chanted, which I take to be the Old Hundred of the New Zealanders, very much resembling the *mœnia*, or funeral song of the Romans. At last, the body is buried with the favorite mats, muskets, trinkets etc., of the deceased.

"IF YOU PLEASE."—When the Duke of Wellington was sick, the last thing he took was a little tea. On his servant handing it to him in a saucer, and asking him if he would have it, the Duke replied, 'Yes, if you please.' These were his last words. How much kindness and courtesy is expressed by them. He who had commanded the greatest armies in Europe, and was long accustomed to the tone of authority, did not despise or overlook the small courtesies of life. In all your home talk, remember—'If you please.' Among all your playmates, don't forget 'If you please.' Of all who wait upon or serve you, believe that 'if you please' will make you better served than all the cross or ordering words in the Dictionary. Don't forget three little words: 'If you please.'

☞ An English lady was recently walking through the streets of Sydney, Australia, when she discovered in a jeweller's window a necklace which she recognized as one stolen from her in England two years before. She entered the store, and, seizing the necklace, touched a secret spring, and beheld two curls belonging to her deceased children. She claimed the prize, and the jeweller gave it up, asking as a favor, that she would not mention it; but she did, and it led to the discovery that for many years the thieves of Paris and London have been in the habit of sending their stolen goods to Australia.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863.

PROVISION FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.—Day by day numbers of men, disabled by the maiming of a hand, an arm, a foot, or a leg, from returning to the active employments of civil life, are returning to their homes, and it is necessary that places should be provided for these brave fellows, where they may be able, not to subsist in idleness, but earn their bread comfortably.

For most of the duties in post offices, custom houses, and other places in the gift of the general government, these scarred patriots are as well qualified as strong-limbed men. It is time to discard the theory that public offices were created for the reward of *partizan* service merely, and to practise upon the better and nobler one, that those who are ready to sacrifice and be sacrificed upon the alter of our common country are the most worthy to be her agents and representatives.

Apart from the justice of this course, the Government should adopt it as the best means of purifying our partisan politics, and putting a stop to the enormous evil of office-seeking, which threatens to corrupt our public virtue and undermine our public institutions. Thousands of men enter into our political excitements only to secure comfortable places under the Government, and boldly present their partisan services as claims to public employment. If a man understood hereafter, that only services in the ranks of the army would constitute a claim, when the applicant was otherwise fit for the appointment, we should see these place-patriots either taking a musket in hand, to establish for themselves a better claim than partisan service, or we should see them leaving the field of politics, as one wherein a livelihood is to be made, to engage in a vocation more reputable in itself and more useful to the community generally. All that were fit for soldiers would soon be in the ranks of the army, all that were not fit, would be compelled to go to employments from which no public mischief could arise.—*Salem Gazette.*

TRAVEL TO NEW YORK.—The general movement of domestic travel this season, to or from New York, has been unprecedented. Perhaps the most remarkable activity is to be observed on the Fall River route, leaving the Old Colony Depot in Boston and Pier No. 3, North River, New York. This patronage need not be wondered at, when we consider the splendid accommodations and agreeable facilities afforded by such powerful and elegant steamers as the Empire State, Captain Brayton, or the Metropolis, Captain Brown. During either a "heated term" or a "cold snap," it is a positive luxury to pass the night on board either of these floating palaces. The clerks, stewards, and other officers of those admirable steamers, are all gentlemen who may well be considered as models in their various departments. Through passengers are welcomed to the cars by Conductor Claflin. He is known as one of the most accomplished gentlemen in his line of business. Every-body, wife and family, (especially the ladies,) are sure to feel at home while under the care of Conductor Claflin. Every trip on this line renews the public praise of its admirable management. The agent in Boston is George Shiverick, 82 Washington street; in New York, Erastus Littlefield, 72 Broadway.

A PULPIT HABIT.—A correspondent is holding up a few pictures true to life, for the notice of such of his clerical friends as many have need of them, hoping *reflection* will do no harm. He says:—"I notice in some cases a *handkerchief* habit in the pulpit, which has led me to inquire if the use of that very necessary article is a part of theological training. I notice some ministers take it out of their pockets as they do their sermon, and lay it on the pulpit. Some spread it out lengthwise through the middle of the Bible; some roll it up and tuck it under the Bible; some shake it every few moments over their heads; some clench it in their hands as if they were going to throw it at the audience; and some keep crowding it into their pockets and pulling it out again with a nervous movement, as if they did not know what other use to make of their hands. I went once to hear a *popular* young preacher, and as much as half of his sermon was made up of pocket-handkerchief; and the most of the other half was gold watch and scraps of poetry."

☞ We learn that the splendid Steam Frigate Niagara is to take the place of the Sabine in our harbor. She will be here at about the right time. Between now and the middle of November from three to four thousand men will be landed from our fishing fleet, who will remain idle for some time after, or be scattered over the country. We have no doubt many of these men might be induced to enter the service, if proper efforts were made to obtain them. —*Cape Ann Light.*

☞ The trunks of two trees have been sent from the battle field of Gettysburg to the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Historical Societies. They will attest the fierceness of the conflict there, one of them having 250 bullet holes in the space of 21 feet, and the other having 110 in the same space. Sad reminders they will be of the heroic dead.

☞ Among the Democrats of this section, joining the Republicans, is Dr. George Osborne of South Danvers, formerly one of the most notorious Hunkers of this county, who thought he was insulted if anybody asked him to support the coalition, ten years ago. He then, as now, belonged to the same class with Dickinson of New York.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ One who accompanied Burnside, writes: "The old flag has been hidden in mattresses and under carpets. It now floats to the breeze at every staff in East Tennessee. Ladies wear it—carry it—wave it. Little children clap their hands and kiss it."

☞ The Invalid corps has been organized into sixteen regiments, and Colonels to command them selected from Majors previously appointed.

☞ The London Times, taking the back track, says the despatch of a vessel reasonably suspected of being another Alabama, may be justly prevented.

☞ Robberies are becoming so frequent in Richmond that a cotemporary thinks the ghost of Floyd is about.

☞ A bridal veil six yards long and trailing half a yard has just been imported by Stuart. Price $600.

☞ The confederate prisoners complain that Yankee jailers cut off their coat-tails and otherwise humiliate them.

☞ Mississippi is nearly desolated. The country is almost destitute of food for man or beast.

☞ The largest effective gun in the British service has a calibre of eight inches diameter—a 68-pounder!

☞ The army has already exhausted one hundred millions dollars worth of clothes and wants more.

☞ The sand bags used in the construction of the Swamp Angel Battery cost $5000.

☞ The Springfield manufactory turns out twenty-five thousand rifled muskets per month.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863.

WAR MEETING IN DANVERS!

There is to be a War Meeting at Gothic Hall, Danvers Plains, next Friday evening, for the purpose of encouraging enlistments. Colonel FRANKLE of the 2d Heavy Artillery Regiment, will be present, and the Band now belonging to that Regiment, and consisting of twenty-four pieces, will be present on the occasion. The Rev. Dr. BRIGGS, Hon. S. H. PHILLIPS, and the Rev. WILLARD SPAULDING of Salem, will address the meeting. A full attendance of the people of Danvers and the neighboring towns is invited.

JOHN BULL.

We rather wish, that John Bull, instead of blowing the horn of neutrality had blown his blast of recognition at the outset. We think the war would have been shorter and more effectual for the glory of the Republic. Instead of wasting our breath and strength in diplomacy and dismal forebodings, we should have then been hitting the old rascal with the only missiles he can or doubtless will ever understand or appreciate. He *is* a bull to all intents and purposes—a bull in his bellowing—a bull in his pawing—a bull in his tail-thrashing and a bull in not accepting the argument of a steam engine till the engine has knocked him into eternal smash. Ever since Sumter was struck down to the present hour he has been standing in front of the rebels as his pet cows, looking green eyed at Uncle Sam, bellowing, blustering and bullying. From London down to Cape Town, and all over that British world where the sun is said never to set, but will by-and-by, he has been aiding, abetting and comforting rebel pirates, rebel emissaries, rebel contractors, rebel blockade runners, rebel stock jobbers and all other rebel persons and things, at the same time practicing a studied coldness and meanness towards his best friend—the United States. The best part of his history he has crowded with retro-active shame—his best professions he has belied—and from being the representative of free principles over the Atlantic he has descended to the mire of political heathenism, and Europe has to look to the throne of the Czars for its hope of future Hampdens and Sidneys! The mighty power of Bull's press, Bull's oratory, Bull's literature, Bull's Parliament and Bull's Queen—once a glory—has gone in grand tumble over to the side of oppression. We have lost respect for the fellow, and with it, whatever we ever had—very small—of fear of him. Henceforth he is to be held as one of the despotisms to be overturned, uprooted and dissipated by the advancing gales and whirlwinds of determined civilization. Henceforth his fate is to look out for Cromwells and Brutuses at home and the outraged spirit of Liberty from abroad. Against the day of wrath, for two long years and a half he has been laying up wrath. He is laying it up still, with rams, with "Island Queens," with rebel munitions, with journalistic falsehoods, with Bulwer nonsense, Roebuck rhapsodies and the "neutral" lucubrations of Palmerstons and Russels. Meanwhile we and most of the rest of the world are about our business, which being done, John Bull, the viols will be uncorked, and then stand from under if your Islands, your Cape Towns and your Nassaus are large enough. Stand from under *if* you can. Substituting the preterit for the present, and with other sensible allowances, your epitaph is already written by your own poet:—

> "The world is a bundle of hay,
> Mankind the asses who pull;
> Each tugs in a different way,
> And the greatest of all *was* John Bull."

"Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once."

A great amount of human misery has no existence but in imagination. Mountains of trouble frequently loom high and threatening in the distance in our pathway through life, which diminishes as we approach, and, instead of trouble, we oft find a kind providence. How frequently have we all witnessed a continuous life of wretchedness in some individual, upon no earthly reason only that he feared some time in his life (if he lived long enough,) he might *possibly* come to want. We look upon such a person as unworthy the blessings which God, in his kind providence, is continually showering upon the children of men. Such a man has never known what real misery was,—he has never drank at the bitter fountain of real adversity. Perhaps a little of the genuine article might arouse him from his base ingratitude and place his feet upon a level with true manhood.

"Poor and content, is rich, and rich enough;
But riches fineless, is as poor as winter,
To him that ever fears he shall be poor."

'Tis the duty of us all to be as contented as possible in the condition in which God has placed us. Continued dread of coming trouble, not only destroys our own, but also the happiness of our friends, and is base ingratitude against the Great Jehovah. No worthy person need suffer in a community like our own. To lie down and die in despondency without effort, is a crime against our own nature, and calls more for censure than commendation from our fellow creatures. Despondency lives and feeds mainly on a false and morbid imagination.

This base state of the human mind constitutes much of the woe which afflicts our world, and it should be thrown from us as we would unloosen the coils around us of some hideous monster about to innoculate us with the most deadly poison. Let us practice honesty, industry, temperance and prudence and we shal be sure to steer clear of the rocks and shoals of human degredation and render ourselves worthy of the cheerful sympathy and aid of our fellow citizens, should we ever sink into real misfortune. "Jubiter helps those who help themselves." H.

MILITARY.

Co. D, of the 1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, formerly 14th Massachusetts Volunteers, is still at Fort Craig, near Washington, and has been building barracks for winter quarters during the last four or five weeks, which the boys expected to enter about the last of this month. This, and picket duty, about five or six miles from the fort, have kept them pretty busy. They are in good spirits, but report a scarcity of Massachusetts newspapers.

Mr. CHARLES GARDNER, of South Danvers, who went out with the Andrew Sharpshooters, and was with that company until there was not enough of it left to be called a company, and continued with the remnant till he was obliged to go into the hospital at Bealton, Va., by physical exhaustion, has been removed to the Stanton Hospital, Washington, and expects soon to be discharged. He has done *his* share at least.

We notice among the commissions issued last week, the name of 2d Lieut. MOSES SHACKLEY, of South Danvers, (19th Regiment) 2d Lieut. in 59th Regiment. Mr. Shackley has shared the hardships of the Potomac Army for the last two years, and we believe has participated in nearly all of its conflicts, from the massacre at Ball's Bluff to the victory at Gettysburg. He, with thousands of others, has nobly earned a place in the "Veteran Corps."

GRAND FAIR FOR THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—The ladies of Boston are making preparations for the Great Fair, which is to take place on the week before Christmas, at the Boston Music Hall, which has been generously offered for that purpose. All the towns in the State have been invited to be represented, and it is to be hoped that South Danvers will respond with her usual promptness and efficiency. In order to promote this, a committee of ladies have been soliciting subscriptions to procure materials. All who are willing to work for the object, are invited to meet at Sutton's Hall, this Thursday afternoon. Contributions for materials will be gratefully received.

☞ Since our last issue, elections have been held in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, and Nebraska. The result in each and all is strongly for the Union cause, and the Union party. It is unnecessary to give the figures; we refer to the general result as a matter for very great congratulation among all supporters of the Administration, and very great regret among the rebel sympathisers among us. The election in Massachusetts will be held upon the 3d of next month—fortnight from yesterday—when another State will give a largely increased majority for the Government.

THE BLEACHERY.—We learn that this valuable property has changed hands, having been purchased by a stock company, the former proprietors still holding a large interest in it. It is the design of the new company to extend the works and by an increase of capital to erect Dye Works, and perhaps eventually introduce other manufacturing business. Few places possess greater facilities for manufacturing to advantage, and we shall be glad to see a large increase of business in that locality.

OMISSIONS.—We omitted last week in our tax list the names of two of our heavy tax payers. Their names were Thomas W. Carr, taxed $73.92, and Andrew Porter, $112.36. The latter should have been in the place of Jonathan E. Prescott. The mistakes were ours—unintentional ones though, as we had no desire to "leave them out in the cold."

☞ Yesterday afternoon's news was that Lee had precipitately recrossed the Rappahannock towards the Rapidan, burning bridges, etc., in his rear, Lee is erratic in his movements, and we should not be surprised to hear this morn that he had recrossed it again in the direction of the Potomac.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A convention of the "Republicans of the County of Essex, and all others who stand by the Government in crushing thoroughly a wicked rebellion, which has for its aim and object the overthrow of Republican institutions, and the extension and perpetuation of human slavery," was held at Lyceum Hall, yesterday. It was called to order at ten o'clock in the forenoon by Hon. Eben S. Poor of South Danvers, who read the call under which the Convention met.

On motion of Mr. W. F. Gile, of Lawrence, Mr. S. W. Hopkinson of Groveland was elected temporary Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Haverhill, a committee of seven was appointed to report a permanent organization. The committee,—which consisted of Messrs. E. P. Hill of Haverhill, W. G. Choate of Salem, George H. Chase of Lynn, Warren Hall of Saugus, N. A. Moulton of Newburyport, G. S. Merrill of Lawrence, and J. S. E. Rogers of Gloucester,—reported the following list, which was unanimously accepted:—

President—F. W. Choate of Beverly.

Vice Presidents—J. C. Perkins of Salem, Daniel Adams of Newbury, James F. Gile of Haverhill, Edwin Walden of Lynn, and Wm. F. Davis of Gloucester.

Secretaries—Geo. S. Merrill of Lawrence, and Charles F. Horton of Newburyport.

The President, who was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Babson of Gloucester and Hobbs of Wenham, in accepting the position assigned him, returned thanks for the honor thus conferred, saying he would like to speak of the glorious result of the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, which have resulted in favor of supporting the National Administration in prosecuting the war, but would not consume the time of the convention which had met for other business. The allusion to the late elections was met with demonstrations of applause.

A motion was then made and carried, that the convention proceed to an informal ballot for a candidate for Councillor, that being the first office named in the call. Previous to the taking of the ballot, a letter was read from Hon. Gerry W. Cochrane of Methuen, expressing thanks for the generous support extended to him the past two years, but declining to be considered a candidate for renomination. The letter was "accepted and placed on file." Mr. Hammond of Nahant took occasion to present, for the consideration of the convention, the name of Amos P. Tapley of Lynn, as a gentleman who, though not so extensively known, perhaps, as some others in the county, possessed excellent and rare qualifications for the office, and was universally respected by his fellow citizens, who knew him.

Messrs. Moulton of Newburyport, Porter of Beverly, and Davis of Gloucester having been appointed a committee to receive and count the votes, the ballot was then taken with the following result:—

Whole number of votes,	144
Eben S. Poor of South Danvers, had	82
Amos P. Tapley of Lynn,	48
Wm. Fabens of Marblehead,	7
John J. Babson of Gloucester,	6
G. W. Cochrane of Methuen,	1

The formal ballot resulted as follows:—

Whole number of votes	153
Necessary for a choice,	77
EBEN S. POOR of South Danvers had	97
Amos P. Tapley of Lynn,	56

Mr. POOR was, by the President, declared the nominee, and, on motion of Mr. Hammond of Nahant, who said he was satisfied his own candidate had received fair treatment, and that the nomination was not a very *poor* one after all, the action was made unanimous.

Pending the above proceedings, on motion of Hon. John I. Baker of Beverly, ABNER C. GOODELL, Esq., of Salem was unanimously renominated as the candidate for Register of Probate; and, on motion of Hon. Daniel Adams of Newbury, JAMES KIMBALL, Esq., of Salem, was renominated as the candidate for County Commissioner. No opposition whatever was raised in reference to these nominations on either personal or local grounds.

A committee was raised to report a County Committee for the ensuing year, and they reported the following list, which was adopted:—

County Committee.—Messrs. J. V. Spaulding of Lynn; Enoch S. Currier of Newburyport; Geo. L. Ford of Gloucester; W. F. Gile of Lawrence; O. B. Tenney of Georgetown; Charles A. Beckford of Salem; Wm. H. Graves of Ipswich; S. W. Hopkinson of Bradford; and Benj. Evans of Salisbury.

There was considerable discussion in reference to the basis of representation in the next County Convention, which was participated in by Messrs. Perley of Haverhill, Bancroft of South Danvers, Gile and Merrill of Lawrence, and Holden of Salem, part of whom favored and part opposed a representation based on the party vote rather than on legal voters, and by the Hon. Daniel Adams of Newbury, who favored any plan that was "right and equal," but who accepted an amendment to a motion of his, made by Mr. Perley of Haverhill, to the effect that the basis of the next County Convention should be one delegate for each city and town, one for every 100 Republican votes thrown at the election this fall, and one for each majority fraction of 100. This amendment finally prevailed; and a motion by Mr. Holden of Salem that each *Ward* of a city be entitled to one delegate to start with, the same as each town, was lost in a motion to adjourn, which latter finally prevailed, after the usual vote of thanks to the officers of the convention for the faithfulness and ability with which they had discharged their duties.—*Salem Gazette, 16th inst.*

FIRES IN SALEM.—The curriers' shop of Emery & Garfield, on Mason street, caught fire in the upper part last Wednesday noon, damaging it to the amount of about $75.

On Friday forenoon, about ten o'clock, an alarm was occasioned by the burning of a barn on the "Whitmore lot" in Bridge Street. The building was formerly a part of the Ropewalk establishment, but of late years has been used for storage by the Ice Company.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The October Term of the Superior Court, for the transaction of criminal business, is now being held at Lawrence, Judge Lord being upon the bench. The juror from Danvers is Zephaniah Pope; from South Danvers, Samuel Crane.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

PROPELLER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 15 Washington St.,
Boston, Oct. 17th, 1863.

CHARLESTOWN.

We greet our readers this week from the far-famed "Bunker Hill City," renowned in history as the place where the first battle of the revolution was fought. A few days ago, with our wife and numerous progeny, we bid adieu to our friends in Simpson Court, Boston, and preceded by Stacey's furniture wagons, loaded with our house-hold goods, took the horse cars for this famous city. Our arrival at 349 Bunker Hill street, created quite a sensation in that quiet neighborhood; had the Mayor and city council known of our coming without doubt they would have welcomed us with a speech on our entrance into the city. We are glad, however, they did not know it. We are not exactly a stranger in those parts, (we don't mean, dear reader, that we were ever a guest of the Commonwealth, at the well known stone mansion located here,) and shall therefore feel perfectly at home in this pleasant place, which is blessed with a complete system of horse railroads ably managed, and a wide-awake newspaper. Our business office in Charlestown is located at Jones's periodical depot, No 296 Main stree, and of course we expect calls from our numerous friends residing and doing business here.

OUR SUBURBAN LADIES.

Everybody who does business in Boston will join with us in saying that our streets draw a large share of their beautiful women from our suburban towns. One can easily distinguish the suburban lady who has served as such a proper time. She has a bright eye, a rosy cheek secured by air and exercise; a quick eye, and a cool, steady hand, made quick and steady by experience. She knows all the comings and goings of the horse and steam cars, and is familiar, by deep insight, with the causes which determine their frequent failures. Her very time passed in the cars gives her a chance for observation and mental improvement almost unequalled. Consequently, you will find her smart, sharp, and independant; but you will also find her beautiful, bright, and well read. May the class increase in our midst.

Charlestown is a famous place,
As every Yankee knows,
'Twas here our fathers fought and whipped
Their scarlet-coated foes.

OUR FRUIT TABLE.

This has been a lucky week with your correspondent. Good things have rolled in on us, and, like the old darkey, when he wished the Fourth of July would come every day in the year, we wish that such glorious weeks as the past may come fifty-times a year. Our acknowledgments are to Charles Esterbrooks Esq., publisher of the "Abington Standard," for a magnificent lot of grapes from his farm at Abington,—To Miss Caroline Marden, of Medford, for a box of Bon Juan Pears (a very choice pear,) also a basket Isabella Grapes. We shall probably, if we live, go into the wine making business soon, if not before.

FARM AT WELLS, ME.

Some twelve years ago, I thought I would try my luck in farming, and in partnership with my father-in-law, purchased a fine farm on "Maryland Ridge," midway between the depot and the village of Wells. I am pretty sure the purchase was a good investment, as the farm has been well improved by my father-in-law, Samuel Ricker, who is an occasional contributor to the poetical columns of the WIZARD. Farming is a new business to your correspondent, still I have managed to render valuable assistance during my brief sojourn here.

Next week we shall attend an old-fashioned husking—then look out, girls, for the red ears. The farmer looks round upon the labors of his hands with a pride and satisfaction never equalled, unless, perhaps, at the close of the great Indian Corn Harvest. But we must not linger too long in this pleasant field. Money well invested at this pleasant season, travelling by rail. "That's so."

"THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE."—The President has issued his Proclamation calling for 300,000 volunteers to serve for three years, or the war, not however exceeding three years. In case the States shall not furnish their quotas by January next, a draft for the number required will take place Jan. 5, 1864. The President addresses himself not only to the Governors but to the good and loyal people of the States, "invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful, and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war."

☞ A fashionable wedding came off in New York on Monday last. Theodore A. Havemeyer, who belongs to one of the most wealthy families of "Gotham"—nephew of ex-mayor Havemeyer, to Emilie DeLoosey, eldest daughter of the Chevalier F. DeLoosey, Austrian Consul General at the port of New York. The ceremony was celebrated, by consent of Archbishop Hughes, at the private residence of Mr. DeLoosey, by the Right Rev. Bishop Bayley, of Newark, New Jersey, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church. The lovely bride was gracefully attired in emblems of purity, and looked charming. She is tall, very handsome, with dark eyes, dark hair, and gifted with most affable and bewitching manners.

☞ The Forts on Salem Neck continue to be objects of attraction to large numbers of our citizens. Fort Lee is now nearly completed, and is already mounted with four heavy pivot guns, carrying sixty-four pound shot. The fort is very handsomely and compactly sodded, and will, when completed, present a fine appearance. Fort Pickering will not be completed the present season, though work is still actively progressing there. This will be a formidable work and will be ditched in the rear. The water from the harbor will be let into this ditch when completed, thus making an island of the fort. The barracks for the garrison of the two forts are now in process of erection near Fort Pickering.—*Gaz.*

☞ The tallest "substitute" yet received in New Hampshire hails from Newbury. He stands 6 feet and 4½ inches in his soeks, and is named Joseph E. Adams.

☞ A duel was fought in Mississippi lately by S. K. Knott and A. W. Shott. The result was, Knott was shot, and Shott was not. In those citeumstances we would rather have been Shott than Knott.

IRELAND IN AMERICA.

BY BARNEY M'BLADGER.

Ye genii of the nation,
Who look wid veneration,
And Ireland's dissolation unsaysingly deplore—
Ye sons of Gineral Jackson,
Who trample on the Saxon,
Attind to the thransactions under Governor Seymour.

When Linkin (dirthy scumbug!)
The tyrant and the humbug,
Wid cannon and wid tunder upon our city bore,
Our forticlude and valliance
Insthructed his battalions
To rispect the gallant Irish wid Governor Seymour.

Shure, 'twas thin that Colonel Brien
Dthrawed his throops up in a line,
And whin he was beyant them a half a mile or more,
We hammered the curmudgin
Wid brickbat and wid bludgin,
And bate him into smudgins for Governor Seymour.

Thin the pollis—dirthy divils!—
Marched down wid two swivils:
We had killed forty nagurs, and wished to kill more;
We was throwin' the brickbat,
Mashin' the little nagurs flat,
But 'twas only for love of Governor Seymour.

And as the Jordge harangued,
We bothered and we banged,
And the 'rolling office doors and windows down we tore;
Shure, 'twould benefit yer sowls
To see us destroy the rowls
Wid which they tried to draft us from Governor Seymour.

Thin the fut, the dragoons,
In squadrons and platoons,
Wid theer bands a playing chunes, down upon us bore;
And they bate the ratatoo,
And the bagnets we did view,
Which indid the shaloo for Governor Seymour.

Camp 15th Illinois Cavalry,
Corinth, Miss., July 20th, 1863.

☞ Rebellion is rampant all the world over. There are those who believe that what occurs in this world is the effect of causes existing in the spiritual world. If this be so, the hells must be let loose, and events be occurring in the spiritual world similar to what Milton describes in his Paradise Lost. We can scarcely think of a nation or country on the face of the earth, that is in peace—without wars or rumors of wars. Rebellion is everywhere. In China, where dwell a third part of the earth's population, rebellion has afflicted the people for these twenty years. In Japan they have rebellion; in Poland, rebellion; in America, Rebellion; in all the South American States, rebellion. In Russia, Prussia, Austria, Italy, Faance, Ireland, Danis Germany, Syria, India, and other countries, they have rebellion suppressed but ready to break out again at any time. Besides these—Russia has a war with Circassia, France with Cochin China and Mexico, England in New Zealand, and Spain in St. Domingo. And in addition there is hardly a country that is not to-day under apprehension of war from some quarter.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ In the bull fighting days, a blacksmith who was rearing a bull pup, induced his old father to go down on all fours and imitate the bull. The canine pupil pinned the old man by the nose. The son disregarding the peternal roaring, exclaimed:—"Hold him, Growler! boy, hold him! bear it, father, bear it; it'll be the making of the pup!

☞ Pat Doolan, at Gettysburg, bowed his head to a cannon ball, which whizzed past, six inches above his bearskin. "Faith," says Pat, "one never loses anything by politeness."

☞ Heat is a form of motion and may be measured by the *rate* of motion.

☞ Talking about letting the freed negroes vote, a loyal Texan declared himself inflexibly opposed to the measure, "because in six months after you give the negroes the right to vote half the democratic politicians in the country will go about swearing that they have negro blood in their veins."

☞ The Boston Ærated Bread Company, who use carbonic acid gas which is made from simple molasses and water, for rising their bread, instead of yeast, have tried now in the grape season the taking of the gas from that fruit, using the grapes also for wine, and have succeeded in making both good bread and good wine.

☞ A copperhead newspaper says that there are more Democrats than Republicans now engaged in this war. The Philadelphia Press retorts—"Counting both sides, North and South, we should think there are."

☞ A cotemporary says the famous saying of Will Shakspeare that there is a divinity that shapes our ends, is exemplified in the employment of thousands of pretty girls in Massachusetts who are making gentlemen's boots.

VILLAGE BANK DIRECTORS.—Daniel Richards, (President,) Samuel P. Fowler, Francis P. Merriam, John A. Putnam, Edwin Mudge, Daniel F. Putnam, G. A. Tapley.

☞ Jeff. Davis has ordered the release of all criminals in State Prisons, provided they join the Confederate army.

☞ About 16,000 deserters have returned to the army of the Potomac.

A giant lady died at New Prospect, New Jersey, a short time since, weighing 700 lbs.—She liked ham and eggs, and a ham would last her for two meals. She ate a good dinner, of which twenty-four ears of green corn formed a slight portion, shortly before her death.

☞ During a marriage ceremony the bride was sobbing immoderately while the knot was being tied. "What's the matter, my young woman?" asked the official. "Oh, sir," replied the bride, "it's because it's forever!" "No, no," rejoined the parson, "that's a mistake—a great mistake, it's not forever. Death puts an end to the engagement." On hearing this the bride dried her tears and was consoled.

☞ A husband who had been gone nineteen years recently appeared at the residence of his wife in Rochester, N. Y., and said he had come to take care of his family. The stranger-children voted that he shouldn't, but the "auld wife" decided that the repentent wanderer upon whom she had lavished the wealth of her young affections, should in no wise be cast out. And he wasn't.

☞ A New York chemist has a piece of charcoal which he has used for thirty years in annealing gold under the blow-pipe. Although it has been on fire at least once a day during all that time, the cavity burned in it is not more than an inch in depth. The wood from which this charcoal came was the common pine.

☞ A new cure for consumption is talked of—a cream diet. Eat as much pure sweet cream as the stomach will digest (and as you can get,) and the effect, it is said, will be quite as apparent as from the use of the best cod-liver oil.

☞ One of the fifteen historic shells recently thrown into Charleston city by General Gillmore, shivered the statue erected some years since in front of the Court House of the doomed municipality, in commemoration of the late John C. Calhoun.

"Come wife," said Will. "I pray you devote
Just half a minute to mend this coat,
Which a nail has chanced to rend."
"'Tis ten o'clock," said his drowsy mate;
"I know," said Will, "it is rather rather late,
But it's never too late to mend!"

☞ The Horse Railroad is finished and ready for running, beyond the Town House, in Beverly. The cars will commence running within a very few days.

The success of the Salem and South Danvers portion of the road has gone beyond the most sanguine expectations.—*Gaz.*

☞ The rebel papers report that Jeff. Davis is about to take command of Bragg's army.—Jeff. is a graduate of West Point, and would make an officer of no mean abilities.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

LADIES.—Any of our Lady readers who do their shopping in Salem will be glad to learn where to buy their goods in order to buy them the cheapest. We will call their attention to JOHN P. PEABODY'S stock, giving them a few of his prices, then leaving them to judge of their cheapness. He has the largest stock of Zephyr Worsteds in Salem, and is selling the Black and White for 17 cents per ounce, and all the fine colors, (and he has a choice variety of them) are only 22 cts per ounce. In Hoods, Sontags, Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Skating Hats, &c., he can always show pretty styles and the lowest prices, because he manufactures them himself. In Hosiery and Gloves his stock is too well known to need comment. In his Lace Goods department will be found everything that is desirable in Collars, Setts, Edgings, Veils, Waists, Hdkfs, &c., &e. His stock of Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Bonnet, Laces, is made up of the choicest goods at reasonable prices, which are far below those of any milliner. In Buttons, Bindings, Corsets, Skirts, Combs, Jet and Steel Goods, Wallets, Bags, Soaps, Perfumes &c., he always has the choicest styles, and we are sure it will be to the advantage of any one who is out shopping to look in and examne his stock, learn his prices, and buy if they are suited. If not, they will be allowed to depart without being importuned to buy what they do not want. His business is conducted on the *one price system strictly*, so that one customer can buy just as cheap as another; no matter how little they understand the goods or their value, no advantage can be taken of them where the one-price system is rigidly adhered to. His store is No. 220 Essex Street, Salem.

Senatorial Convention.

The Republicans of the Second Essex Senatorial District, and all others who stand by the Government in crushing thoroughly a wicked Rebellion, which has for its aim and object the overthrow of republican institutions, and the extension and perpetuation of human slavery, are requested to send delegates to a Convention to be holden at CREAMER HALL, in Salem, on MONDAY, the 26th day of October, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator in the next General Court, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention.

The number of delegates to which each town and city is entitled, will be as follows:—Salem—fifteen; South Danvers—six; Danvers—five; Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham—two each.

By order of the District Committee,
Oct 21 WM. G. CHOATE, Chairman.

Warren Five Cents Savings Bank.

The members of this Corporation are hereby notified that the Annual meeting will be holden at the Warren Bank Rooms, on Wednesday, Nov. 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

Per Order
FRANCIS BAKER, Sec'y.
So. Danvers, Oct. 14, 1863.

VISIT THE
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS
— OF —
T. E. WOOD,
(Over O. F. Batchelder's Store,)
No. 136 Main St., South Danvers,

And get a faithful likeness of yourself and friends while in HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Carte de Visite, Photographs and Ambrotypes taken. Also pictures copied at reasonable prices.

Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for sale.
South Danvers, Oct 14.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate in North Reading.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, FRIDAY, October 23d, 1863, at 4 o'clock, P. M., unless previously disposed of at private sale, the farm belonging to the estate of OLIVER PARKER, and formerly occupied by him, situated in North Reading.

This farm consists of about 100 acres of Field, Pasture and Wood Land, with a good Barn, but no Dwelling House.

S. C. BANCROFT, } Assignees.
WM. P. HARDING, }
No. Reading, Oct. 14, 1863—2w

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers. See advertisement.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. At the Superior Court begun and held at Newburyport, within and for the County of Essex, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1863, and by adjournment, at Salem on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1863. PETER G. FOLSOM, of South Danvers in our County of Essex, plaintiff, against JOHN SAFFORD, of Monmouth in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of JOSEPH SAFFORD, late of said South Danvers, deceased, defendant, in an action of contract. And the plaintiff says the defendant owes him four hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, according to the account annexed to the plaintiff's declaration.

Upon the suggestion of the facts in this suit, it appearing to the Court that notice is necessary to be given to the defendant,

IT IS ORDERED, that the action be continued to the next term of this Court, and that notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the defendant by publishing this order in the South Danvers Wizard three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of this Court to be held at Salem within and for said County of Essex, on the first Monday of December next.

Attest. A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.
South Danvers, Oct. 14, 1863.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

FROM our Circulating Library—duplicate copies for sale at half price.
oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LITTLE RIDING HOOD.

SOMETHING novel in the way of a Picture Book, by Miss L. L. A. Very—price 37 cts.
oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LINSEED OIL.

RAW and Boiled constantly for sale by S C & E A SYMONDS, 32 Front St.

HAMPDEN GREEN.

A supply of Hampden Green in Cans of all sizes, at
oct 21 S C & E A SIMODS'.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Oct. 20, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Mary E Buzzell	Denis O'Connell
J C Butter	Mrs Jane S Putnam
Thomas Conlon	Hardy Shilaber
Chas W Conant	Mrs E H Spinning
Mrs Sarah Dennison	Chas Richardson.
J Higgins	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.
DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

Selectmen's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the abutters on the following streets, viz.:—Foster street throughout its entire length, Washington street throughout its entire length, and that part of the Old Boston road between the Western terminus of Washington street and the Lynn boundary line—that a meeting of the Selectmen of South Danvers will be held at the Town House on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., at which time and place the Selectmen of said town will fix and determine the location and manner of construction of the track of the Salem and South Danvers Railroad in the streets aforesaid; at which meeting the abutters and other citizens interested may appear and shew cause, if any there be, why said track should not be located and constructed.

JOSEPH POOR, A. W. BANCROFT, DANA WOODBURY, } Selectmen of South Danvers.

South Danvers, Oct. 10, 1863.

BOYS' OVER-COATS!

BOYS' OVER-COATS!

— AT —

CROSS' CLOTHING HOUSE,

219

Essex Street, Salem.

MEN'S OVER-COATS!

MEN'S OVER-COATS!

IMMENSE STOCK!

Salem, Oct 14,—3w

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

John P. Peabody.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

Black Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	17 cts
White Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	17 cts
Magenta Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Solferino Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Purple Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Blue Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Perdrix Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Printed Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
All fine colors Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts

Less by the pound.

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR.

MERINO VESTS,
PANTS,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS, &c

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street, Salem.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS,
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
RUCHES AND LACES,
MOURNING VEILS, COLLARS, &c,
WROUGHT SETTS, in variety,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEAD DRESSES AND NETS,
CORSETS, SKIRTS AND SHAPES,
LEATHER BAGS AND WALLETS,
STEEL & JET PINS & BRACELETS,
TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMES.

OUR WORSTEDS.

We invite your especial attention to our Stock of Zephyr Worsteds, as we have done all in our power to make it choice and desirable. It is the largest stock in Essex County, and we shall as we always have done, sell them at lower prices than any of our competitors. We have all the fine colors at prices from 17 to 22 cents per ounce. We have also a full stock of hand-knit and machine made Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Clouds, Sleeves, Mittens, &c.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons,	Bindings,
Braids,	Cords,
Whalebones,	Hooks & Eyes,

&c., &c., &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

KID GLOVES—a fresh Stock;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in great variety.

LADIES!

We call your attention to our Stock, being fully confident that we can offer you many decided bargains.

Our prices as heretofore will be the very lowest.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863.

Browning & Long

R I C H

—AND—

FASHIONABLE

NEW GOODS

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S.

FRENCH KID GLOVES,
(good quality at $1 per pair;)
ALEXANDRE'S REAL CLOTH GLOVES;
FALL GLOVES, in every variety;
NEW STYLES BALMORAL HOSE;
FANCY WOOLEN HOSE,
FLEECY LINED HOSE;
MERINO HOSIERY;
GENTS' MERINO HOSE,
FLEECED HOSE FOR INVALIDS;
MERINO UNDERVESTS;
MERINO DRAWERS;
MERINO DRESSES;
Hosiery, Gloves, and Under-Garments in every variety, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Boys.

LACE VEILS;
THREAD VEILS;
BLACK AND WHITE VEILS;
CURR COL. VEILS;
GAUZE VEILS;
CRAPE VEILS;
LACE VEILS WITH CRAPE FOLDS;
LOVE VEILS.
Receiving many of our Veils direct from the Manufacturers, we are able to show many styles not to be found elsewhere.

PLAIN LINEN HDKFS.;
HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCAIEFS;
NOBBY STYLED HEM-STITCHED;
EMBROIDERED HDKFS.;
TUCKED HDKFS.;
SOLID BORD. HDKFS., (in colors;)
MOURNING HDKFS.;
FANCY EMBROIDERED HDKFS.
Handkerchiefs in all styles, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

POINTE D'ALENCON COLLARS;
GUIPURE LACE COLLARS;
MALTA LACE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE COLLARS;
LACE TRIMMED COLLARS;
EMBROIDERED COLLARS;
EMBROIDERED SETTS.

HAIR NETTS.

A very large assortment, comprising many entirely new Patterns, and the very newest Styles

Lace Sleeves.

New Styles always on hand Any article in Lace made to order at short notice.

Edgings and Insertings,

In every possible kind.

NEW TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.

OUR
GERMAN ZEPHYR
☞ WORSTEDS. ☜

They are too well known to need more than a mere passing remark. Our assortment is better this season than ever before—the prices as low as a good article can be sold.

MESSRS BROWNING & LONG

Take great pleasure in informing the Ladies of Salem and Vicinity, that they have now in store the heaviest and best selected Stock of FANCY DRY GOODS ever brought to Salem. Encouraged by the success they have achieved since the opening of their Establishment, they have determined to make special efforts to meet, as far as possible, the wants and demands which may arise, and think they are now, with a large assortment of Goods, able to do so.

BROWNING & LONG,
177 Essex Street.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

Cloak Opening.

WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES

WINTER CLOAKS, SATURDAY, OCT. 25.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO., 188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

FROM NEW YORK.

We have received from New York a large stock of

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,

comprising Sackings, Meltons, Frosted Beavers, Plush Beavers, Velvet Beavers, Petersham Beavers, Black Castor Beavers, Doeskins, German Broadcloths, Flannels, etc., also Buttons and Trimmings to match.

[These Cloths, comprising the best grades of their kind, we are prepared to make to order from measure in the most workmanlike and tasteful manner.]

We have received also many novelties in SHAWLS, for the Autumn and Winter Trade.—[We offer a special bargain in Shawls, at $4.25.]

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Oct'r 21, 1863.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.

We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
oct 14

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OPENING—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF
Bonnets, Hats, and Dress Caps,
AT MILLINERY ROOMS
No. 168 Essex Street, Salem.
M. E. CRANE,
Sept. 30. Successor to M. M. Fletcher.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

DENTAL NOTICE.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.
Oct. 3—mo.

Settees for Sale

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

ATTRACTIVE!
AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF
New Fall and Winter
CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS
IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of

Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS,

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.
Oct 21, 1863. 2m

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 Washington Street, Boston,
(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And PIECE Goods
FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS

In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Contings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 WASHINTON ST., BOSTON,
Five Doors above the Old South.
Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR.
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.
sept 23—tf

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—by the use of
Nitrous Oxide Gas.
GEORGE H. CURRIER, Dentist,
Oct 7—4w 22 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

George S. Walker.

Gentlemen's Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

GEORGE S. WALKER respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public to his Stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

carefully selected in the New York and Boston markets, embracing the LARGEST STOCK and assortment in the city, of

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Woolen, Merino and Silk—all qualities and sizes.

HALF HOSE.
Merino, Wool, Cotton, and every seasonable material.

GLOVES.

A great variety of Fall and Winter wear, including the best makes of KID and BEAVER, with a full and superior stock of Shirts, Collars Scarfs, Ties, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Cuffs, Umbrellas, and a general assortment of Toilet and other Articles for Gentlemen's use.

Buying advantageously, my prices will compare favorably with others in the city.

GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.
Salem, Sept 16—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;
— Also —
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS,
which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, Sept 16—tf.

AUTUMN GOODS.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!

A fine assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,
— AND —
CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,
— FOR SALE BY —
A. J. ARCHER & CO.
Sept 16. tf

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863,

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED
NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT,
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY chasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, street, Salem.

Auction Sale

WILLIAM ARCHER
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.

IS Licensed to make the New Patent HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and experience confidently recommends Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the much cheaper and better, being about half of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very pense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's guided—all with such care and gentleness nearly painless,

Office Established in 184

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL A
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder thorized by us to manufacture the PATENT CANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PL Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patent

The public are cautioned against employ tists who have no license to manufacture s and Gums, as patients using such Dentures infringers, are equally liable for damages maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER
aug 19 B. W. FRAKLNIN, General

D. P. GROSVENOR,

Druggist and Apothe
88 MAIN STREET
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemic Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medici
Personal attention to Physicians' P tions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEACC

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINE
Fancy & Toilet Articles,
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 12
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Da

T. A. SWEETSE

Druggist & Apoth
37 Main St., So. Da
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Ch Foreign Leeches, Sh Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gu Acids, Sponges, Shou der Braces, Trusses and Genuine Patent Me
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Pa Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared perienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COA
OF the various kinds usually kept in a yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehig
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at a prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—

A Card.

Having disposed of my stock and stan Miss M. E. CRANE, I avail myself of this portunity to request my friends and custo who have bestowed their liberal patronage me to transfer the same to my successo

In taking leave of my business frien would return my warmest thanks for the erous patronage I have received. I can in highest terms recommend Miss CRANE, would bespeak for her your kind considera and confidence.

I would most respectfully invite those ing unsettled accounts to call and adjust same, either with Miss Crane or myself, at old stand.

April 22, 1863. M. M. FLETCHER

Notice.

The Subscriber having purchased Mrs. M. M. FLETCHER her stock Goods, and made additions to the sa is now prepared to furnish her patrons and public with a large and fine assortment of

Millinery Goods,

which we will sell very low for cash. We h by strict attention to business to merit a libe share of patronage. M. E. CRANE,
ap 22 cor. of Essex and St. Peter sts

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem
Salem, Aug 29, 1863.

THE
FAMILY MOURNING STOR
20 Winter Street, Boston.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would r spectfully call attention to their establis ment (the only one of its kind in the city where every requisite for Mourning can obtained.

We have a complete assortment of the f lowing goods, just received:—

English and French Bombazines.
Alpacas, of every width and price.
Alpaca Glace.
7-8 Alpaca.
Bombazine Laine, a new article.
Turin Cloths, Canton Cloths.
French Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning H and Veils, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

S. S. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 7.—2ms.

ommunications.

STIONS AND OPINIONS
— OF —
T. O., Esq.

No. 1.

ot true, what we are told by the
he pulpit, that we are too world-
d. The fact is—if one may be
d for telling the truth—we are
venly minded. Not that our
are, by any manner of means, in
eavenly frame, but that we think
h in directions and upon subjects
thought can lead to no possible
and do not think at all in direc-
where thought is profitable and
ecessary, for the attainment of
le ends. We meditate upon the
hich is to be revealed, and do
ive to reveal the glory which now
e quarrel so fiercely about the
hich leads to heaven in another
that we have made something
very hell of this present world.
are too apt to get away from our-
Like the ancient Philosopher,
ze at the stars 'till we tumble into
tch; we go abroad into immensity;
e most anxious about that which
ns us least; we so vex our souls
the distant and remote that we go
ssly about the business of the pres-
we interest ourselves in the affairs
e nation 'till the shop is bankrupt
he farm is covered with weeds; we
ore concerned for the success of our
than we are for the success of our
important commercial ventures.—
imbecile wretches! we doubt not that
old the secret of the universe, and
not the secret of a well ordered
ehold. We know so well how to rule
ion, that we cannot govern our own
ts.

ven in the wide field of politics, into
ch we enter with so much confidence
ur abilities to solve the riddles of
plicated relations, we do not chief-
oncern ourselves about the present—
well being of the millions now liv-
—the interests of these millions, and
millions themselves, if need be, we
willing to sacrifice for some great
g we propose to do for the future—
posterity. We have no time faith-
y to do our little duties in our nar-
spheres. We must wear ourselves
for some great principle, or some
gary we call by that name. Men and
n's interests are nothing; the *cause*
everything. Burn cities, destroy com-
erce, but let the *principle* be establish-
—*our* principle;—let justice be done
the earth—*our* justice. Men who ad-
se other than this—men who are not
ven over to an insane faith in theo-
es—who do not believe in themselves
o much that they disbelieve in God—
ho do not love principle so much that
ey hate men, but propose practical
emedies for present evils, the compro-
ising of differences and the doing of
ome little good to the men and women
ow alive, and who believe that of these,
hose whom they have seen are quite as
well worthy of attention as those whom
hey have not seen,—men of this sort
re scoffed at as selfish, narrow-minded
bigots—decayed relics of a former peri-
od, incapable of entering into the spirit
f this very progressive age, which said
age is, to say truth, forever doing some
great thing, which the age can never do,
which God only can do (and which in His
eyes, doubtless, is better not to have done
at all)—is getting up wars and revolu-
tions—is fertilizing the earth with blood,
[illegible] abounding. Not
for any good thing it proposes to do for
itself, but for some imagined good it is
to secure to future ages—to guard pos-
terity against some fancied evils. "Thus
do we play the fools of time while the
spirits of the wise sit in the clouds and
mock us."

If we were wise ourselves, we should not so vex our souls about the issues of matters which Providence has placed so infinitely beyond our control. We should learn what all history teaches, that the vain efforts of men to dictate the course of the larger events of life—to turn into their own narrow channels of party, of sect, or philosophy, the broad current of human progress, have ever met with disaster and defeat. We should not be continually stretching forward to do things which is impossible for us to do; we should measure actions not as we imagine they effect the future, but according as they are useful and proper to this our present life. Do we not remember what a leap the miserable Phaeton had, who attempted to guide his father's horses with a mortal hand? No created thing can remove from its proper place with impunity. There is a punishment for presumptuous sins.

How foolish and how futile, as we look back, seem the efforts of communities or nations to govern the course of their own development. The wind bloweth where it listeth and we hear the sound thereof, but cannot tell where it cometh or whither it goeth. Not as they will, but as He wills does the father lead His children through the desert of the ages, and by paths which the wisest of them thought not of—through temptations and troubles often, through need and blank despair, but ever onward and upward, toward something higher, purer and better, toward rational human freedom, which being truly understood is perfect obedience. Thus will He continue to lead them, till man, humbled and sanctified, shall be willing to give up his own self-willed means and self-willed methods to God's means and God's methods.

All that we are called upon to do is very easily done. Why should we bind upon ourselves such heavy burdens?—Liberty is God's, and the future is God's. To-day only is ours, wherein to trust, to labor and to enjoy. This, for us, is enough. Doubtless that "destiny which shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will," will take care of posterity much better than we can do it. To-morrow will be quite as wise, quite as strong as to-day—let us hope much wiser and much stronger. The future asks no sacrifices from the present, which the present is not better for the making.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
— ALSO —
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

[COMMUNICATED.]
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!
A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find A SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
Sept. 23—4m. New York.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two p stage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586.
Sept 16—1yr

Advertisements.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

JOHN W. PROCTOR
Counsellor at Law,
Office near the Monument.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.
Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORNE'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17. 1863. 3m

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

Book & Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch
AT THIS OFFICE.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.
ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.
Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

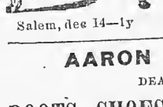
WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails Nail-penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype. Photograph and Stereoscope process—Bristol Indian Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following
TARIFF OF PRICES:
Shaving, - - - - - - - - 8 cts,
Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.
Hair Cutting, - - - - - - - 15 cts,
Or 8 Tickets for $1.00.
Champooing, - - - - - - - 15 cts.
Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

WHITE WARE.
WHITE Dinner and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns, at
oct 14 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

GILT WARE.
GOLD Band Tea Ware. Also, Lustre China, at
S C & E A SIMONDS.

CUT GLASS WARE.
GOBLETS, Champagnes and Wines, Dishes, &c., just opened at
oct 14 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

PIQUE,
A brilliant new novel
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WOVEN BOOK MARKS
BEAUTIFULLY made and in brilliant colors. Call and see them.
oct 14 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
HARPER'S Weekly, Leslie's Paper, and other weekly papers are received by
oct 14 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,
HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

CREAM ALE.
THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.
Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, ATkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC
We defy any one to produce a better.
One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

THE PIANO FORTES

THAT have attracted so much attention of late, and are so much admired on account of their SPLENDID FULL, RICH, MELLOW TONE, and GRAND FRENCH ACTION, are for sale only at the Office of the Agent,
218 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.,
where reference may be had to many who have purchased. Other Piano Fortes also, are for sale, varying in price from $180 upwards. Please call.
Mch 11 6m S. MACKINTIRE, Agent.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

OATS.
2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO. Phillips Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.
For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.
Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.
☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.
GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,
Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO.,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.50, 7, 8½, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¼ 5½, 7½, p. m.
Beverly, 8½ am., 1, 3½, 3½, 5½, 6.55, 7½ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8½ a m., 1, 5½ p m.
Portsmouth, 8½ a m., 3½, 5½ p m.
Portland, 8½ a m., 3½ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM
Portland, 8½ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7½, †11½ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7.35, 9.40 a m., 5.30 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6½ p m.
Ipswich, 7.25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12.25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8 50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7.05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11 05 a m., 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3 35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5½, *7 35, * 6.05 p m.
Boston, 7½, *8½, 10½ a m., 12½, 2½, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9½.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†Or on arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.
Marblehead for Salem, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ a m., 12½, 1½, 5½, 6½, 7½ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7½, 8½, 9.25, 11½ a m., 1, 3½, 5½, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.
Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6½, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5½ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.
Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11½ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40, 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8.40 a m., 1.20, 6.40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7½ a m., 12½, 3½, 6½ p m.
J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9.40 a m. and 5.55 p m.
Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.
*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Thursdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. P. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 25 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

CROUT & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at	10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at	3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at	4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street.
Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
Smallest favors thankfully received.
South Danvers, august 26—tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
— BY —
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.
Leave South Danvers at 7 30 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Sunday Arrangements.
Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.
Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn,	15 cents.
Through to Boston,	30 cents.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-6-tf

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express
WILL leave South Danvers at 7½ and 11

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1863. N

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev E. F. CRANE, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them. REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who step here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field. C. W. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY:

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Medicine, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; Its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because which seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is a keel to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

Selected.

☞ Editing a Paper now is a very pleasant business. If it contains too much political matter, people won't have it. If it contains too little, they won't have it. If the type is large, it takes up too much room. If too little, they can't read it. If we publish telegraph reports, folks say they are nothing but lies. If we omit them, they say we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political effect. If we have in a few jokes, folks say we are nothing but a rattle head. If we omit jokes, they say we are an old fossil. If we publish original matter, they censure us for not having selections. If we publish selections, folks say we are lazy for not writing more, and giving them what they have read in some other paper. If we give a man complimentary notices, we are censured for being partial. If we do not, all hands agree we are a greedy hog. If we speak well of the President, folks say we dare not do otherwise. If we censure, they call us a traitor. If we remain in the office and attend to business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows. If we go out, they say we never attend to business. If we don't pay all bills promptly, folks say we are not to be trusted. If we do pay promptly, they say we steal the money. If we wear poor clothes, they say our business is poor. If we wear good ones, they say we are a spendthrift. Now what is a poor fellow to do?

SCANDALVILLE.—Reader, have you ever rusticated in Scandalville? It is a valuable village, located nowhere in particular, and as like a dozen other villages we could name as one pea is like another. Being blessed with three churches and only one tavern, it ought of course to be the abode of Christian charity and all the social virtues. But alas! the Prys, the Grundys, the Cantwells, the Backbites, and a few other families of the same kidney in Scandalville, contrive to keep the little community in hot water from years' end to years' end. Scandalville takes a great interest in the affairs of temporary sojourners within its borders. The stranger within its gates is under strict surveillance. The head of the Pry family and the Dowager Grundy 'reckon him up,' as Mr. Buckett would say. If his antecedents are enveloped in mystery, the Scandalvillians find no difficulty in fitting him with a biography. They are chiefly interested about two things—his soul and his pocket. Has he 'got religion' and plenty of the root of all evil? If bountifully endowed with both, things will be made pleasant; but if he has neither a long face nor a long purse, is neither a financial person nor a fanatic, though as pure as snow, he shall not escape calumny in Scandalville.

HARD TIMES.—A correspondent at Shelburne Falls writes: "No news—times are awful here—factories stopped—bank don't discount—nobody pays anything—peanut stands bankrupt—children got the mumps—hens stopped laying—cows have dried up—and all nature is in a state of universal suspension."

☞ A young lady recently blown off some high cliffs on the coast of England was preserved from death by her crinoline, which alighted her, blushing, but unhurt, on the sands eighty feet below.

THE WIDOW AND I.

'Do you take sugar in your tea, Mr. Cranky?' inquired Mrs. Dunshaw, as we sat down to supper on the first night of my arrival at her house.

'Yes, ma'am,' looking across the table to where Mrs. Dunshaw sat, with a smile upon her countenance as insinuating as a corkscrew.

Mrs. Dunshaw was a widow lady, rather beautiful to look upon. The man with the glass eye and cork leg that sat at the foot of the table said she was rich, or at least had too much property to be sneezed at. But then people are liable to be mistaken about such things.

But he that as it may be she was quite pretty and agreeable and as she seemed to take quite an interest in me, I couldn't see why I shouldn't be as affable as possible, for who could tell what might happen?—I was unmarried.

Mrs. Dunshaw's late husband had taken an underground tenement about three years before I had the pleasure of making her acquaintance. The black mourning dress had grown gradually more subdued, until she came out at last like a pale lilly in white. It was very becoming, giving her a decidedly ethereal appearance.

After tea I retired to my room; but the attraction of gravitation, or something else that I never could account for, drew me down to the parlor, where sat the widow in all her glory.

The old gentleman with the glass eye, who I do believe had designs on the widow, took his hat and departed when I entered, thinking doubtless that I was a fearful rival.

I do think I am rather charming—quite a 'nice young man;' and I would describe my personal and intellectual beauties, did I not think you would set me down as rather more egotistical than wise.

'A very pretty little village,' said I, looking down the 'summer shaded street'

'Yes, it is, at this season of the year; but it is lonely here in the winter, locked up amid those mountains.'

The widow's voice was soft as a dove's; and now there was a tinge of sadness about it that was almost eye moistening.

'It didn't seem so lonely,' she continued fixing her orbs upon me quite meltingly—'before David left me.'

'Ah, I suppose you refer to Mr. Dunshaw?'

'Yes. I never knew his worth till he was lost to me. It is a sad thing to be alone in the world, but it is vastly more sad to have known such a love as I have known, and then have that love taken away from you.'

Mr. Mullen, the man with glass eye had come in while she was speaking.

'No, Mr. Dunshaw, I don't think you ever realized what he was to you until it was everlasting too late,' said he, taking a pinch of snuff and passing the box to me.

There was a queer smile lighting up his rough dilapidated countenance, like sunshine on a ruined castle. He had doubtless known the widow before David had bid adieu to the scenes of this earth, and his opinion of the widow was perhaps somewhat different from mine. I believed her to be as good as she seemed, and of course felt very angry with Mr. Mullen for his unkind remark, which almost brought the tears to the fair creature's optics.

I have got a very large heart I believe, for I never can bear to see any thing suffer—a pretty woman in particular. My nature is very sympathetic. If Mr. Mullen had not been there I do not doubt but that I should have folded the widow in my arms and cried with her for the loss of her dear David. As it was, I cast a glance highly surcharged with thunder and lightning at Mr. Mullen, and said something very low and fierce about pistols, distance, etc., which caused that gentleman to take his cork leg and perambulate.

What a smile beamed forth from her blue eyes when the door closed after him. I felt then that I could have fought, bled and died for such a dear woman.

'I do not like to say any thing against any one but I must confess to you, Mr. Cranky, that Mr. Mullen is exceedingly disagreeable to me. I do not know how I can repay you for your kindness to me already.'

'I ask no thanks, Mrs. Dunshaw; I only ask that you may be my friend,' I replied.

I might have said that I only asked that she would be to me what she had been to the defunct David; but I thought that would be rather premature, and so I kept back from my lips what my heart would have said.

The widow seemed too much overcome to speak for some time; but at length she laid her hand on my arm, very softly, very tenderly, and looking up at me like the maid in the ballad—'all forlorn,' she whispered:

'I will be your friend, indeed I will, Mr. Cranky.'

There was a mournful tenderness in the words, as when

'Winds and harpstrings meet,'

that sunk into my heart as the dew upon the drooping flowers.

Neither of us spoke. Language could not express my feelings and I think the widow was troubled with the same complaint.

At length I arose and bade her 'good night,' and went to my room feeling that my life was bound forever to another who was dearer to me than all earth beside.

Days passed on. The more I saw of the widow the more I thought that if matches were made in Heaven, she was intended for me. Our tasts were so much alike. The books that pleased me were her delight; and in beautiful summer evenings we would sit and read together feeling only that we were together and that no power on earth could divide us.

Mr. Mullen had not troubled the widow or myself since the night when my look banished him, although I very often saw that queer smile upon his face; but one evening as I sat in the parlor alone—the widow having gone out to spend the evening with a friend—he came in and took a seat beside me.

'Mr. Cranky,' said he, 'I suppose you know that I'm older than you?'

'I am aware of it?'

'Well it is possible, if not probable, that I know more about human nature than you do.'

'Go on—what if you do?'

'Can't you see what Mrs. Dunshaw is about?'

'Yes, she is about the most agreeable woman I ever met.'

'Well, don't you know that she is bound to marry you?'

'I don't know it, but I hope she is.'

'Perhaps you are engaged already?'

'That is my business.'

'Oh, yes—certainly; but if you knew what was best for yourself, you would take my advice.'

'How can I take it when I do not know what it is?'

'Would you take it if you did?'

'Perhaps so.'

'Well, Mr. Cranky, I'm an old bird, and, and I tell you this because I know woman better than you do. This widow tried to catch me, but she couldn't come it. She don't care that for you,' said he, snapping his fingers, 'and if you'll take my advice you'll leave her to whistle.'

'An old bird!—you're an old fool!—You had an idea that she would marry you?'

'I know she would.'

'I think I understand you perfectly.—You think if you can get me out of the way, that she will be yours. I don't think I am quite as green as you imagine. I don't intend to bite at your bait; and more than that Mr. Mullen, you had better keep clear of the widow, or I'll—here I put my fist in rather too close proximity with his nasal organ and he left me without stopping to say, 'good-night.'

The widow was delighted when I told her what had happened, or my part of it, for I didn't dare to speak of matrimony then. I knew that she still mourned for her lost David, and I felt that I should be more than a brute to ask her to transfer her love to me upon so short an acquaintance.

Mr. Mullen left the house the next day, bag and baggage, and I did not see him for a long time afterwards. Perhaps he thought that I was rather dangerous, and having a longing desire to die a natural death, he undertook to remove out of harm's way.

I was thankful when he had gone, for then there was no one to break in upon our delightful tete-a-tetes, as he had done so many times.

One evening I was reading 'The Love's of the Angels,' while the widow sat beside me, her hand resting upon my shoulder. When I came to that passage where it says:

'A boat at midnight sent alone,
To drift upon the moonless sea,
A lute whose leading chord is gone,
A wounded bird, that hath but one
Imperfect wing to soar upon,
Are like what I am, without thee!'

The widow burst into tears and her head fell upon my shoulder.

'Darling, what ails thee?' said I, forgetting in my confusion that I had applied a name to her, which I had never dared breathe before.

'Oh, Cranky, that verse is what I would sing to you! Oh, I do, I do—love you!' she cried between her sobs.

It was overpowering. I wanted to go out and swing my hat for very joy, but the dear creature clung to me as if she would never let me go.

'My dear,' said I, 'I have long wished for an opportunity to ask you to share my lot with me.' I should have said more, but something like the cracking of a whip sounded through the room, which I found was caused by the meeting of two pair of lips, and those sounds are generally more expressive than language, we carried on most of the conversation for some time in that delightful dialect.

'Shall we be married in the church?' I asked at length.

'No. We will have a quiet wedding here at the house,' was the reply.

At that moment Mrs. Badon came into the room. The widow plunged from my lap into a chair, while I tried to smooth my hair, which had become somewhat ruffled, looking at the same time as cool as circumstances would permit.

Mrs. Badon seemed more confused than either the widow or myself. It was evident that she did not think of stumbling upon a pair of lovers when she opened the door.

'Mrs. Badon,' said I, 'perhaps after what you have seen, it would be as well to tell you that Mrs. Dunshaw and your humble servant have concluded to go to housekeeping as soon as we can conveniently get ready, and obtain a parson to tie the knot.'

'Law sakes! ain't that delightful!' cried the old lady, throwing up her hands.

'What's up?' inquired that lady's husband, a very small man with a very long nose.

'Why, bless your soul, we're going to have a marriage in the house,' replied the old lady.

'I'll give away the bride,' cried Mr. Badon.

'Oh, deary me!' exclaimed the old lady, still in raptures, 'when is it going to be?'

'As soon as possible.'

Then they left us.

I will confess that I was not agreeably surprised when the widow told me that all the property that the late David left her, with the exception of a few hundred dollars, had been expended. I own that I had thought a great deal about the easy life I should live when I once got hold of the widow's property. But the widow was a prize if she had nothing but her own dear self, and I was satisfied.

That night I sat down and wrote a long letter to my sister Sue, telling her that I had won the heart of one of 'Earth's fairest daughters,' and that two weeks from date, we would leap from the cliff of single blessedness into the abyss of matrimony. I concluded by inviting her and all my friends and relations to the wedding, and wishing that they all might be as happy as I was at the time of writing, through all the years of their lives.

Preparations were going on with great rapidity for the wedding. More dressmakers than I ever thought this world could boast, were kept busy day and night.

Little time had I with my loved one then. Did we start for a walk, some one would come for her to try on a dress, or some other *woman fixing*.

'Oh, that it was all over, and you were mine now, dear Polly,' for I had learned to call her Polly after the declaration of my love. I did not like the name formerly; but now it seemed the embodiment of all sweetness.

'Yes, dear Mig,' my name is Miguel, 'I cannot bear to be away from you a moment.'

The wedding day grew near. Brother Albert arrived the day but one before the wedding was to be.

'It is needless for me to wish you a happy married life,' said he, as we sat in my room enjoying our cigars after supper, 'for with such a woman you cannot be otherwise than happy.'

'Then you approve of my choice?'

'I do, indeed. I almost wish I could change places with you, Mig, you lucky dog. Well, you was born to luck.'

'I hope I was.'

'Why she is perfectly charming, Mig! Such a face!'

'Take care, Bert, I shall be jealous. I have annihilated one rival. I hope you will not be the next.'

'Never fear. There is a pretty little lady at home that has too strong a claim upon me.'

The wedding day! If you are a married man you can imagine what my feelings were upon that blissful morning. Never did the sun shine brighter; never did the birds sing sweeter to my ear, than upon that bright, cloudless morning.

Sister Sue had arrived the night before. I had reason to be proud of my intended bride from the praise she received from Sue, alone.

'I think you made a slight mistake in the letter you wrote to me, Miguel.'

'How so?'

'Why, you said '*one* of Earth's fairest daughters.' You should have said, Earth's fairest daughter.'

The house was full of invited guests. All my relations, even to the fourteenth cousin, came.

I knew that all the male portion of the company were filled with envy. I had never seen Polly look more lovely than she did when we took our places to await the fastening of the nuptial knot.

I remember little about the ceremony. I think I made some kind of an answer to the parson, but what, I cannot tell for the life me. I only awoke from the delightful trance to receive the congratulations of my friends. Mullen came forward among the rest. The same strange smile was upon his countenance. I imputed it to envy then.

"A taste of cake; a sip of wine;
Some kissing—and the scene was over."

I was married. The carriage which was to convey us to the depot, on our way to Boston, was at the door. Our trunks were strapped on behind; and then, after bidding adieu to my friend, we took our seats and started.

The weather had been fair all day. Was not that an augury of a happy life before us? I felt that it was.

'Mine, only,' I whispered, as I took the little gloved hand in mine and pressed it to my lips.

'Yes, dearest,' was the softly breathed response.

We took the cars and were soon speeding away toward the city of Boston. Polly had an aunt there, whom she intended to visit before we returned. A maiden aunt, very wealthy and very eccentric, who would doubtless leave her property mostly to my wife. Was not that a bright future to be looked forward to?

Out of the noise and bustle of the Boston depot, we drove to the P——— House. We took the best suit of rooms. Nothing of inferior quality was good enough for my beautiful bride.

After we had made ourselves comfortable in our new and transient abode, Polly put her arms around my neck and kissing me, said:—

'Husband, I ought not to have any secrets now. I should keep nothing from you.'

'No, dearest' I replied, giving an answering kiss.

'You will blame me, perhaps, a little, but I know your kind heart will forgive me all. I have deceived you, Miguel, but it was from my great love for you—I could not bear the thought of giving you up.'

'Oh, dearest Polly!' do not speak of our being separated! You may have deceived me but, I cannot give you up—what would life be without you?'

Her little arms were twined around my neck, and the tears were falling from her sweet blue eyes upon my cheek. No, I could not give her up!

'But, dearest, what is this secret? Do not fear but that I will forgive you, as I as I hope to be forgiven hereafter.'

Still the tears fell, as softly as the evening dews; but she did not answer. I tried to comfort her, and last succeeded.

She withdrew her arms around my neck and placing he hands to her head, raised the glossy curls and threw them at my feet, exposing a poll as bare as a brass tea-kettle.

'Good heavens! what does this mean?' I cried, starting from my seat.

'Wait a moment, dearest,' she replied, placing her fingers in her month and taking therefrom those pearly teeth that had shone so brightly among the roses of her mouth.

'Ho old are you madam?'

'Wait a moment, dear,' was the soft reply as she removed her *cork leg*.

'Now, darling, you wish to know how old I am?'

'Yes, madam!' I cried, pacing the room in a fury of despair.

'Well, my cream-tarter-of-delight, I believe I am not over forty.'

'Oh! you bundle of falsehood dare you speak to me?'

'Will you not forgive me? I am beautiful—when painted. See, vinegar can remove the bloom from my cheeks.'

'Talk not to me, base woman!'

'But, dearest, what *would* you do without me?'

I threw myself into a chair, completely exhausted. I had 'caught a Tartar,' and there seemed no help for it.

We made up and became friends at length; but in the 'still night' I stole softly out from the companionship of the cork leg of my beautiful owner, and it is my pride to say that I shall not return to Boston over, as I have enlisted and am now on leaves for Washington next week.

HOW GHOSTS ARE

As the manifestations at [illegible] are attracting a considerable attention just now, the following from the American Journal of Photography for Aug. 15, will be of interest to our readers:

On the raising of the curtain for the ghost scene, the lights of the theatre are mostly extinguished, the footlights entirely, while the stage was dimly lighted from above and at the sides. Another starts up out of a trouble-some dream of ugly sights, rends the pasteboard waters, a la Bowery, when ghost appears. This ghost is simply a man which the murderer takes to be the ghost claiming him for a victim, and when the murderer begs to be excused Death disappears, and shortly the ghost of a lady deceased in a previous act of the play, fully arrayed in ornaments and jewels, comes on the scene. This ghost No. 2 talks, of course, in the sepulchral tones of ghosts. Ghost No 3 takes the place of No. 2, in the form of the old man who has been lately murdered, and who plays his gaping wounds. Sometimes three ghosts appear at the same time, when the climax is reached, and the audience is on the harrowing scene. Then the audience are all in terror, and sometimes men raise a loud encore, but the ghosts refuses to move.

We proceed to give a more scientific description. The ghosts are of the natural size of humanity, and the illusion on the stage is definitely seen to be of human form, color and action, they appear to move like mortals. That they are not such, however, is evident from the fact that they appear and disappear without coming from the spot where they disappear. Moreover, their bodies are in some cases and sometimes objects behind them can be seen through them; the magician attacks them with his "trusty sword," severing them from head to heel, without disturbing them in the least. The magic lantern and concave mirror the ghosts are placed away before the facts were known, and in the absence of a screen, the lifesized figure is illuminated the natural manner, the lips, eyes, and hands, were consistent with such explanation.

We went away the first night somewhat mystified; here were things that had not been dreamed of in our philosophy. We began to feel sympathy for the man who said they smelt sulphur, and when we noticed they had seen a ghost. The rappings and table-tippings were somewhat awkward and distant approximations to the genuine ghost phenomena.

Yet the manner of raising the ghost is ridiculously simple; a little thought and reflection and the thing is accomplished. Thus at the front of the stage is erected a large sheet of plate glass, inclined towards the audience, at an angle of about forty-five degrees with the floor. This glass is invisible to the audience, and it does not obstruct the view of objects behind it. In front of the glass and under its inclination there is an opening in the floor of the stage, through which the person who acts the ghost descends. Now when the light is turned down on the actor, the image of him is seen by reflection from the glass; the plate glass acting like a looking-glass. Nothing is reflected to the spectators but the image, and by varying the position of the glass the image or ghost is brought to appear as desired, is made to advance, recede, disappear, and by varying the intensity, and by varying the position of the light, other interesting effects are obtained. This explanation will probably be sufficient to enable many of our readers, if so disposed, to raise the ghost for their private use.

☞ Four bushels of double cherries—two on a stem—grew this season on a tree in Lenox, Mass.

The Wizard.

NESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1863.

WAR MEETING!

Meeting for the Promotion of Enents in the Service of the United es will be held this (Wednesday) ning, Oct. 28th, at the Town Hall, th Danvers, commencing at 7 1-2 ck.

olonel FRANKLE, of the 2d Heavy llery, will be present, accompanied his Regimental Band, consisting of nty-four pieces.

Hon. A. A. ABBOTT, A. A. PUTNAM, ., Rev. Mr. BARBER, Rev. Mr. SAFRD, and others, are expected to adss the meeting.

The Army must be filled, or the Cause andoned. Which shall it be!

HE WAR MEETING IN DANVERS.

The meeting at Danvers last Wednesy evening, held for the purpose of enuraging enlistments, was probably the rgest meeting ever held in the town. It estimated that as many as two thousd people were present in and about the all. The Band of the 2d Heavy Artilry, announced to be present, came own from Boston in the afternoon, and y its stirring music on the Square and hrough the streets of the Plains, had ell enlisted the interest and feelings of he people of the town; but the multiude, as we were glad to observe, was uite largely composed of people from Wenham, Middleton and Topsfield.

Hon I. W. Andrews presided, and introduced as the first speaker Col. Frankle of the above named regiment, now being recruited. The Colonel, on stepping forward, was received with cordial applauses. He made a short, but spirited, stirring, and it would appear *effective*, speech. He spoke of the deep interest felt by the friends of America abroad in this our great struggle for Constitutional Freedom, and urged the importance of speedily recruiting the army, to the end that free institutions might be vindicated and this glorious Republic preserved. It was not a war for the establishment of military power or the aggrandizement of military men. It was waged to give ascendency to the arts of peace, as against the designs of slave-aggression. When the war was over, shoulder-straps should pale into insignificance, but in order to this the war should be carried on vigorously, and with an eye single to the triumph of the Union cause. The remarks of the speaker were perhaps the more impressive coming from an accomplished officer, who has already done good service for the country, and is likely to do greater service still at the head of the regiment he is now so industriously raising.

The speeches of Dr. Briggs and Hon. Mr. Phillips of Salem, were of a high order, eloquent, earnest, and convincing. Dr. Briggs expressed it as his opinion that if the 300,000 now called for were quickly raised, they would, as an accession to the army, be sufficient for the suppression of the rebellion and the consequent restoration of the Union. We regret we have no space for a sketch of the speeches of Dr. Briggs and Mr. Phillips. They were in every way worthy of the hour, and will long be remembered by those who heard them. Not less is true of the speech of Rev. J. W. Putnam, who was called upon in place of Rev. Mr. Spaulding, unable to be present by reason of illness.

Several officers of Col. F.'s Regiment were on the platform, and among them Capt. Lull and Lieut. Kinsley. Each of these officers made some very practical remarks. Lieut. K. told the men they might as well *come*, for if they did not *come*, they would have to *go*—by and by. As for the ladies he could not expect *them* to go, but they could go down to the depot with the men and see them off.

A. A. Putnam being called for, came forward, and began to speak very smartly, but of a sudden found himself—for the first time in his life—flat on his back. The air was bad and the fatigue in getting up such a meeting had been exhausting. He therefore concluded to lie down to rest, and he accordingly did so on platforms, on men's arms, and on sofas for about an hour. He *fainted!*

"Ambition should be made of sterner stuff."

After some further remarks by Col. Frankle—the Hall being still crowded—the meeting adjourned, the large audience evidently retiring with a deeper sense of duty as owed to the country in this hour of her trial than was felt when they entered the Hall. At intervals during the evening the band discoursed its excellent music, and but for the crowded state of the Hall and the occurrence referred to, this meeting would have ranked the best ever held in the old town of Danvers.

☞ Among those captured by the rebels at the battle of Chickamuga, was the younger brother of Rev. Mr. Barber of this town. He was in the 4th Kentucky Cavalry during the whole campaign.

☞ The nomination tendered to Hon. I. W. Andrews, with such unanimity, for Senator of the 2d Essex District, we regard as a just compliment to that gentleman for the fidelity with which through good report and evil report he has adhered to the great principles now at stake in this crisis of the country. Without disparagement to others, it is not too much to say that no man of the District has, through a long term of years, been truer to the cause of free institutions, and none, according to the measure of his influence, has worked more effectually in their support. With native abilities of no ordinary character, improved by an industrious self-culture, he has been constant in season and out of season to the great idea of Liberty, which, at last triumphing in the election of Mr. Lincoln, brought on this struggle that is to decide the issue presented by the power of Rebellion. Some censure such men as the cause of the war. In our opinion they are to be thanked for the bringing on the contest at a day not too distant.

Mr. Andrews as Senator in the last legislature, was a working rather than a talking member. As Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges he served with much credit, and it has seemed to us that his re-election will secure to the Senate a serviceable and efficient member in these times when good men and true are needed.

Mr. Fenollosa's Grand Army Concert.

This Concert, in behalf of the Sanitary Commission, to be given before the Salem Union League, is announced in our advertising columns. We judge from the Salem papers that this entertainment will fully equal that of a similar character, given under the same auspices, of the 17th of July last, and repeated a few nights later. It is intimated that a favorite voice from Lynnfield will be heard again, and that South Danvers will be charmingly represented on the stage Our people who propose to attend the concert will find tickets for sale at the Horse Railroad Office in the Square, and will reach Mechanic Hall in season for the grand rush, by leaving here either in the 6.25 or 6.40 car. There will be plenty of extras, as well as cars, coming home immediately after the concert.

We gather from the *Gazette* of yesterday, that the programme includes a chorus from "Moses in Egypt," well worth hearing from such a host of voices; "To God in Heaven be Glory given;" also the popular chorus by Root, called the "Battle Cry of Freedom," and another patriotic chorus arranged for "Scots wha hae;" Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." Another piece for male voices will give an opportunity to some of those returned volunteers who taught the citizens of Newbern that Puritan singing is not all rendered through the nose, even in church psalmody, and the memory of whose vocal accomplishments waked many a sigh, that "The minstrel boy to the war has gone."

The Salem *Register* states that the tickets for Mr. Fenollosa's last concert were sold a day and one-half before the performance. We therefore recommend to those who would like, as the Salem *Gazette* says, "to help the Sanitary Commission without feeling it, to buy tickets to this concert if they can get them"—and also that they go early to the hall in Salem, if they would enjoy it with full satisfaction and comfort. The doors open at 7 o'clock. Let them secure tickets here before starting,—they may not get them at the door.

NEW OMNIBUS ARRANGEMENT—Mr. Webster F. Burnham, the enterprising proprietor of the line of omnibuses which connects our town with the thrifty city of Lynn, will commence next Monday to run an omnibus to Lynn, three times daily, through Gravesend and Woodend to the Central Depot, thereby accommodating a great many who have business and friends in that section of the city. The omnibus will run at such hours so as to connect with the trains on the Eastern Railroad. The first trip leaving our town as early as 6 o'clock in the morning, (connecting with the 7.10 train for Boston,) allowing our business men to reach that city at a very early hour. He has also purchased the line running between Salem and our town, and will run coaches from South Danvers to Lynn, *via* Salem.

☞ We learn that in consequence of the increase of travel on the Horse Rail Road, it is the intention of the Directors, in a few days, to increase the number of trips, so that a car shall leave each end of the road every ten minutes. During the last two weeks the travel has been greater than ever before. It is impossible at once to procure new cars enough to accommodate the increased travel; so that, temporarily, the Directors will be obliged to use some cars which are not satisfactory to them, but are the best to be obtained. New cars are in the process of construction, and will be placed on the road in a few weeks.

The three new cars built of gas pipe, which the contractor was to have furnished in February last, are completed, and will be placed on the road in a few days.

☞ The following gentlemen were chosen a District Committee for the ensuing year at the late Senatorial Convention in Salem:

R. S. Rantoul of Salem,
A. P. Phillips of South Danvers,
Charles P. Preston of Danvers,
James M. Merriam of Middleton,
Henry Hobbs of Wenham,
B. P Adams of Topsfield.

RECRUITING AGENTS.—The following named gentlemen have been approved by the Provost Marshal General as Recruiting Agents for this Congressional District:

Lynn—Col. James Hudson, Jr.
Danvers—James D. Black.
Gloucester—Capt. David W. Lowe.
Marblehead—Lieut. Stewart McClearn.
Newburyport—Lieut. John F. Ricker.
Salem—Lieut. Robert W. Reeves.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Godey, for November, presents, as usual, many attractive features.—Besides the beautiful Fashion plate, the embellishments embrace seven engravings of the latest styles of capes and mantillas, and a large number of patterns for needle work, &c.

LETTER FROM OHIO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 19th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR,—After a battle we have to bury our dead and take care of the wounded. In the political battle that we have fought in Ohio we had none wounded, but our enemy were all killed and none left to tell the tale of their loss. We have not a copperhead left; no one will own that he voted for Vallandigham since Tuesday, the 13th instant.—(the Canadian traitor)—and of course they were all killed. We have been burying the dead the last week. You will of course hurrah with us in this great moral triumph we have achieved. The result of our election is the salvation of our beloved country. If Vallandigham had been elected Governor of Ohio we should have had war and anarchy on the soil of Ohio, and Indiana and Illinois would have followed in the train. But we have buried the copperheads beyond the possibility of a resurrection. You cannot realize how we have escaped from the very jaws of destruction as a nation. Every thing was as solemn as death on the day of election. The stores were closed and the people gave the day to their country. In the evening, when the returns began to come in, the friends of the Union breathed freer and their hopes revived and there went up one universal shout of joy. You of the staid old Bay State know nothing of the fight we have had. I have never witnessed anything to compare with it. It has been more difficult to be a Union man in Ohio than Tennessee. There is more Unionism in Tennessee to-day than Ohio. I have seen men from there and heard them speak. Tennessee to-day would give a larger Union majority than Ohio has done in proportion to her population, and abolish slavery with equally as large a vote when the time comes.

Our Governor has had to send many times armed men to put down armed men in Ohio in rebellion against the laws of Ohio. In many places men have been murdered in cold blood. Who, in the name of God and humanity, wants to save the cursed institution of slavery? Slavery must go down, or our Government. Who prefers slavery to his Government? That Slavery is the cause of the war, is admitted by the South itself. But there will be peace in Ohio now. The copperheads will keep still; they have all gone into "their holes and drawn the hole in after them."

As regards territorial reconstruction by Chas. Sumner, Congress has all control of the seceded States. They must be treated as territories until Congress defines how they shall come back into the Union after they become conquered territory or conquered States. You admit Jeff. Davis and his minions back into Congress—then you have the Constitution as it was. What sane man would do it? Congress must define how they shall come back, and in doing so they must treat them as territories or say how they may exercise State rights. Are traitors in the rebellious States to have the same rights as Union men? The doctine of State rights, or nullification, must be forever set at rest, or there will be no peace to the country. Congress must have something to say in the matter, or we are not a nation. You may call it what you may—territorial government or anything else—it amounts to the same thing. Charles Sumner's views are spreading rapidly. The people see his views, or something similar, must be adopted before this question can be settled, whether we are to continue as a nation or not. Charles Sumner will exercise more power in Congress than any other man in it. He is certainly the best diplomatist in the country, except Seward; and as he is the Chairman of the Committee on our Foreign Relations, he must necessarily have a great influence. He is one of our best scholars and orators. His views are spreading in the West and South. A large number of our most influential papers are coming to his opinion, or something similar. They see, as the war advances, the question of our national existence will depend upon Congress acting in some way on this question, to bring about the permanent establishment of the Union.

Abraham Lincoln's name will go down to posterity as the second Savior of our country. He is good, therefore—he is great. He has not so great an education as Seward and Sumner, but he has got good judgment and common sense. Douglass said he was honest and was the greatest man that he ever debated with in or out of Congress.

Our late election has decided in Ohio three things, viz.: 1st, That Ohio has voted to sustain the Government in crushing out the rebellion and to give the last man and dollar. 2d, No compromise with traitors. 3d, That none but Union men in the rebellious States shall control the State Government or exercise the elective franchise. Gen. Butler says the rebellious States must be treated as if they were foreign States that we have conquered, and of course Congress has all power to say on what terms they shall exercise State rights. We do not trouble ourselves about what the rebels like and what they don't like, out here.

There is great difference between a statesman and a flashy, spouting demagogue. We have got to be for the Government or Jeff. Davis. There are but two classes of men—Loyal and Rebel.

In regard to the Emancipation Proclamation, the rebels think that it is the greatest firebrand ever thrown upon them. Aas they say, it raises h—l with them. Enough is known that the Supreme Court of the United States will declare the Proclamation Constitutional.

You must wake up in the good old Bay State or you will be behind in the rapid progress which the West is making in the march of liberty and freedom. I do not mean that "New England should be left out in the cold;" but New England's sons are revolutionizing the West and carrying out their principles, and it will learn the whole West. New England has to-day seven millions of her descendants west of the Atlantic States. The East, the North, and West will soon have the controlling influence in the South.

Our country must be preserved and we must be one nation; let Jeff. Davis rule and we become slaves to the Southern oligarchy.

CAR FACTORY.—We understand that the stock has been taken for a company in Salem to manufacture iron horse cars, which are now in great demand. The capital is $50,000. It is confidently believed that iron cars will supersede all others, being superior in strength, durability, lightness, and economy. Any and all enlargements of the manufacturing industry of our city will be hailed with pleasure by all our people.—*Obs.*

☞ The Liverpool "Mercury" boasts of its recent purchase of one of Hoe's rotary six-cylinder printing machines (American though it be,) and pronounces it "a remarkable triumph of mechanical skill."

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Banquet to the Russian Fleet — Political—"Democratic" Ratification—The Suit against Mr. Seward—Buchanan not in Europe—Public Entertainments—Business and Wealth.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct, 23d, 1863.

The leading event of the week has been the banquet to the officers of the Russian fleet. It was given by the City Common Council on Monday night at the Astor House. It was a magnificent entertainment and seemed to give great satisfaction to the guests. The double headed Eagles of Russia and the symbols of American nationality were significantly grouped in the decorations. Mayor Opdyke presided. The Russian minister and Admiral made brief speeches in reply to toasts, as did also Admiral Paulding and others. Letters were read from Secretary Seward, Archbishop Hughes, and several other distinguished Americans. The festivities were continued until a late hour.

The managers of political nominations have nearly completed their labors. The candidates are now before the electors. As usual in the city we have some very bad nominations.—Among the worst is that of the notorious John H. McCunn at present "City Judge," who is now set up for a Judge of the Supreme Court. He is a wretched copperhead, was active in the riots, was thrust out of Washington by McClellan, and has not the remotest idea of judicial dignity or honor. A "pot house" politician of the Democratic strife he controls votes and hence his nomination. This man has received that nomination from both the Tammany and Mozart factions. This is however, only the legitimate result of the system of electing the Judiciary which is one of the worst evils that can be inflicted upon a free people. But it is by no means certain that he will be elected; on the contrary there are symptoms of a powerful reaction against the whole McCunn, Wood and Seymour stripe of office seekers.

On Wednesday night the "Democracy" held their Ratification meeting at Cooper Institute. It was a tame affair and the conflict between the peace-at-any-price Democrats and the more shrewd and foxy coppery Democrats was open and noisy. The President of the meeting was continually interrupted by cries of "We don't want any War Democrats here," "We are peace men," &c., &c. The "World," alarmed by the crushing defeat of Vallandigham, protests against the peace-at-any-price doctrine, while the Daily News, the Wood organ, prays the peace-at-any-price men to unite just this once with the other kind of Democrats.

The Hon. Wm. H. Seward has been sued in our Supreme Court by Mr. Jones our former minister to Bogota for illegal arrest. The arrest was made by the Secretary under the authority of the President. A motion was lately made by Mr. Seward for the removal of the cause to the U. S. Circuit Court under the late law of Congress. The motion was denied by one of our Supreme Court judges on the ground that the President had no shadow of authority to arrest without a writ or process.

The report which is travelling the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that Ex-President Buchanan is in Europe is without any foundation. He is at his home in Lancaster, Penn., all the London papers to the contrary notwithstanding.

Gottschalk is giving a series of concerts at Irving Hall. Last evening Charlotte Cushman and Edwin Booth played Macbeth at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. The amusements are largely patronized this fall. The pleasure seeking crowds seem larger than ever. The great disbursements by the government have placed money in many pockets hitherto empty. The milliners, the jewelers and the tailors are thriving. Diamonds, emeralds and rubies have doubled in price and are scarce. At the Central Park, the grand rendezvous for equipages, may be seen every pleasant day throngs of elegant carriages with their liveried drivers, and Broadway never looked more prosperous. A. T. Stewart's income last year, upon which he paid the income tax, according to his own statement under oath, was four and one half millions of dollars. The rude alarms of war, so far from terrifying the financiers, are the engines wherewith they coin dollars. And so the metropolis acts and thrives, very sensitive to each pulsation of the battle energies of the Nation, very near to the Treasury, greedy even for the green currency, but by no means thoughtless or careless of the National honor, the national needs or the nation's soldiers.

The City voted $2,000,000, to furnish substitutes for indigent drafted men with families and now the Supervisors have voted some $300 to each volunteer under the new call. The private donations to all the numerous war objects too, have been in accordance with the wealth of the donors. Yours, &c.,

GREGORY.

In the great battle of Gettysburg the color-sergeant of the 6th Vermont, fell mortally wounded. At once a dozen men rushed up to seize the colors and bear them forward. The poor wounded sergeant grasped the staff with both his clenched hands; his eyes were already dimmed with death; he could not see who it was that tried to wrest his charge from him. "Are you friends or enemies?" he cried out. "We are friends," was the reply, "give us the colors." "Then, friends," said he, "I am mortally wounded; let me hold up the flag till I die"—and so saying, he fell back—dead. Surely a nobler soldier than this poor fellow never lived.

☞ When Commissioner Olmstead was at Morris Island to receive the votes of the Ohio troops in Gen. Gilmore's department, the General, although a resident of Ohio, did not vote. In answer to the question why he did not, he said the Commissioner had not asked him.—"Besides that," he added, "I never voted in my life."

☞ J. J. Astor, Jr., of New York, has set a noble example to tax-payers. The assessors having by mistake set the valuation of his house at ten thousand dollars, he voluntarily proposed correcting the valuation to a hundred thousand, and paid the tax accordingly on that sum.

ESSEX.—Mrs. Burnham, aged about 70, broke her hip a few weeks since, by a fall near her dwelling house, and Mrs. Mary Jones met with a similar accident about the same time.

☞ The Ohio soldiers, as far as heard from, voted 16,472 for Brough, and 377 for Vallandigham.

☞ At Philadelphia manmoth floating battery of 3500 tons burden is building.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Last week the Democracy held conventions for county officers, and a Senator to represent District No. 2. The County Convention was presided over by Mr. Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester, who, in assuming the duties, made a short speech, in which, among other things, he said, the country had passed on in a career of glory which the historian had hardly been able to record for its brilliancy, but had now struck on a bar which has thrown us back; lamented the present sad condition of the country, attributing it to the agitation of the negro question which he said had been used as pertinaciously for every national ill, as the Thompsonian sweat had been to every stage of the disease of the sick man who finally found relief in death; attributed the light attendance to a belief that the people at home knew this would not be an assembly actuated by endeavors to secure positions at the public crib, and would be content with the action of those who did come, and who he knew had the Union at heart.

Wm. D. Northend was afterward called upon. He said it gave him pleasure to unite with those in our county whose object was to restore the Constitution as the fathers placed it, and that the Democrats stood upon the platform adopted by the Republicans in the Congressional resolutions adopted in the early stage of the war. He indulged in a hopeful view of the future prospects of the Democratic party, attributing a part of the Republican successes in some of the States to the sending home of selected soldiers to vote. His remarks were brought to a close by the reports of the Committees who had been out.

The Committee on nominations reported the following list of candidates, which was adopted without dissent:—

For Councillor—William Nutting, Jr., of Marblehead.

For County Commissioner—Moses Newell, of Newbury.

For Register of Probate and Insolvency—Geo. R. Lord, of Ipswich.

Edmund Legro of Danvers, and C. F. Holman of South Danvers, are members of the County Committee.

Immediately after the adjournment of the County Convention, the second Essex Senatorial Convention was called to order by Jos. S. Perkins, Esq., of Salem, who, on motion of Mr. Wiley, of South Danvers, was chosen President. Mr. Charles A. Ropes, of Salem, was chosen Secretary. On motion of Mr. Wiley of South Danvers, an informal ballot for a candidate for Senator was taken with the following result,—

Whole number of votes,	18
H. O. Wiley of South Danvers,	8
W. D. Northend of Salem,	4
Chas. A. Ropes of Salem,	2
Rufus H. Brown,	2
F. W. Wilcomb,	1
L. B. Harrington, Salem,	1

Mr. Northend, on the announcement of the vote, declined being considered a candidate, and a formal ballot was then taken with the following result:—

Whole number of votes,	23
Necessary for a choice,	12
H. O. Wiley, of So. Danvers, had	19
All others,	4

The Chairman declared the vote and announced to Mr. Wiley personally, the fact that he had been selected; whereupon the nominee came to the platform and accepted the nomination, saying it was an honor to be thus remembered by men of the intelligence of those who constituted the Democratic party, and that he wished he was more worthy of representing such a class of men.

A committee of three having been previously appointed for the purpose, the Senatorial Committee was reported and accepted as follows:—John S. Jones, of Salem; H. C. Poor, of South Danvers; H. W. S. Cleveland, of Danvers; and Francis Dodge, of Wenham.—*Gazette.*

FORT WORSTED.—This is the name of a formidable fortification in one of the elegant show windows of BROWNING & LONG. It is made of bales of German Worsted, and is mounted with ten guns, in casemate, charged with Zephyr. It displays considerable ingenuity and attracts great attention. Messrs. B & L. deserve great credit for their usual magnificent displays, but from the crowds going in and out, they must be well repaid.

HAIR DRESSING NOTICE.—Mr. J. J. HEYLINGBERG having secured a good, steady workman, his shop will now be open at all hours of the day. He and his assistant, Mr. HILL, will do all in their power to accommodate the public, and expect thereby to merit a liberal patronage. Although the Salem barbers have raised their prices, Mr. H. still adheres to his present advertised rates.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of South Danvers, and all others who are in favor of the present National and State Administrations, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY Evening, Oct. 29th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to the next General Court.

Also to consider the expediency of forming a Union League.

☞ $16,000.00 worth of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, at 240 Essex street.

☞ Clothe your Boys at 240, and save your money.

CARPETS.—A great trade is carried on through these times of high prices, by the New England Carpet Company, of Boston. See their advertisement in to-day's paper.

Musical.

The South Danvers Musical Association will hold a meeting on MONDAY Evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the vestry of the South Church.

A full attendance is requested.

So. Danvers, Oct 28th, '63.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Warren Five Cents Savings Bank.

The members of this Corporation are hereby notified that the Annual meeting will be holden at the Warren Bank Rooms, on Wednesday, Nov. 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

Per Order
FRANCIS BAKER, Sec'y.

So. Danvers, Oct. 14, 1863.

[From the Beverly Citizen.]

A PARODY.

Have you seen the great Emporium,
Where the richest Gloves and Laces,
Ever view'd or worn by Ladies,
Flash upon the ravished vision?
'Tis the store called Ladies' Furnishing,
Kept by PEABODY at Two-Twenty,
Where all Hoods, Sontags and Nubias,
Such as beauty wraps around her,
Hoods of yarn and Hoods of Worsted,
Skating Hats and Sleeves and Gaiters,
All that fashion yet has offered,
To delight the eye and please it,
In the way of Knitted Worsteds,
Seek them at the store of PEABODY'S.

The largest stock of German Zephyrs
Ever shown in Salem City—
All the choicest shades and colors
Used by any one for knitting;
And his prices are the lowest,
Lower than the other dealers,
Lower than the Wholesale Houses,
Lowest prices ever heard of;—
Clearly 'tis to your advantage,
You who wish to save your money,
You who wish to buy the cheapest,
Have the largest stock to buy from,
Have the latest styles and fashions,
In all kinds of Goods for Ladies,
Buy them at the store of PEABODY'S.

From the early hours of morning,
To the twilight dim and ghastly,
Yea, and far into the Gas light,
Ladies throng the store of Peabody's;
Collars and sleeves of Lace and Muslin,
Embroideries such as all are needing,
And they rush to get the bargains,
Bargains such as he can offer,
Bargains truly always found there,
Always found at J. P. PEABODY'S.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 20th, sch Ada Herbert, New York; 22d, Br sch H O Warren, Clemantsport; schs Boxer; California, and Majestic, Bangor; 23d, Pearl, Rockland.

Marriages.

In this town, Oct. 23d, by Rev Mr Barber, Mr Isaac A Munroe to Miss Emeline Claxton, both of Beverly.

Oct. 21st, by Rev J M Bacon of Essex, Mr I B Little of West Amesbury, to Miss Susan, daughter of N M Horton Esq of So. Danvers.

In Salem, Oct 14th, by Rev Mr Spaulding, Mr Joseph Gilbert of Marblehead, to Mrs Mira L Sherburne of Salem; 22d, by Rev Mr Leonard of Chelsea, assisted by Rev Dr Briggs of Salem, Mr James S Green of Chelsea, to Miss Mary H, daughter of the late Mr Isaac Pinkham of Salem.

Deaths.

In this town, Oct 9th, John P, son of John and Elizabeth Linehan, 20 months.

21st, Lewis S, son of Edward and Eliza A Fuller, 11 years 1 month 8 days

22d, Mary Ellen, daughter of Augustus and Mary Ann Mead, 2 yrs 3 mos.

In Danvers, Oct 23d, Mary E daughter of Nathaniel Hills, Esq., (Principal of the High School,) 15 yrs 1 mo 27 days; 24th, Mr Henry Buxton, aged 41; 25th, Mr Daniel P Clough 44 yrs; Mr Timothy G Haley, formerly of Alfred, Me., 26 yrs 11 mos 3 days.

In Salem, Oct 20th, Minnie, daughter of George W and Ceeilia L Reed, 2 yrs 10 mos 5 days; 21st, Mrs Ellen Roeko, 34 yrs, wife of Capt Matthew M Rocko; 22d, John, son of the late Mr Thomas Murray, 6 yrs 4 mos; 24th, John, son of Michael and Sarah Dennehy, 3 yrs 6 months.

At Beverly, Oct 11, Mrs Abigail L, widow of the late Samuel D Woodbury, 36; 20th, Mr James T Hitchings, 68 years; 21st, Mrs Mary, widow of the late Capt John Lovett, 62 yrs 8 months.

At Lynnfield Centre, Charlotte A Downing, 17 years.

In Charlestown, Oct 17, Mr George D Arrington, 40 yrs—formerly of Salem.

In Chelsea, Oct 21, Mr John B Wingate, formerly of South Danvers, 31 yrs 3 mos.

At Saratoga Springs, Oct 16, Rev Dr John Wayland, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church in Salem, Mass. He was installed on the 6th of August, 1834, and remained until Nov. 5, 1841, when he resigned. He subsequently became an Episcopalian.

M. FENOLLOSA'S GRAND ARMY CONCERT,

WILL BE GIVEN BEFORE THE

SALEM UNION LEAGUE,

in aid of the U. S. Sanitary Commission,

AT MECHANIC HALL,

On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th.

Doors open at 7.....Music at 7½ o'clock.

The Programme will include several new Patriotic Choruses, to be given by the Glee Club, largely augmented as before, together with an original Composition for this Concert, by Mr. FENOLLOSA, and some choice selections, rendered by favorite Amateurs.

TICKETS—25 CENTS EACH,

may be had at the usual places.

Extra Horse Cars will leave Beverly and South Danvers, reaching the Hall at 7 o'clock, and returning at the close of the Concert.

An extra train will leave after the Concert for Marblehead. Salem, Oct. 28

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TO

LYNN & BOSTON

BY

OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.

W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays included.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 Brattle Street, at 8 15 A M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.

Gravesend, Woodend, and Central Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in addition to the old route, an Omnibus will leave South Danvers for Lynn, to connect with the steam and horse cars, 3 times daily,—Sundays excepted.—running through Gravesend and Woodend, to the Central R R Depot, and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Spring and Broad Streets; leaving South Danvers at 6 A M (connecting with the 7.10 steam cars for Boston), 10 A M (connecting with the 11.10 train), and 4 P M (connecting with the 5.30 train); and returning, leave Lynn from the Spring Street Station and Central R R Depot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.

Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by horse cars, 30c.
" " " " steam cars, 35c.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.

South Danvers, Salem and Lynn Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of M A Shackley the Omnibus line running from Salem to Lynn, would announce that it will now leave the Stage Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, for Salem, at 7 30 A M, and 2 30 P M, and leave the Stage Office in Central St, Salem, at 8.30 A M, and 3.30 P M for Lynn. Returning will leave Lynn at 10 A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South Danvers at 11½ A M, and 6.15 P M.

Passengers between South Danvars and Salem will be called for by leaving orders at the offices

W. F. BURNHAM.

South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

THE Course of SCIENTIFIC LECTURES will commence about the middle of November, and be continued on THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the LYCEUM HALL, Salem.—These Lectures will treat on subjects connected with *Geology, Astronomy, Botany, Zoology, &c., &c.*, and may be expected from the following:

Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston; Prof. Benjamin Peirce, of Cambridge; Messrs. N. E. Atwood of Provincetown; C. M. Tracy, of Lynn, and others whose names will be announced hereafter.

Tickets for the course $1.00 each. May be had at the Bookstores.

H. WHEATLAND,
Secretary.

Salem, Oct. 28.

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN BANK.

U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,

For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.

South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Oct. 27, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Anny Blanchard	Jona. Osborn
Matt. Ellis	J. P. Pope
J. G. Dervan	Judith D. Peabody
Nicholas Holpin	Joseph Pilky
John Jones	Joshua H. Parke
John Murphy	Sarah E. Smith
James Morris	Ropes & Upton
Edward McCarty	Mrs. W. E. Upton
Emma A. Davis	Julia H. Wadleigh
Eben Osgood	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

M. E. CRANE,

168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her Stock of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

comprising all desirable styles.

Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French Flowers and Laces;

Straw Goods of all descriptions,

Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, latest styles; Ladies Dress Caps;

and all articles usually found in such a Store, at the lowest prices for cash.

Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Collars, &c., constantly on hand.

M. E. CRANE,
Successor to M M FLETCHER.

Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, Oct. 9, 1863

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.

It having been represented at these Head Quarters that persons in different parts of Commonwealth are enlisting, or enticing n to serve in regiments in other States; parti lar attention is called to section 1st of "Act to promote enlistments and regulate cruiting," approved March 17, 1863, in wh it is declared, "It shall not be lawful for person, within the territory, or jurisdictio this Commonwealth, to reeruit for or enli Military service, except under the authorit the Governor thereof, or of the President o United States; and every person so offen shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, prosecuted and recovered before any comp Court of the Commonwealth."

Any person violating the requiremen this Act will be held to a strict accountab Information relating to the subject of thi der, if forwarded to these Head-Quarters receive immediate attention.

By order of His Excelleney JOHN A. DREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chie

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adj't-Ge

☞ The attention of authorized recr agents and City and Town authorities thr out the Commonwealth is called to the going Order, with the request that the give immediate notice to the Adjutant-G of the name of any person violating this

Oct. 21, 1863.—3w.

JUST RECEIVE

AND NOW OPENI

—A—

RICH STOCK

—OF—

Millinery Goo

Consisting of

BONNET HA

RIBBON FLOWERS

FEATHERS, &

—AT—

REITH & CO'

188 Essex Street (No. 2 West Blo Nearly opposite Central Street

Salem, Oct 21, 1863.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA

TEACHER

OF THE

Violin, Piano and Sin

MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central St

SALEM, MASS.

HOW TO COLLECT AND OB INSECTS,

BY A. S. Packard, Jr., from the the Maine Scientific Survey fo Price 25 cents.

oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A S

WHITE WARE.

WHITE Dining and Tea Ware, of est patterns—at

S. C. & E. A. SIMONI

Oct. 24. 32 Fro

FLOWING WARE

FLOWING Blue and Mulberry Te ner Ware—at

S. C. & E. A. SIMON

Oct. 24. 32 Fro

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
...ETS.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;
...ELLS .....PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

CARPETS.

☞ *The current trade is sure to flow to that house which sells at the lowest prices.* Our best English Velvet, Brussels, and Tapestries, will be retailed during the season at importer's prices. Our customers will find our departments for fine goods very complete—comprising the newest and most desirable styles of foreign productions, as well as the favorite home manufactures. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover St., Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

A NEW CARPET.

☞ Crossley's Improved Electrotype, possessing the appearance and beauty of real Brussels, and quite as durable, for half the price, now opening by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. *Our customers are reminded that this stock of Carpets comprises but 150 pieces, and in consequence of the low price they will last but a few days.*

FINE CARPETS.

☞ GET THE MODERN STYLES. Now opening, 1000 pieces of the most splendid English tapestries ever shown in this market, by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

OIL CLOTH CARPETS,

In wide sheets and narrow widths—in the beautiful enameled finish, the most desirable and elegant goods made, for sale at manufacturers' prices by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Cash purchasers are invited to examine our stock, which is very complete in all its varieties, NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

☞ We shall continue to supply our customers who are about furnishing or redecorating the floors of their dwellings, with carpets from our departments. The most skillful upholsters on hand to cut, sew, and fit Carpets when desired. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston.

ROYAL VELVET

AND MEDALION CARPETS—the finest things made for Parlors and Drawing Rooms—for sale at the

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. At the Superior Court begun and held at Newburyport, within and for the County of Essex, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1863, and by adjournment, at Salem on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1863. PETER G. FOLSOM, of South Danvers in our County of Essex, plaintiff, against JOHN SAFFORD, of Monmouth in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of JOSEPH SAFFORD), late of said South Danvers, deceased, defendant, in an action of contract. And the plaintiff says the defendant owes him four hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, according to the account annexed to the plaintiff's declaration. Upon the suggestion of the facts in this suit, and appearing to the Court that notice is necessary to be given to the defendant,

IT IS ORDERED, that the action be continued to the next term of this Court, and that notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the defendant by publishing this order in the South Danvers Wizard three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of this Court to be held at Salem within and for said County of Essex, on the first Monday of December next.

Attest. A. HUNTINGTON, Clerk.
South Danvers, Oct. 14, 1863.

Selectmen's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the abutters on the following streets, viz.:—Foster street throughout its entire length, Washington street throughout its entire length, and that part of Old Boston road between the Western terminus of Washington street and the Lynnfield boundary line—that a meeting of the Selectmen of South Danvers will be held at the Town House on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., at which time and place the Selectmen of said town will fix and determine the location and manner of construction of the track of the Salem and South Danvers Railroad in the streets aforesaid; at which meeting the abutters and other citizens interested may appear and shew cause, if any there be, why said track should not be located and constructed.

JOSEPH POOR, A. W. BANCROFT, DANA WOODBURY, } Selectmen of South Danvers.
South Danvers, Oct. 10, 1863.

BOYS' OVER-COATS!

BOYS' OVER-COATS!

— AT —

COSS' CLOTHING HOUSE,

219

Essex Street, Salem.

N'S OVER-COATS!

MEN'S OVER-COATS!

IMMENSE STOCK!

Salem, Oct 14,—3w

...m and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be shut off, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 4.

By order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

John P. Peabody.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

Black Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	17 cts
White Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	17 cts
Magenta Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Solferino Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Purple Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Blue Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Perdrix Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Printed Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
All fine colors Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts

Less by the pound.

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR,

MERINO VESTS,
PANTS,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS, &c

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street, Salem.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS,
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
RUCHES AND LACES,
MOURNING VEILS, COLLARS, &c,
WROUGHT SETTS, in variety,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEAD DRESSES AND NETS,
CORSETS, SKIRTS AND SHAPES,
LEATHER BAGS AND WALLETS,
STEEL & JET PINS & BRACELETS,
TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMES.

OUR WORSTEDS.

We invite your especial attention to our Stock of Zephyr Worsteds, as we have done all in our power to make it choice and desirable. It is the largest stock in Essex County, and we shall as we always have done, sell them at lower prices than any of our competitors. We have all the fine colors at prices from 17 to 22 cents per ounce. We have also a full stock of hand-knit and machine made Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Clouds, Sleeves, Mitts, &c.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons,	Bindings,
Braids,	Cords,
Whalebones,	Hooks & Eyes,

&c., &c., &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

KID GLOVES—a fresh Stock;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in great variety.

LADIES!

We call your attention to our Stock, being fully confident that we can offer you many decided bargains.

Our prices as heretofore will be the very lowest.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863.

Browning & Long

RICH

—AND—

FASHIONABLE

NEW GOODS

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S.

FRENCH KID GLOVES,
(good quality at $1 per pair;)
ALEXANDRE'S REAL CLOTH GLOVES;
FALL GLOVES, in every variety;
NEW STYLES BALMORAL HOSE;
FANCY-WOOLEN HOSE,
FLEECY LINED HOSE;
MERINO HOSIERY;
GENTS' MERINO HOSE,
FLEECED HOSE FOR INVALIDS;
MERINO UNDERVESTS;
MERINO DRAWERS;
MERINO DRESSES;
Hosiery, Gloves, and Under-Garments in every variety, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Boys.

LACE VEILS;
THREAD VEILS;
BLACK AND WHITE VEILS;
CHIN COL. VEILS;
GAUZE VEILS;
CRAPE VEILS;
LACE VEILS WITH CRAPE FOLDS;
LOVE VEILS.
Receiving many of our Veils direct from the Manufacturers, we are able to show many styles not to be found elsewhere.

PLAIN LINEN HDKFS.;
HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS;
NOBBY STYLES HEM-STITCHED;
EMBROIDERED HDKFS.,
TUCKED HDKFS.;
SOLID BORD. HDKFS., (in colors;)
MOURNING HDKFS.;
FANCY EMBROIDERED HDKFS.
Handkerchiefs in all styles, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

POINTE D'ALENCON COLLARS;
GUIPURE LACE COLLARS;
MALTA LACE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE COLLARS;
LACE TRIMMED COLLARS;
EMBROIDERED COLLARS;
EMBROIDERED SETTS.

HAIR NETTS.

A very large assortment, comprising many entirely new Patterns, and the very newest Styles

Lace Sleeves.

New Styles always on hand Any article in Lace made to order at short notice.

Edgings and Insertings,

In every possible kind.

NEW TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.

OUR
GERMAN ZEPHYR
WORSTEDS.

They are too well known to need more than a mere passing remark. Our assortment is better this season than ever before—the prices as low as a good article can be sold.

MESSRS BROWNING & LONG

Take great pleasure in informing the Ladies of Salem and Vicinity, that they have now in store the heaviest and best selected Stock of FANCY DRY GOODS ever brought to Salem. Encouraged by the success they have achieved since the opening of their Establishment, they have determined to make special efforts to meet, as far as possible, the wants and demands which may arise, and think they are now, with a large assortment of Goods, able to do so.

BROWNING & LONG,
177 Essex Street.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

Cloak Opening.

WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES

WINTER CLOAKS, SATURDAY, OCT. 25.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO., 188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

FROM NEW YORK.

We have received from New York a large stock of

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,

comprising Sackings, Meltons, Frosted Beavers, Plush Beavers, Velvet Beavers, Petersham Beavers, Black Castor Beavers, Doeskins, German Broadcloths, Flannels, etc., also Buttons and Trimmings to match.

[These Cloths, comprising the best grades of their kind, we are prepared to make to order from measure in the most workmanlike and tasteful manner.]

We have received also many novelties in SHAWLS, for the Autumn and Winter Trade.—[We offer a special bargain in Shawls, at $4.25.]

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Oct'r 21, 1863.

THE DRAFT IN ESSEX COUNTY!

10,000 Called For!

SOUTH DANVERS QUOTO IS 300 MEN AND 500 BOYS.

WE believe in drafting that number in South Danvers, and fitting them to a good

OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes at lower prices than can be found at any other store in Essex County. The Draft will take place at

240

ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

October 28th, and continue for 30 days. The first draft will include the able bodied, or those whose pockets are well filled with the needful—nothing personal about that. The second draft will include those whose pockets are not so well filled. We are bound to have the men and Boys well clothed, and 240 is the only place where they can do it in good shape.

Head-Quarters for the drafted men and boys is at

F. S. PECK'S,

Salem, October 28—2m 240 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

ATTRACTIVE!

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF
New Fall and Winter
CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of
Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Variotios, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

Oct 21, 1863. 2m

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.

We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

oct 14

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers who [illegible]

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

Oct. 3—mo.

Settees for Sale.

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—by the use of

Nitrous Oxide Gas.

GEORGE H. CURRIER, Dentist,
Oct 7—4w 22 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

George S. Walker.

Gentlemen's Goods,
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

GEORGE S. WALKER respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public to his Stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

carefully selected in the New York and Boston markets, embracing the LARGEST STOCK and assortment in the city, of

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Woolen, Merino and Silk—all qualities and sizes.

HALF HOSE.
Merino, Wool, Cotton, and every seasonable material.

GLOVES.

A great variety of Fall and Winter wear, including the best makes of KID and BEAVER, with a full and superior stock of Shirts, Collars Scarfs, Ties, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Cuffs, Umbrellas, and a general assortment of Toilet and other Articles for Gentlemen's use.

Buying advantageously, my prices will compare favorably with others in the city.

GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

FALL AND WINTER.

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
ARE OPENING
MANY NEW STYLES OF
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Ottoman Reps,
Cashmere Plaids,
Thibet and M. D. Laines,
Rich & Heavy Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks.
ALSO
SHAWLS
Of every description.

Salem, Sept 16—tf

FLANNELS AND COTTONS.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Have on hand a full supply of

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS;

— Also —

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS,

which they offer at the LOWEST PRICES.

Salem, Sept 16—tf.

AUTUMN GOODS.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!!

A fine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

— AND —

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CAPES,

— FOR SALE BY —

A. J. ARCHER & CO.

Sept 16. tf

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

THE CLOTHES WRINGER.

RHOADES' CELEBRATED

NATIONAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

THE VERY BEST YET INVENTED,
AND REALLY A LABOR SAVING MACHINE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

For Sale by C. T. SOUTHWICK,
At the EQUITY GROCERY STORE,
South Danvers, July 8, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,
SEWING MACHINE AGENT,
Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.
Second-hand Machines bought and sold.
South Danvers, May 13—tf

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES,
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem.

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, JR.,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR.
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

sept 23—tf

VISIT THE
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS
— OF —
T. E. WOOD,
(Over O. F. Batchelder's Store,)
No. 136 Main St., South Danvers,

And get a faithful likeness of yourself and friends while in HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Carte de Visite, Photographs and Ambrotypes taken. Also pictures copied at reasonable prices.

Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for sale.
South Danvers, Oct 14.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
CIVIL AND MILITARY,
Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.

J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. MCLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

FROM our Circulating Library—duplicate copies for sale at half price.
oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Sets of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,

Office Established in 1846.

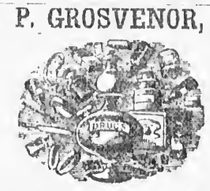
PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by me to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by Infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 · · MAIN ST. · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Locust Mountain, Old Company's Lehigh, Black Heath, Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

A SPIRIT VISION.

night in a bar-room I'd taken my seat,
ped back in an easy arm-chair;
both my eyes open—one the Journal to greet,
hile the other one looked here and there.

ge visages greeted my vision,
d strange words that I'll not here relate,
red that *temperance* was held in derision,
d *religion* a thing out of date.

looked thus from one to another,
d then on my paper again,
ught of the wife and the mother,
hose lot had been cast with such men.

the circle of home we'll not enter,
r the "troubles domestic" recite;
our thoughts and our rhymes will center
n the men whom we saw on that night.

re were seven of them gathered together,
nd all birds of one feather and hue,
present in all sorts of weather,
hat sickening sameness to view.

t on a sea captain I looked with amaze,
ut soon from him my eyes they were turning,
his countenance seemed like a dazzling blaze,
ept up by some internal burning.

trong had his habit of drinking become,
o resist it he didn't feel able;
vessel and cargo he turned into rum
nd swallowed his compass and cable.

e next I'll describe is an artist by trade,
Who had a most singular phiz;
in taking the pictures of others, 'tis said,
He had come very near losing his.

y has he this very odd look? you will ask,
Pray tell us how came it to pass?
tell you the cause is no very hard task,
He takes an occasional glass.

e *ex-postmaster next claims our attention*,
A man full of secession spunk,
d half full of rum—still I'll mention
The fact that he never gets drunk.

w he's just that sort of a fellow
That dresses unusually neat,
d the reason he never gets mellow,
He is waiting for some one *to treat*.

he representative next comes in the form a man—
He, too, has an ex to his name—
ho seems much inclined to boast when he can
Of his former *political fame*.

st look for one moment in his sorrowful face,
He's a hard drinker, yet still he looks pale;
is looks represent him a very hard case,
With his blood turned to whiskey or ale,

he fifth was a young man of qualities rare,
With spectacles perched on his nose,
While the top of his head was minus the hair,
And his whiskers were red as a rose.

o doubt he has times when he feels rather blue—
But what makes him so red and so bare?
Vhy, 'tis brandy, that gave to his whiskers their hue
And burnt out the roots of his hair.

Ve'll now take a look at the landlord's son,
Who is a little "*wee bit*" of a thing,
nd, though only nineteen, his race is most run,
For intemperance around him doth cling.

Then last, but not least, was the landlord in slumbers;
We'll just peep at the drowsy "old elf;"
If the size of the man could be taken for numbers,
Then he is a host in himself.

Though he long has sold rum, he's not rich like a "Tudor,"
Or "Lawrence," and many such names as we meet;
But like Asa of old, the third "king of Judah,"
He was terribly cursed with the gout in his feet.

ERNEST.

☞ He that hath no money needeth no purse.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, directions how to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
— ALSO —
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

[COMMUNICATED.]
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!
A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find A SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County,
Sept. 23—4m. New York.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two post stage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586
Sept 16—1yr

Advertisements.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 Washington Street, Boston,
(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And PIECE Goods
FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS

In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 WASHINTON ST., BOSTON,
Five Doors above the Old South.
Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m,

THE FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
20 Winter Street, Boston.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would respectfully call attention to their establishment (the only one of its kind in the city,) where every requisite for Mourning can be obtained.

We have a complete assortment of the following goods, just received:—

English and French Bombazines.
Alpacas, of every width and price.
Alpaca Glace.
7-8 Alpaca.
Bombazine Laine, a new article.
Turin Cloths, Canton Cloths.
French Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths,
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning Hats and Veils, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

S. S. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 7.—2ms.

Fall and Winter Goods.
ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
ANN R. BRAY.
sept 16

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

Boston Purchasing Agency.

THE special object of this Ageney, is to make known through which non-residents can send to Boston and purchase any articles wanted for individual use, or for dealers' supplies, from a Shawl to a suit of Clothes, a Penknife to a Piano. For particulars of the Purchasing Agency, send for Circular to THOMAS DAVIS & Co., Advertising and General Business Agents, at HAPGOOD'S Gun Store, No. 15 Washington St., Boston. Citizens of Old Essex, *try us. Services tendered gratis.*

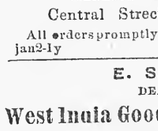
Best City referenee given.
T. DAVIS & CO.
Oct 21—6w.

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.
South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7 CLARK & CIDDINGS.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

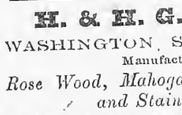
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF. - - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving, - - - - - - - - - 8 cts,
Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.
Hair Cutting, - - - - - - - 15 cts,
Or 8 Tickets for $1 00.
Champooing, - - - - - - - 15 cts.
Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

WHITE WARE.
WHITE Dinner and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns, at
oct 14 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

GILT WARE.
GOLD Band Tea Ware. Also, Lustre China, at S C & E A SIMONDS.

CUT GLASS WARE.
GOBLETS, Champagnes and Wines, Dishes, &c., just opened at
oct 14 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

PIQUE,
A brilliant new novel
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WOVEN BOOK MARKS
BEAUTIFULLY made and in brilliant colors. Call and see them.
oct 14 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
HARPER'S Weekly, Leslie's Paper, and other weekly papers are received by
oct 14 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.
One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so univer-ally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

OATS.
2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK via FALL
RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.

For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.

Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and State-rooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

LITTLE RIDING HOOD.
SOMETHING novel in the way of a Picture Book, by Miss L. L. A. Very—price 37 cts.
oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

LINSEED OIL.
RAW and Boiled constantly for sale by
S C & E A SYMONDS, 32 Front St.

HAMPDEN GREEN.
A supply of Hampden Green in Cans of all sizes, at
oct 21 S C & E A SIMODS'.

Eastern Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will leave the Eastern Railroad Station, Washington street, Salem, daily. (Sundays excepted):

For Lynn and Boston, *5.30, 7, 8¼, 9, *10, 11 a m., 1, *2¼ 3¼, 7¼, p. m.
Beverly, 8¼ a.m., 1, 3¼, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55, 7¾ p m.
W. Beach, Man'r, Gloucester, and Rockport, 8¼ a m., 3¼, 5¾ p m.
Ipswich and Newburyport, 8¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 6.55 p m.
Amesbury, 8¼ a m., 1, 5¾ p m.
Portsmouth, 8¼ a m., 3¾, 5¾ p m.
Portland, 8¼ a m., 3¼ p m.

AND FOR SALEM, FROM

Portland, 8¾ a m., 3 p m.
Portsmouth, 7¼ †11¼ a m., †5½ p m.
Amesbury, 7 35, 9.40 a m., 5.50 p m.
Newburyport, 7, 8, 10 a m., 12 m., 6¼ p m.
Ipswich, 7 25, 8.25, 10.25 a m., 12 25, 6.40 p m.
Gloucester, 7, 10, 10 10 a m., 4.40 p m.
Manchester, 7.25, 10.25 a m., 4.55 p m.
Beverly, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50 a m., 12.50, 5.20, 7 05 pm.
Lynn, 8.05, *9 05, 11 05 a m, 12 50, *1.35, 3.05, *3 35, *4 35, 5.35, *6.20, 5¾. *7 35, * 8.05 p m.
Boston, 7¼, *8¼, 10¼ a m., 12¼, 2¼, 3, *4, 5, 6.10, *7, *9¼.

*Via Saugus Branch.
†On arrival from the East.
‡On Wednesdays this train leaves Boston at 11½ p m. and on Saturdays at 10½ p m.

MARBLEHEAD BRANCH.

Marblehead for Salem, 6¾, 7¾, 8¾, 9¾ a m., 12¾, 1¾, 5¼, 6¾, 7¼ p m.
Salem for Marblehead, 7¼, 8¼, 9.25, 11¼ a m., 1, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 7.50 p m.

SOUTH READING BRANCH.

Trains leave the South Reading Depot in Salem for Boston at 6¾, 9.50 a m., 2.55, 4.55 p m
Boston for Salem, 7 a m., 12 m., 3, 5¼ p m.

ESSEX RAILROAD.

Leave Salem for Lawrence and way stations, 7, 11¼ a m., 4.50 p m.
Lawrence for Salem, 8 a m., 12.40. 6 p m.
Danvers for Salem, 8 40 a m., 1.20, 6 40 p m.
South Danvers for Salem, 7¾ a m., 12¾, 3¾, 6¼ p m.

J. PRESCOTT, Superintendent.
Boston, April 6, 1863.

Salem and Lowell Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell for Salem, 7.25 a m., and *2.45 p m.
Leave Salem for Lowell, *9 40 a m. and 5 55 p m.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and an extra amount paid. Season tickets do not entitle the holder to take baggage.

*Freight Train with passenger car attached.
F. H. NOURSE, Local Superintendent.
April 6, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscribor would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphere otypes, Melainotypes, and patent enamel Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

CROUT & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street. Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

Smallest favors thankfully received.
South Danvers, august 26—tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving Scollay's Building, Court Street, at 8 15 A M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Sunday Arrangements.

Leave S. Danvers at 7.50 a.m., and 4.50 p.m.
Leave Lynn at 9.40 a.m., and 6.40 p.m.

Cars leave Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston, to meet the Omnibuses in Lynn for South Danvers, at 8 15 A. M., and 5 15 P. M.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
South Danvers, 1863

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - - 10a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.,
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:

In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office.
Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully attended to.

☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.

P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-6-tf

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7½ and 11 A M, and 1½ and and 5 P M.

Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and P M.

Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1863. NO. 44.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. A PUTNAM,
ASSISTANT EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we assume "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis , King of France, for the enormous price of its weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, ers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

SCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and dis- of the stomach and bowels.

ANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and sical Affections.

AMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

VENDER FLOWERS. — Aromatic, stimulant and —highly invigorating in nervous debility.

NTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, le and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

o', clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

other wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, ting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to ind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the , and we withhold its name for the present. mbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation 's; but the following is what's the matter, and know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

y particularly recommended to Clergymen, ants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits for delicate females and weak persons who re- a gentle stimulant, free digestion, good appetite ear mental faculties.

by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile signature on a steel-plate label, with our provernment stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they e the Morning Glory—look very fine in the g but wilt before the day has past. The Dr en before the public for years; his Dyspepsia

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose: and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Facsimile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, Oct. 9, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.

It having been represented at these Head-Quarters that persons in different parts of the Commonwealth are enlisting, or enticing men to serve in regiments in other States; particular attention is called to section 1st of "An Act to promote enlistments and regulate recruiting," approved March 17, 1863, in which it is declared, "It shall not be lawful for any person, within the territory, or jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, to recruit for or enlist in Military service, except under the authority of the Governor thereof, or of the President of the United States; and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be prosecuted and recovered before any competent Court of the Commonwealth."

Any person violating the requirements of this Act will be held to a strict accountability. Information relating to the subject of this Order, if forwarded to these Head-Quarters, will receive immediate attention.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adj't-Gen'l.

☞ The attention of authorized recruiting agents and City and Town authorities throughout the Commonwealth is called to the foregoing Order, with the request that they will give immediate notice to the Adjutant-General of the name of any person violating this law.
Oct. 21, 1863.—3w.

Boston Well Carpeted.

We mean no allusion to the grass on the well-known and much-admired Boston Common; but, the reader who steps into the carpet warehouse of J. H. Pray, Sons & Co., 47 and 49 Summer Street, Boston, will see at once our meaning, and give it a New England or even a universal acceptation. This establishment is such as any city or any country might well be proud of. The store is about one hundred and sixty feet deep. Its arrangements, for purchasers as well as salesmen, are admitted by business rivals to be the most convenient of any in the United States. Not even our New York friends can show such a handsome and complete establishment for the express purpose of the carpet trade. Here may always be found the most attractive and extensive variety of seasonable goods, and always offered at the lowest market rates which large capital and intimate knowledge of the business can confer. There are seven spacious halls (or saloons, more properly speaking,) used as sales-rooms, and these are so admirably arranged that purchasers can stand or sit and have the samples of the entire stock conveniently unfolded for their examination. All who take an interest in observing the equally wonderful textures of carpet fabrics which are now so largely imported, or in observing the equally wonderful strides in our American advancement among that branch of production for household comfort in the climate of New England, should certainly call at this store when opportunity offers, and see what we are doing for the name and fame of American manufactures. We can scarcely imagine an hour or two more agreeably and profitably employed. The carpet knights, who act as salesmen, are all gentlemen who know how to inspire their visitors with the true comfort of feeling at home. We can "speak by the card" on this subject, and we can bear our testimony that the principals of this establishment are the most liberal advertisers in their department of business. Besides the usual articles in their line, one is sure to meet with the most tempting assortment of Savory Wiltons, Velvet and English Brussels, Tapestries, English Velvets, Wilton Medallions, Three-ply Kidderminster, Pictoral Rugs, ment is well known to Boston people, and all persons who visit Boston should contrive to call at 47 and 49 Summer street. Purchasers who send orders by mail will find them punctually and conscientiously filled.

Selected.

AUTUMN WOODS.—How beautiful are our Autumn woods! They tell us that nowhere else, save in a few degrees of latitude in America, do the leaves mature and color as here. The climate of Europe does not permit it; and the kings and nobles of the old world cannot with all their wealth purchase such beauty as here God gives everywhere to the lowliest; and the queens and high born ladies of the old world would rejoice to twine in their head dress, as surpassing the richest jewels, the leaves that the humblest American girl tramples in her pathway. The tropical regions have no such season as this. They have their season of rest, but it comes with burning suns and the dryness of the desert. They have their wet season, too, when they boast of nature's luxuriance; but they have no time when their trees blend in sweet harmony the green, the scarlet, and the orange—when their earth in its best loved moments can put on its coat of many colors and rest itself under such brilliant livery. The Indian Summer and the splendid foliage of Autumn are God's free gifts to us, here upon this hard and rugged soil—a compensation for what we lack in other particulars. Let other lands boast of milder skies, of loftier trees, of fields where sweeter fruits do grow, and hills where the wine-producing vines love more to dwell; we defy them all to present more gorgeous colorings and richer beauties than our oaks, elms, maples, evergreens and beeches put on to-day, when they scatter their leaves as though

"Heaven wept rubies in a crimson shower."
—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ We have now in the United States at least two hundred and thirty-five general hospitals for the use of the soldiers, containing about 80,000 patients. To show on what a large scale our battles have been fought, as we do everything else, it seems that during four months of 1862 there were treated at our hospitals 20,930 cases of gunshot wounds. The wounded of the whole British Army in the Crimean war was only a little over 12,000, and their entire hospital accommodations in the three years would not have sufficed for the wounded at either of the battles of Shiloah, Antietam, or Gettysburg.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The elections so far have given 90 Republicans to 84 anti-Republicans, and one vacancy by resignation in New York, in a Democratic district, leaving the Republicans a majority of three. Among the Republicans are F. P. Blair, Jr., and James S. Rollins of Missouri, an old Whig, agreeing with Mr. Blair on emancipation; and if they should go with the opposition, against an ultra Republican, there would be one majority on that side. But among the opposition are 14 Border State men, and many war Democrats, so that a peace Democrat would stand no chance of the Speakership.

☞ Danvers has an excellent Farmers' Club, which has been organized for the year. It includes the agriculturalists of other towns in the immediate vicinity, and its lectures and discussions give much important information to the community. No town much interested in agriculture should be without a Farmers' Club.

HORSE RAILROAD.—The Board of Mayor and Aldermen have granted permission for a track of the horse railroad through Front street and Lafayette street to the Marblehead line, with a spur in Central street to point opposite the Commercial Bank.—*Salem Observer.*

☞ Perhaps if we could listen, we too might hear on this desert world of ours some sound, some whisper borne from afar, to remind us that there is a heaven and a home; and when we sing the hymn upon the shores of earth, perhaps we shall hear its sweet echo breaking in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the hearts of them that are pilgrims and strangers, and look for a city that hath foundations.—*Dr. John Cumming.*

☞ It is reported that the Turkish Sultan will purchase the rebel rams in

The Rebel Situation in Georgia---A Remarkable Article.

The Rebel a newspaper formerly published at Chattanooga, but now issued inside of Bragg's lines, contains the following remarkable article in its issue of the 9th instant:

Upon reaching the Tennessee river from the field of Chickamauga, Rosecrans addressed his troops. "Fellow soldiers," said he, "the object of our expedition was the possession of Chattanooga, and here we are." Brief, and to the point; forcible and adroit. Thus far the campaign, whose mysterious surges are rolling above us, has no clearer, as it certainly cannot have a more laconic history. The few words from the federal general illuminate the whole page as a ray from a dark lantern, and no man can close his eyes to the somewhat painful glare which they throw full upon him.

Not even General Bragg himself can contradict them, except with his sword, and such strokes as it may please heaven to send us through his hands in the few days of fair weather just before us. Unless we hasten to make hay when the sun shines, the story as thus told, will hold good through all time; the Spring will open untoward dangers to our arms; the cause which now turns upon the pivot of its crisis, will drop like a flower which has been untended; and the end must fade out in a rolling torrent of disasters—in fogs and gloom.—God forbid it.

At present the case stands in about this wise: We have lost the gate to lower East Tennessee, the river, which was our base, and the facilities which these afforded to progressive movements into East Tennessee and Kentucky. We have gained a hand-to-hand fight; we have repelled a powerful invasion; we have preserved Georgia and secured a commanding position around the enemy. Rosecrans, on the other hand, has acquired all we have lost. He has reached Chattanooga and fortified it, taken up the river line as his base, and now prepares quietly to winter in his new quarters, leaving us uncivilly out in the cold to take care of ourselves as best we can or must. Physically, and to all appearances, in the aggregate he is the gainer; for, after the prisoners, standards and artillery taken at Chickamauga are counted, our victory is told, while our deficit, in the long sum total, glory included, does not make up for any result yet achieved.

In a word, we have lost eighteen thousand men without gaining an equivalent in producing territory. The whole question, therefore, turns upon the situation, and what we will do with it. In military circles it is generally believed that Rosecrans has blundered into a position which, improved by an adversary of genius, might be turned in three adroit movements to his eternal ruin. If this be so and the movements speculated, but by no means explained, are made, the victory of Chickamauga will be complete, and the many lives there sacrificed will become as so many trophies to a noble work. But if this opinion be false, and the movements suggested as possible fail to be made, and we of the South continue to gaze listlessly from the bold knobs of Missionary Ridge upon the comfortable barracks of the blue varlets below, then may we tremble for the next campaign; for as sure as there is any surety in the future, the spring of '64 must see us far from the borders of Georgia, or near to the verge of destruction.

☞ They say there are tropical flowers that expand with a perceptible sound. The full opening of the blossom of love is generally audible in a kiss.

☞ Mrs. Warbler, who advertised in Maine for a husband, has received over seventy applications, and still warbles for more.

☞ About ten millions commutation money was had by the last draft. That will do something towards clearing slavery from the Border States at $300 per head.

☞ The London Times is down on Ward Beecher's address on American affairs. Probably he has said something good.

☞ The rebel army in Arkansas are scattering, and a Union spirit prevails. One thousand men have joined the federal army already.

☞ Anybody desiring a roomy pleasure yacht can buy the Great Eastern.—She is for sale at auction.

☞ A bride was shot dead at the altar in a church in Cienfuegos a short time since—by a disappointed suitor probably.

☞ He that cannot strive to endure against the stream, shall hardly attain the point which he proposes to recover.

☞ It is always safe to learn even from our enemies—seldom safe to venture to instruct, even our friends.

☞ Gen. Burnside's position in East Tennessee is said to be impregnable. The loyal men are enlisting in his army.

SHAKERS.—A man who had won a fat turkey at a raffle, and whose pious wife was very inquisitive about his method of obtaining the poultry, satis-

THE GAMING HOUSES.

Another fashionable gaming-house has been temporarily broken up in Broadway. The police entered it about one o'clock Thursday morning, and caught the proprietor, surrounded by his dupes, all absorbed in play. If these raids on the maintainers of a confessedly great public nuisance, actually diminish that nuisance, the community will hail them with eminent satisfaction; but we apprehend that it would be hoping too much to hope for a result so felicitous. Every now and then a gaming-house is invaded by the police, its proprietors arrested, and its visitors dispersed; but *cui bono?* We have yet to read of the conviction and punishment of one of these proprietors; and we are assured that these "hells," as they are profanely called, are just as numerous in our city to-day as they were five years ago. It is possibly true that the law which interdicts public gambling is still so defective, notwithstanding all the efforts made at Albany to give it potency and distinctness, that convictions cannot well be had under it even in cases of the plainest character; if so, it becomes the duty of our legislators to set aside their railroad and other "jobbing" interests, if only for once, and take counsel of well-informed parties in order that we *may* have a law of the kind both efficient and intelligible.

How many weak men are ruined; how many families are rendered destitute; how many desperate creatures are driven to the penitentiary and to self-murder every year, through our toleration of these pest-houses, may easily be conjectured from the estimate that in this city alone one hundred thousand dollars a night, at least, change hands within them. Merchants and their clerks, professional men and storekeepers, thriving mechanics and infatuated men of means, married men and single ones, all "mingle, mingle, mingle," in these places to "enjoy" a chance of robbing each other "honorably" and enriching the creature who supplies them with the use of the "tools" for the purpose. Nothing is more seducing to the human mind than the "pleasures" of the gaming table, and the veil of secrecy thrown about it by the *brutem fulmen* of the law only adds to the piquancy of the temptation. Hence, as every player is permitted to win, at first, in order to whet his appetite for the game, thousands of respectable men are covertly led astray every year, in whose better judgment the outside but ignorant world has implicit confidence, and it is only when they have thus squandered their own money and the money of others entrusted them and they turn out penniless, broken-hearted, worthless beings that we discover the nature of the evil that has degraded them. We owe it to ourselves and to society to put a stop to this mischief if it be at all practicable. If it be *not* practicable, then it becomes our duty to give it such publicity of action, and to place that action under such constant restraint as to ensure the least possible public and private injury as its consequence. [illegible]

☞ A distinguished clergyman being requested to open the services with prayer, but not having been invited to preach, declined, saying that "as his friend was going to the mowing, he might whet his own scythe."

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1863.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November is before us. It is the last of the volume, and subscribers will do well to renew their subscriptions at Mr. Wilkinson's, in this town, and at E. B. Waitt's in Danvers, who have it for sale also in single numbers. "Pictures of the Japanese" and "Scenes in the War of 1812," concluded, are the illustrated articles of this number.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for November is full of racy articles from a score of our best writers. Dr Holmes' account of the Great Music Hall Organ, is a splendid piece of descriptive writing, and Ik Marvel's Wit-Work is anything but dry reading. Longfellow, Agassiz, Frothingham, Sumner and Lowell are among the contributors, as well as other names of eminence in the literary world. R. W. Wilkinson has it at his periodical store.

☞ The November number of the Continental Monthly has come to hand and may be had of Wilkinson. We miss the pen of Hon. Robert J. Walker and some other writers, who have given character to this excellent monthly; but their places are well filled by new and racy contributions. We notice in this number fa-

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

We publish below an interesting letter from one of our townsmen—a surgeon in the First Massachusetts Cavalry:—

October 10th, 1863.—Broke camp at daylight. Saddled all day. Left Hartwood Church at 5 o'clock. Line of march, our regiment as rear guard, and in Morrisville to Mount Holly Church. Arrived about 1 o'clock. Bivouaced.

October 11. "Boots and Saddles" at 5 o'clock A. M. To horse at 6 o'clock. Crossed Rappahannock River at Kelly's Ford. Line of march, our regiment as advanced guard, via Brandy—and countermarched via Beverly Ford to Warrenton, and arrived at 3 o'clock. At Brandy, or near it, we met the whole army on its line of march (retrograde,) in five columns. A splendid sight!

October 12. An alarm in the night, from our pickets firing on each other. Broke camp about 10 o'clock, and our regiment received orders to picket the river at Sulphur Springs, Fox's and Fants' Fords. Col. Sargent, this forenoon, took leave of the regiment, en route for Louisiana, to join Gen. Banks as his chief of staff. He made a short address to his men. At 12 noon a camp was established and our wagons parked near it. But fighting having commenced on the other side of the river, indicating danger, the wagons were then sent to the rear. The fighting approached nearer, and we had an excellent opportunity to see it. The 10th New York Cavalry crossed over, but were driven back with loss. Our battery, of four guns, then opened, but had no effect in checking them. The enemy consisted of infantry chiefly, with some cavalry. About 4 o'clock they opened a masked battery of 20 guns, and under cover of these approached in force with cavalry and crossed the river without much opposition. Our cavalry held them in check after they had crossed, and retired slowly to Fayettville. I met Dr. Wood, surgeon of the regiment, on the road; he just arrived to report himself. We passed the night at Fayettville. The regiment went on picket at Fox's Ford.

October 13. Joined the regiment and went to Liberty, where we came up with the wagons and obtained forage for the first time since leaving Hartwood Church, now three days, but no rations for us to be had,—nothing but hard tack, and that very scanty. At 3 o'clock, started and proceeded to Auburn's Crossing, on our way to the Warrenton Branch Railroad. Arrived at Auburn about 10 o'clock P. M.

October 14. At daylight had just saddled up, when skirmishing commenced near the camps, and the regiment immediately moved out to support Martin's battery. The air was thick with fog. The fighting continued two hours, then ceased. We then took up the line of march, but had proceeded but a short distance when two squadrons (Capt. Adams' and Capt. Crowningshield's,) were ordered back with two pieces of Martin's 6th New York Battery, in order to cover the retreat of the infantry and their batteries. When returning from this duty, they were obliged to run the gauntlet of a whole line of rebel infantry skirmishers, and three men of our regiment were wounded. The next position for a stand was made near Catlett's Station, but as our artillery here met with no response, the line of march was soon taken up again along the line of the railroad. We accompanied the 2d Corps of Infantry. No interruption until we arrived near Bristow.

Here a big fight took place, in which we captured five pieces of artillery with our infantry skirmishers, and about 540 prisoners. One squadron of our regiment supported Martin's battery, the other two were Col. Gregg's 2d brigade. No casualities in the regiment here, though much exposed. About 7 o'clock again took up the line of march along the railroad, and arrived at Centreville, via Manassas Junction, at 3 A. M. Bivouaced till daylight.

October 15. Remained saddled from daylight till noon waiting orders; which were not received on account of Gen. Gregg being cut off and obliged to retreat by way of Brentsville to Bull Run. We finally received orders from Gen. Pleasanton (whose headquarters were at Centreville) to proceed to Fairfax station. I went on in advance in order to put the battery ambulance, containing two wounded men, with the train ambulances, which were ahead of us, and arrived at the station at 5 o'clock. Here I fell in with the train of led horses and remained with them till morning.

October 16. Joined the regiment at 9 o'clk. It arrived at the station at 10 o'clock last night. At 3 P. M. raining very heavily since morn, proceeded with the battery to Wolf Run, where we joined the rest of the brigade. Regiment went on picket, arrived at the camp of the other two squadrons, from which we had been separated since the morn of the 14th.

October 17. Remained in camp all day on the picket post.

October 18. Remained in camp till 3 P. M. were then ordered to go in from picket to brigade headquarters. On arriving there, the orders were changed and the whole brigade were put under orders to go to Fairfax station.—Capt. Thayer's man came in at this time and reported he had been fired upon by 15 guerillas. He had been thrown from his horse and probably did not see clear. Arrived at Fairfax station, 11 P. M. Regiment received rations and forage—proceeded a mile—bivouaced for the night.

October 19 Saddled at daylight—after waiting some hours went back to the station. Here found Henry Alley of Lynn, and Harry Putnam of Salem, who are connected with the Post Commissary Department of the army of the Potomac. Also met a captain of the 19th infantry on his way home. Requested him to report having seen me. From Fairfax proceeded to Union Mills, thence to about a mile beyond Centreville and encamped at 10 P. M.

cessfully yesterday, and our advance last eve ing at Briston.

October 21. Camped just south of Bull R bridge last night and moved on to Gainesvil this morning. We are taking in rations a forage to go to the front. The wagon trains the army are centred here.

On picket at Sulphur Springs, Va., October 23, 1863.

DEAR TOM,—My last letter to you was sim ply some notes of our line of march from Har wood, (up to the time of our return,) as far Gainesville.

The same day I sent that note, we proceed on through Thoroughfare Gap to Warrente and encamped one night. We passed the I army corps at the Gap and the 6th we found Warrenton. Our camp was in the same po tion as our former camp at Warrenton, the fi of last month. It was very evident that t rebs had occupied the same ground since; f we found large numbers of their wooden ca teens, besides many other evidences of the presence. We remained here but one nigh the next day proceeding to Sulphur Springs. The regiment was immediately placed on pick in the same way as we were 10 days ago, whe we were driven out by the rebel advance. W have therefore occupied the same ground f camp, and even fed our horses with the co fodder which we left so suddenly at that tim I wrote you on that day that we had be placed on picket here. We then supposed th we should remain undisturbed at least one da especially as we knew that two regiments wer ont in advance of us, and would probably r main there a day or two. But hardly had o tents been pitched and the decision made, we were on picket, that the hospital and qua ter-master's wagons should go farther to t rear, when fighting commenced just the oth side of the river. We had previously heard i the morning considerable firing in the directio of Jefferson. I was then on the other side the river at a Mr. Miller's house, but on hea ing the firing I immediately returned to th side and joined the regiment.

I am confident that this Mr. Miller knew th the rebs were advancing in force, for he apol gized to me when I went up to his house fo not inviting me in, saying he had shut up h house and sent the family into the woods, as h thought from *our* movements, that *we* were ex pecting a fight. I think he had more positiv knowledge than this.

After joining the regiment we took our din ner in peace and quietness, but had scarcel finished when we heard skirmishing on th other side of the river. Capt. Sargent an myself went out upon a high hill near our cam and watched the fighting for some time.

It was very unsatisfactory, as we had th mortification of seeing one of our cavalry regi ments, the 10th N. Y., of the 2d brigade, cros over the river to meet the enemy and afte skirmishing for a while retire this side again i confusion. On the retirement of this regimen there was no fighting for a couple of hours, ex cept an occasional discharge of a musket. A officer of Gen. Birney's staff, who was on the hill, told us that he knew the enemy were in small force and without artillery. But he wa mistaken; for about 4 o'clock while looking with my glass, I thought I discovered a gun in position and then two and then three on the other side.

I reported this to Capt. Sargent. He took a look, and just as he was deciding that I was right, and was about to send word to General Gregg to that effect, six guns opened directly upon us, and those were soon followed by twelve more, and they kept up a continued cannonade with all these for over an hour. As we had only 4 pieces no effective response could be given.

After this cannonade the rebels made a charge upon the bridge (which our forces had failed to destroy,) and gained possession of it. After they had crossed, our cavalry engaged [illegible] lasting 'till after dark. We were driven away and were obliged to retreat to Fayettville, a part directly to this place, and another portion by way of Warrenton. This result is not surprising, for, as we afterward learned, our single cavalry division had confronted the whole of Ewell's corps of infantry and part of Stuart's cavalry, and this on ground very unfavorable for cavalry fighting, and practically without artillery on our part, as we had but four guns and these of short range. This fight was a very unpleasantly exciting one, for we were obliged to get up, and that very much against our will, and I think contrary to expectations, for I am sure it was the intention to hold the ford if possible. But the rebels were too many. Our regiment was not much engaged, only one squadron (Capt. Sargent's) was on the field, and this not ordered into the fight, but when the Captain found our friends getting the worst of it, he took his squadron from the camp, leaving his dinner, and confronted the rebels, who had charged up to the crest of the hill and fired into him pretty lively; but, to my surprise, only one man of his men was hit. They did not follow us up beyond this hill; so, after waiting their attack for a couple of hours, we retreated to Fayettville by the direct road. The 1st New Jersey Regiment and one other which retreated on the road to Warrenton, were closely followed up and obliged to fight all the way, losing considerably.

Yesterday I walked over the battlefield. Quite a number of dead horses are lying about, with very extensive shell wounds. Unexploded and exploded shells scattered in profusion.

This Sulphur Spring's affair was our defeat, though the loss in killed and wounded was not very heavy. Of two regiments, 4th and 13th Pennsylvania, that went over the river in the morning, the majority were captured. The 1st Maine, however, which was also on the other side, finding itself cut off from Sulphur Springs, went up to Washington and Sperry-

the fight at Sulphur Springs. They twice fell in with rebel camps,—the second time near Warrenton, in the night. They supposed it was our camp. The Major of the regiment therefore dismounted and went into the camp, waked up a man and asked, "What regiment is this?" The man replied, "The 12th." The Major asked—"The 12th what?" "Why, the 12th Virginia Cavalry, you fool."

The Auburn and Bristow fights were quite different affairs from the above. I will give you some sort of an account of them in my next.

Yesterday, while watching the rebel pickets on the other side, from the very hill that I saw the fight, I saw one of them come down and exchange newspapers with our picket. This paper acknowledged their defeat at Bristow, and expressed astonishment that a retreating foe should take prisoners, guns, &c.—then says there was a mistake somewhere, etc.

I will try to write again to-morrow. G.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1863.

EDITORIAL.

While yet coming to acquaintance with them, the Assistant Editor takes leave of the readers of the WIZARD—with the feeling, however, that if his connection with the paper and its patrons is short, it has been sufficiently pleasant to him to render it a source of satisfaction in all the future. To his friends in Danvers, as elsewhere, for their encouragement, as also to the newspaporial public for its kindness—greater than anticipated—he returns his heart-felt acknowledgments. With Mr. HOWARD, his principal, to whom he is under many an obligation, he closes this connection with regrets that can arise only from parting with a most agreeable companion, whose success, however great it may be as editor and publisher, can never be greater than merited. Mr. H., in continuing to conduct his paper with his wonted skill and energy, may need no assistant. On the other hand, the Army does need assistance in the accession to its thinned ranks of men, who believe that this war should not end or flag till we have a united country, and constitutional Freedom is securely rescued from the danger with which it is so determinedly threatened by its enemies. Believing it his duty to add one to the number of the army in this war for the sacred rights of man, the assistant editor, with this issue, terminates his more personal interest in the WIZARD, and to his friends of the paper, bids a kind farewell. A. A. PUTNAM.

WATER.

Our neighbors of Salem are becoming alive to the importance of securing to themselves a more ample supply of pure water. They see that the present supply is insufficient for manufacturing uses and domestic purposes, and the people of the city are well stirred up upon the subject. We have seen a petition signed by a long array of most respectable names, whose influence will be most potent in securing the object sought. If this matter is important to the inhabitants of Salem, it is equally so to the people of South Danvers. We need a better supply of good water on account of the facilities it would afford to many branches of business. The recent change of interest in the Bleachery may lead to a large increase of that establishment and the need of a heavy supply of water to feed its boilers. Let not any projected improvement of this kind be hindered from the want of an article so essential and so easily to be supplied as water.

The conveniences of an abundant supply of water are so obvious that there is no necessity of dwelling upon them. Now is a favorable time for our citizens to give their active and united support to any plan which may be adopted by the people of Salem to that desirable end. The mode of doing this is to co-operate with them in asking the Legislature for such ample power as may be requisite to carry the object into early effect.

Suntaug Lake, in Lynnfield, is so far elevated above the highest of our dwellings and places of business, that its water may be forced wherever it will be needed, and in abundant supply. The only opposition to such a public convenience, that can be anticipated, will be from the present Aqueduct Corporation, but it is believed that such an arrangement could be made with those proprietors as would secure to them the value of their property without depreciation. But if the interest of the public is paramount.

☞ The Danvers Farmers' Club have a meeting at Granite Hall this evening. Mr. B. B. Loring will speak of the agricultural shows this fall, to be followed by a discussion on Agricultural Education.

☞ Arthur A. Putnam, our late assistant, has received a commission of second Lieutenant in the Second Artillery Regi-

THE WAR MEETING.

War meetings, like fevers, are catching. They had one in Danvers week before last; we had one in this town last week. Beverly had one, too, on the same evening; and we shall soon hear from old Salem. Father Abraham has called for another 300,000 men; to make up that number Massachusetts must contribute 15,000 men, making the quotas of Danvers and South Danvers 59 men each. And how shall they be had, is the question. We think the answer is by calling the citizens together in masses—as we have done in times past—and by patriotic appeals, and by patriotic *acts*, urge upon our strong and vigorous youth the necessity of upholding our cause by helping the government to deal heavier and quicker blows on the head of the Rebellion. This is the way we have raised nearly all our men so far. We held public meetings to urge our patriotic citizens to volunteer, never failing thereby to fill our quotas; and we believe this is the way we must now attain our allotted number under the present call.

The meeting in Peabody Institute last Wednesday evening was the carrying out of this principle, which will, we have encouragement to believe, be soon followed by similar gatherings. Like previous meetings held for the same purpose, it was a patriotic assemblage of our citizens to listen to those whose councils they are wont to heed, and to express by their presence that their heart and soul were in the work. There were, at the least calculation, a thousand present—all auditors, (children were excluded); and all will bear us out in saying that a more orderly and well behaved audience never before assembled in Peabody Institute.

At a quarter before 7 the doors were thrown open to the public, and the seats in the body of the hall were soon filled, together with the aisles, entries and stairways. The gallery being reserved for ladies—and why shouldn't it be, for who have been more patriotic than our ladies?—it was so arranged by the Committee that they should be allowed to enter the hall by the side entrance before the main doors were opened. The platform was also set apart for the fine band of music in attendance, and for the speakers and officers of the meeting. J. Amory of Boston, Government Dispatch Agent, and father of Col. Amory of the Seventeenth; Adjutant Merritt, son of the late Lieut. Col. Merritt of Salem; Provost Marshal Johnson of Salem and Rev. Mr. Campbell of Bradford, were on the platform.

At the hour appointed, FRANCIS BAKER, Esq., called the assemblage to order and submitted a list of officers for the the meeting, as follows:—

President:

DR. GEORGE OSBORNE.

Vice Presidents:

Edwin Price.*
Benj. D. Hill.*
Edward Hammond.*
Lewis Allen.
Robert S. Daniels.
Benj. Goodridge.
Henry Poor.
Gen. W. Sutton.
Miles Osborne.
Jos. Poor.
Jona King.
Fitch Poole.
A. P. Phillips.
Wingate Merrill.
Warren M. Jacobs.
Benj. C. Perkins.
Samuel Brown, Jr.
Eben S. Poor.
Stephen Blaney.
Wm. H. Little.
Amos Merrill.
Eben S. Upton.
Franklin Osborne.

Secretaries:

D. Webster King.
Charles D. Howard.

After the announcement of the officers, Dr. OSBORNE came forward and said he had been summoned rather suddenly and therefore he arose with much distrust in himself and reluctance to assume, on an occasion of such magnitude as this, a position with which his well-wishing friends had too highly honored him, viz: the duties of the Chair.

Fellow Citizens, (and in this appellation I include both ladies and gentlemen, for in a call for the cause of the country, most emphatically the female portion deserve the deference, as proved by their works,) I am disappointed, and I well know that you must be to-night. I felt and know that you must have expected that some gentleman would appear in the position which I now occupy, who would have served up to us an exordium commensurate with the great object of the call, and worthy of the character of this large assembly. To explain to you the reason why this happened otherwise, I will say that the Executive Committee did engage for this purpose one of our townsman, a gentleman most eminently fit to adorn this post, and most adequate to meet all its requirements. A gentleman who adorns all he touches, and most especially well such a position as I am now so inadequately endeavoring to fill. My meaning and apology will be fully understood by reading the letter I hold in my hand:

*Dartmoor prisoners in the war of 1812.

Oct. 28, 1863.

To STEPHEN BLANEY, Esq.

My Dear Sir:—Owing to the death of my sister at Andover, I shall be unable to meet with you at the meeting to-night. But even private sorrow can not check the interest I feel in the great cause of our country, and I trust that your gathering will be all that could be desired, and accomplish much in our midst for the cause we have so much at heart.

Very truly yours,
A. A. ABBOTT.

Now having explained to you why I have been emboldened to stand here, I have only further to say that I proffer my thanks to the gentlemen whose friendliness has pushed me so far beyond my merits, by assigning me as a substitute for the gentleman whose letter of declination I have just read to you.

In fine, all that I shall attempt will be the mere technical duties of the chair, but if the gentlemen upon whom I shall call to address, will respond to that call, I feel assured that we shall be fully requited for all matters wherein we have been disappointed.

The Doctor then introduced COLONEL FRANKLE, of 2d Heavy Artillery Regt., who went from Lynnfield about two years ago, as Major of the Seventeenth Regiment, and who is now trying to reerruit his Artillery Regiment up to the maximum standard of eighteen hundred men. Col. F. is a talking as well as a fighting man, and makes a very interesting speech. Among other things he said what we needed now were men of muscle, and not men of three hundred dollars; and spake in high terms of the South Danvers and Danvers Volunteers.

The Rev. Mr. BARBER followed with some remarks on the seriousness of the present aspect of the war. He showed that from the diversity of ends to be secured by the war; from the thoroughness of the test to our patriotism; and from the fact that, as in Israel, *the virtue of the populace* was the mainstay of the nation, no one could lightly treat the present appeal for an augmented army.

Rev. Dr. BRIGGS of Salem, on being introduced was warmly received, and spoke mainly on the cause of the country as the cause of law, of liberty, and of the best interests of humanity. He illustrated his points with some excellent allusions to the battles of the Revolution, making graceful mention of our monument as a fit thing for the training of heroes. He concluded with an earnest appeal in favor of Volunteering.

A. A. PUTNAM, of Danvers, made a stirring address, well calculated to raise the patriotism in the heart of any man; suiting the actions to the words, he had volunteered, and called on others that evening to follow his example. If Mr. Putnam manifests the same ability with his sword as he does with his pen and and voice, the rebels will find a foe worthy of their steel.

The Rev. Mr SAFFORD was next introduced. He said a gentleman had told him, good-naturedly, that it would be a hard thing for a young man to speak at such a meeting. "Why do you not go yourself?" might be asked. It is a question the speaker had asked himself. He felt that it should be a strong reason that would keep any man at home. He said for himself that he had resolved to follow the path of duty, wherever it might lead.

Are we losing heart or hope in our work? Assuredly, we have lost some of our early enthusiasm. We have not that high-swelling patriotism that was so suddenly ours in the spring of '61. Then every man was ready; the merchant left his counting-room, the husbandman his plow, the professional man his office; old men and young men came forth to the defence of their native land. Nor was it not her offering; her sacrificial gifts did much toward that wonderful regeneration of the people, when the nation awoke with surprise at its own strength and vigor. Has all this noble enthusiasm been lost?

The speaker could not believe it. The nation thus far has been faithful. We need not despair. The river of patriotism was sweeping on. We could not reasonably expect it to remain at the high-water-mark of that early spring freshet. But the springs are not giving out. There were streams that carried to the river dirty and sluggish water, that beslimed its fair surface; nevertheless the river swept on and would sweep, and bear the nation to victory.

He spoke of the trying days of the summer and autumn of '62. The people did not falter then. In the midst of the darkness they hoped for sunlight. Did they not show themselves adequate to to their trials? Instances of steadfastness and devotion were narrated, to show that the early spirit was not lost.

Since a year ago, said he, our skies have brightened. Our hopes are high, and victory seems certain. But our hopes are groundless, unless it is our unfaltering purpose that they shall be realized. Our strength is in our willingness to sustain the government with means and men. Unless we respond to this new call cheerfully and at once, we have no right to expect a speedy termination of the war. He appealed to the business men. He hoped they had American hearts that were not wholly given to the love of gain. Victory must be ours; but we must pay its cost. Every one has some work to do.

Capt. LULL, formerly of the 5th Battery, and now of the 2d Heavy Artillery, was called on for a few remarks. Capt. L. has no mean record to boast of. He enlisted as early as the 20th of May, 1861, in a New York Regiment, and with the exception of about four weeks, has been in the service ever since. He first enlisted in a three months' regiment, and then joined the 5th Battery, which was recruited at Lynnfield. At the battle of Gaines' Mill, before Richmond, the Battery lost four of their pieces, and as the Captain says, "they were immediately turned upon them by the rascals; but they *paid their way well* before they were taken! If 300,000 men could be raised and put in the field before the first of January, he would guarantee the war would be over in a year."

Lieut. KINSLEY, of the same regiment, made a few remarks which were well received by the audience—the ladies in particular. Looking at the audience, he told them they wanted one hundred men out of this town. Wanted the young men and not the old, and promised them a "bully time" if they would only go. Appealed to the ladies to come to the rescue and use their influence in inducing their "Johnnies" to go to war. "When your Johnny comes to see you Sunday night, lay your hand on his shoulder and say to him, 'Johnny, you know I like you, but I should like you a great deal better if you would go to war;' and when Johnny comes home from the war you will think a great deal more of him than you did before."

This was the "winding up" of the speeches. We should have spoken more in detail in regard to them, but when we consider that they were listened to by nearly every person in town who takes an interest in such affairs, it would merely be repetition to them to give the remarks in full.

The glee club of the band now sang "Speed Along" and "Yankee Boys" with good effect, being heartily applauded, as all of their music had been during the intervals of the speaking. The meeting now adjourned.

We must not close the proceedings of this glorious gathering without saying a word in praise of the fine band in attendance, consisting of twenty-four pieces, which did so much to enliven and inspirit the meeting. They are attached to Col. Frankle's regiment, stationed at Readville, and were mostly recruited from his command, their instruments being presented to them by the citizens of Boston. Their talented leader, ARTHUR HALL, who went out in the band of the Seventeenth Regiment in the same capacity, is a thorough and accomplished instructor of instrumental music; and the perfection to which he has brought this band goes far to prove it, for since the days of "Gilmore's Salem Brass" our citizens have never enjoyed such music as they furnished to us on the Square in the afternoon, in the evening at the hall, and at night-time under a bright silvery moon, on a serenade along our silent streets. The strains of their music lingers in our ears; we wish they might never die out; for we love good music, there is so much in it that is soul-inspiring and ennobling. Who does not love *good* music?—for

"He that hath no music in his soul
Is fit for *treason, stratagem* and *spoils.*"

They were quartered while here at W. SIMONDS' Hotel, the landlord thereof, by his endeavors to please and make things comfortable for them, evincing to a certainty that he knew how to keep a hotel.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday afternoon JONAS REED, Esq., who is about to retire from the Superintendency of the Danvers Bleachery, was agreeably surprised by a present of a Silver Pitcher and Salver—beautiful articles—by the operatives in his charge, as a fitting testimonial of their esteem for him.

The pitcher bears this inscription:

Presented to
JONAS REED
By the Employees of the
Danvers Bleachery,
South Danvers, Mass.,
Oct. 30, 1863.

☞ The death of Dr. D. C. Perkins, announced under our obituary head, makes the third physician we have lost during the year. Dr. Samuel Lord died about a year ago this time, and Dr. Robinson last spring. Dr. Perkins disease was dysentry. He was, at the time of his death, Chairman of our Board of of Health, and a member of our School Committee. As one of our most useful and exemplary citizens, his loss will be deeply felt.

☞ S. Mackintire, 218 Essex street, Salem, has those splendid extra sized Octavo Piano Forts so much admired, for sale.

☞ The funeral of Chas. H. Kimball, yesterday, was largely attended. The members of Co. C. attended in a body.

☞ Something new and useful—the Rubber Soled Balmorals at Coleman's, 10 Front street, Salem

☞ An interesting army letter on the outside.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A Caucus of the Republicans of South Danvers was held in Town Hall last Thursday evening to nominate a candidate for Representative to the next General Court, and to take action in regard to forming a Union League.

A. P. Phillips, Esq., was elected Chairman.

Hon. Eben S. Poor, submitted the following resolutions to the meeting, in lieu of Mr. Baker's resolution offered at the last caucus, and laid on the table, in order to hear a report from a nominating committee, and by some oversight or neglect not taken up:

Resolved, That the Republicans of South Danvers hereby pledge ourselves anew to maintain and uphold the Constitution and Government of the United States, and to do all that lies in our power to suppress the wicked rebellion which aims to overthrow our republican institutions, and to extend and perpetuate the cause of human slavery.

Resolved, That with heartfelt pleasure we welcome to our ranks the advent of many who have hitherto acted with other parties; but who now are ready to adopt the principles and aid in carrying out the measures of the Republican Parties.

Resolved, That duty, honor, and good faith, require that we should give our hearty support to the regular nominations of the Republican Party; and we hereby sacredly pledge ourselves to use our utmost exertions to secure the election of each and every candidate upon the Regular Republican Ticket.

Some discussion here arose between Messrs. Blaney, Baker and Poor, pertaining to these resolutions and the one offered the other evening, and on motion of Miles Osborn it was voted to proceed to business, and discuss the resolutions afterwards, whereupon it was voted to proceed to an informal ballot, and the result was as follows:

INFORMAL.

Whole number of votes,	69
D. W. King,	1
Dr. Geo. Osborne,	1
Jas. Perkins,	2
Amos Merrill,	10
Wm. H. Little,	55

FORMAL.

Whole number of votes,	69
Jas. Perkins,	3
Amos Merrill,	8
Wm. H. Little.	58

Wm. H. LITTLE, Esq., was declared the nominee, and on being called for, thanked the Republicans of South Danvers for the compliment, and said, if elected, would perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability.

The question of forming a Union League was now taken up, and Mr. Hardy moved that one be formed. Hereupon quite a discussion arose about the kinds of Union Leagues, open and secret, participated in by Messrs. Blaney, Poor, Bancroft, Hardy, Baker and Stevens.—Most of them were in favor of an open Union League, and decidedly adverse to any thing secret, while others thought there was no hurt in either and would as lief belong to one as the other. Mr. Bancroft informed them there was already a nucleus of a secret Union League in town; thought that the people of Massachusetts were adverse to secret Leagues, but that they were very popular in the Border and Western States, and that the late triumphs of the Union Party were principally owing to these kinds of leagues; saw no hurt in either kind.

It was finally voted to form an open Union League and to refer its plan of organization to the Town Committee.

On motion of Mr. Stephen Blaney, it was voted that two or three be added to the committee, and Messrs. Isaac Hardy, Sidney C. Bancroft and Wm. H. Little were selected.

Mr. Poor's resolutions were then taken up, and it was voted to act on each separately. The two first were unanimously accepted, and the third was withdrawn by Mr. Poor, after some considerable debate.

The meeting then dissolved.

THE 39TH REGIMENT. Sergeant HARRISON DODGE, of this regiment, is now at home on a short furlough, looking well. He reports Paul Osborne, Peter M'Arthur, John P. Gibbs, David Powell, Wm. Mayer, Samuel Wiley, James Millikin, John O. Blaisdell, Eli H. Burnham, Wm. J. Moulton, John Otis Taylor, John P. Dodge, as well. James F. Flint has been discharged. Wm. L. Richardson, Benj. F. Butler, Ezekiel B. Durling, Wm. E. Purington, Jacob O. Guilford, Geo. N. Symonds, in hospital,—the latter expected home. Geo. W. Bancroft, Jr., is in convalescent camp. Edward A. Bessom is home on sick list.

The 39th Regiment is now with the army of the Potomac, in the First Corps, second division, under General Newton.

☞ There will be a grand Concert, in Salem, under the auspices of the Salem Temperance League, to-morrow, (Tuesday evening,) by Gilmore's Full Band, assisted by the great artiste, Camilla Urso, etc. See advertisement.

☞ There will be a grand war meeting in Mechanic Hall, Salem, next Friday evening, similar to the one held here last week. The band of the 2d Heavy Artillery Regiment will be in attendance.

ELECTION.

We had an unusually quiet election yesterday; and, as will be seen by the figures below, a very small vote was cast:

Governor,	
John A. Andrew, Rep.	316
Henry W. Paine, Dem.	41
Lieutenant Governor,	
Joel Hayden, R.	314
Thos. F. Plunkett, D.	41
Secretary of State,	
Oliver Warner, R.	316
F. O. Prince, D.	41
Treasurer,	
Henry K. Oliver, R.	315
Nathan Clark, D.	41
Auditor,	
Levi Reed, R.	315
Moses Bates, D.	41
Attorney General,	
Dwight Foster, R.	314
Theodore H. Sweetser, D.	40
Councillor,	
Eben S. Poor, R.	202
William G. Nutting, Jr., D.	38
Amos P. Tapley,	32
A. B. Merrill,	1
Amos Merrill,	1
Eben S. Upton,	1
C. W. Osborne,	1
Fitch Poole,	1
James D. Black,	1
Nathan H. Poor,	1
Thos. H. Stimpson,	1
Wm. Nutter, Jr.,	1
Stephen Blaney,	1
Henry Poor,	1
James P. King,	1
Samuel Q. White,	1
Senator,	
Israel W. Andrews,	298
H. O. Wiley,	40
Warren Wilson,	1
George Osborne,	1
Register of Probate and Insolvency,	
Abner C. Goodell, Jr.,	313
George B. Lord,	41
County Commissioner,	
James Kimball,	314
Moses Newhall,	41
Representative to General Court,	
Wm. H. Little,	297
Miles Osborne, Jr.,	44
S. Q. White,	1
W. S. Osborne,	1
Stephen Blaney,	1
Fitch Poole,	1
Amos Merrill,	3

The vote in this town last year was 359 for Andrew, and 156 for Devens; whole number 515. This year 357.

HULL ALL RIGHT.—John A. Andrew 17—Paine 1.

☞ The 19th Massachusetts Regiment was in the battle at Bristow's Station, under the command of Major Edmund Rice, but met with no casualties. The regiment now numbers 475 men. Col. A. F. Devereux, of this regiment, is still on duty at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, taking charge of the recruits at that post.

☞ In an article of "Harper's" for Nov., entitled "Commencement Week a Yale," giving a description of the festivities of class suppers, etc., the author says toasts were drunk and responded to; that to the memory of the *dead drunk* in silence. The italics, we admit, are ours.

☞ Photography is now extensively applied to Astronomy. A photograph of the moon has been taken on a scale of about seventy miles to an inch. This is a vast stride in Science, and would seem to be a great advance towards the settlement of the much disputed question about the "Man in the Moon."

☞ It has been believed that Suwarrow, during his retreat in 1799 flung an iron box of money into the Lake of Klöenthal, in Switzerland. A company having been organized to fish it up, two divers have been down. "They found—it was not what they sought—an old stove."

☞ The cars on the Horse Railroad between Beverly and Salem commenced running on Wednesday. A car leaves every 30 minutes through the day, and the road seems to be well patronized.

☞ Five millions of acres are devoted in France to the cultivation of the vine. The product of wine is said to be but two gallons per acre.

☞ The muskrats in Minnesota have double-lined their nests, and the trout have already left the small creeks for deep holes—sure indications, says the St. Paul Press, of as severe a Winter as that of 1857, when the same occurrences were observed.

CHAS. P. PRESTON, Esq., has been elected to the Legislature from Danvers. A good man in the right place.

CARPETS.—A great trade is carried on through these times of high prices, by the New England Carpet Company, of Boston. See their advertisement in to-day's paper.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO. will close their store at 6 P. M. during the Fall and Winter months. Nov. 4, 1863.

LETTER FROM BOSTON

PROPELLER ADVERTISING AGENCY
No. 15 Washington St.,
Boston, Oct. 30th, 1863.

THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The days of cheap living are over. There is no such thing. The ordinary comforts cost more than its luxuries cost two years ago. Groceries have advanced from 50 to 100 per cent. Such a coat as you could buy in 1860 for twenty-five dollars, is now worth forty. A Guernsey shirt, then sold for one dollar, now brings two, and "shilling" shirting now sells at forty cents a yard. Every housekeeper suffers from that

"Consummation of all human ills,
The inflamation of his weekly bills."

So also does the boarder, for the caravansaries whereto the people who have no "residence" are invited by advertisement to "enjoy all the comforts of a home," have increased their charges while they curtailed their dietaries. To parody the words of Burke, the age of economical enjoyment has passed; the age of shinplasters, high prices and heavy taxes has succeeded, and the glory of the man of moderate income is extinguished—for the present. The mere hand-to-mouth consumers are consumedly; for hawk-eyed retail traders are not slow to make every rise in the wholesale market a plea for unwarrantable action. Of course with the present high taxes on imports and domestic manufactures we must expect to pay considerably more for everything we need than before the war; but there is no just reason why we should pay 50 per cent more. An average increase of 50 per cent would fully compensate dealers for the additional burdens imposed upon them, and the balance is therefore so much added to their legitimate profits. This evil may in time reform itself through the agency of competition, but it now presses onerously upon people with small incomes, and particularly upon the salaried class, whose remuneration has not been augmented in proportion to the vast increase in their expenses. There never was a finer opportunity for men of capital to secure for themselves an unlimited amount of business by liberality and fair dealing. They could easily swamp the pettifogging extortionists, and in so doing reap a golden harvest for themselves while they rendered an inestimable service to the public. We are fleeced to the quick under false pretences.

THE RISE IN COAL AGAIN.

Coal has gone up to $11 per ton; this, I believe, is the result of a pure monopoly, or combination among the dealers—in other words, downright swindle upon the public. Coal was never more abundant in Boston than at present, and it is arriving in great abundance every day; and there is still a large stock that remained over last Spring. Yet we hear the dealers talk about the advanced cost in mining, transportation, &c. Freights are only $2. from Port Richmond, and captains say there is plenty to be had for about $5.50 by the cargo. Everybody now is ferocious for making great speculations, and the latest dodge among dealers is to meet and agree upon advanced rates, and so, when all are against him, the poor consumer can't help himself. I understand that in some places the coal dealers refuse to sell. Probably waiting for another rise. The public we think would be perfectly justified in seizing upon the stocks of all such, and disposing of the same at a reasonable profit. I do not believe in lawless acts, but this is the only way to bring such heartless speculators to their senses.

A CARD.

Having been the recipient of a very valuable present from the employers of the Danvers Bleachery, I wish, renewedly, to express to them my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for this tangible proof of their kind regards for me.

The little incident of presentation was, to me, one of the most pleasing events of my experience in that establishment, and will long be remembered by me with pleasurable emotions.

J. REED.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.—First quality of White Granite Ware, marked down and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, by C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 Lowell Street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers.

EASTERN RAILROAD—*Fall and Winter Arrangement.*—The usual change of hours for the Fall Arrangement, commenced on Monday last. Trains leave Salem for Boston at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9, 10, 11, A. M. 1, 2.30, 4.40, 6.45, P. M.

Boston for Salem at 7.30, 8.30, 10.30, A. M. 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.45, 9.30, P. M.

A PARODY.

In Salem ere the sun was low,
Before the earliest fall of snow,
Tremendous was the steady flow,
Of Fashion's tide to Peabody's.

But Salem saw another sight,
The Dealers all looked puzzled quite,
And lay awake at dead of night,
Trying to solve the mystery.

Behind their desks they looked aghast,
As fashion's throng went sweeping past,
The tide of trade was setting fast
Towards the store of Peabody's.

But soon the cause was plain indeed,
So even he who ran could read,
The Ladies went with quickening speed
To buy their goods at Peabody's.

His styles and fabrics are the best
In all the land from East to West,
And Ladies that are neatly dressed
All buy their goods at Peabody's.

The choicest stock you there will meet,
Comprising all that's new and neat;
The store you'll find on Essex street,
The famous store of Peabody's.

On Essex Street—two twenty call,
Ye young and old both great and small,
We give this kind advice to all—
Go buy your goods at Peabody's.

The largest Stock can there be found,
Enough for all the country round,
At prices that will suit—we're bound
To buy our Goods at Peabody's.

HAIR DRESSING NOTICE.—Mr. J. J. HEYLINGBERG having secured a good, steady workman, his shop will now be open at all hours of the day. He and his assistant, Mr. HILL, will do all in their power to accommodate the public, and expect thereby to merit a liberal patronage. Although the Salem barbers have raised their prices, Mr. H. still adheres to his present advertised rates.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

☞ Clothe your Boys at 240, and save your money.

☞ $16,000.00 worth of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, at 240.

Marriages.

In South Reading, Oct 28, by Rev Mr Bliss, Mr Edw M Usher to Miss Elizabeth T Nourse, both of Marblehead.

In Portsmouth, N H, Mr Charles Merrill to Miss Sarah M Bradbury, both of Wenham.

Deaths.

In this town, Oct 31st, Mr Charles H Kimball, 27 years 5 mos—a member of Co. C, 5th Mass Regt.

Oct 31, Hannah Murphy 25 years.

Nov 1, Horace R Stone 21 yrs 11 mos.

Nov 3, Dr D C Perkins, aged 38 yrs 11 mos 23 days. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Abel Proctor on Sewall St. Relatives and friends are invited.

In Salem, Nov 24th, Mr George A Hodges, 39 years 38 days; 27th, Mrs Lydia A, wife of Mr Frank Tufts, and daughter of Mr Samuel Nourse, 29 yrs; 28th, Mr Patrick Collins, 42; 29th, John, son of William H and Martha E Nichols, 33 mos; 30th, Benjamin W Peach, 47; Charles Lovett, son of Charles and Caroline A Pepper, 4 years 8 mos; Owen Doland, 68; 31st, Mrs Johanna, wife of Mr John O'Neil, 27 yrs; Mrs Hannah, wife of Mr Patrick Callahan, 34 yrs; Henry Peirce Esq.

Nov 1, Mr Ephraim Parker Dodge, 49 yrs.

In Beverly, Oct 26, Mrs Huldah, widow of the late George W Lampson, 64 yrs; Alice P, daughter of Seth Jr and Emma P Friend, 18½ mos. The little child, while attempting to climb upon a chair fell and struck her head and was so badly injured that death ensued on the following day.

In Marblehead, Oct 26, Mr John Lefavour, 79 years.

28th, Rebecca W, wife of Samuel S Trefrey, aged 42 years; Thomas Sparkawk, aged 71 yrs.

Nov 1st, Mrs Sarah widow of the late John Trail, 74 years 10 days.

In Wenham, Oct 23, Mrs Sally, wife of Dea Abraham Patch, 63 yrs 7 mos.

In Rowley, Oct 27, Mrs Lydia, widow of the late Dr. David Plummer, 69 yrs.

Advertisements.

MECHANIC HALL - - - - SALEM.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, 1863.

GRAND CONCERT,

under the auspices of the

SALEM TEMPERANCE LEAGUE,

BY GILMORE'S FULL BAND,

assisted by the great Artiste

CAMILLA URSO,

and the celebrated Soloists, M. ARBUCKLE, the Brothers FRITZ and FERDINAND ZOEHLER; also the popular Vocalist, W. AINSLEY SCOTT.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1 Overture—Poet and Farmer, Suppe.
ORCHESTRA.
2 Grand Aria—from "The Magic Flute," Mozart.
W. AINSLEY SCOTT.
3 Pot Pourri—from "Lucrezia Borgia." Donizetti.
MILITARY BAND.
4 Solo for Violin—"Fantasie Caprice," Vieuxtemps.
CAMILLA URSO,
With Accompaniment for Full Orchestra.
5 Song—"The Standard Bearer." Lindpaintor,
adapted for Cornet a Piston, and performed by M. ARBUCKLE.
6 "Soldier's Return March," P. S. Gilmore.
Introducing the popular Song "When Johnny comes Marching Home."
MILITARY BAND.

PART II.

7 Double Concerto for Flutes, on subject from Norma, Furstenau.
THE BROTHERS FRITZ & FERDINAND ZOEHLER,
With Accompaniment for Orchestra.
8 Song—"Man the Life Boat." Russell.
W. AINSLEY SCOTT.
9 Solo for Violin—Fantasie sur la Somnambula. Artot.
CAMILLA URSO.
10 Divertimento, on Airs de Ballet, from "Il Profeta," Meyerbeer.
MILITARY BAND.
Finale—Marche Militaire—"Brightest Eyes," Stigelli.
MILITARY BAND.

Conductor, - - - - P. S. GILMORE.

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the Bookstores and at the Door. A limited number of reserved seats, at 50 cents, may be had by application at Creamer's Bookstore.

Doors open at 6½—Performances commence at 7½.

The Galleries will be reserved for parties holding Course Tickets.

The other reserved seats will be taken from the floor of the house.

P. S. No. 1 of the Course Tickets will admit to the Concert.

Nov. 4, 1863.

PIANO FORTES.

I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.

P. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.

No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of ANNA BUXTON, late of South Danvers, in the County of Essex, widow, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM WOLCOTT, Executor.

South Danvers, Nov. 4, 1863

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.

JUST received from the Manufacturers, N. HAYWARD & Co., Ladies' and Children's

RUBBER SOLED BALMORALS,

warranted—at less prices than all leather, and better than any other Shoes.

Also, Bailey & Sayles's Large WRINGER, on a Bench—suitable for a large family.

Also, 400 doz Brown Windsor Soap, at 50 cents per doz.

B. COLMAN,

Nov. 4, 1863. 10 Front S., Salem.

John P. Peabody.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

Black Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	17 cts
White Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	17 cts
Magenta Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Solferino Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Purple Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Blue Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Perdrix Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
Printed Zephyr Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts
All fine colors Worsteds, per oz.	22 cts

Less by the pound.

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR.

MERINO VESTS,
PANTS,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS, &c

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street, Salem.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS,
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
RUCHES AND LACES,
MOURNING VEILS, COLLARS, &c,
WROUGHT SETTS, in variety,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEAD DRESSES AND NETS,
CORSETS, SKIRTS AND SHAPES,
LEATHER BAGS AND WALLETS,
STEEL & JET PINS & BRACELETS,
TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMES.

OUR WORSTEDS.

We invite your especial attention to our Stock of Zephyr Worsteds, as we have done all in our power to make it choice and desirable. It is the largest stock in Essex County, and we shall as we always have done, sell them at lower prices than any of our competitors. We have all the fine colors at prices from 17 to 22 cents per ounce. We have also a full stock of hand-knit and machine made Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Clouds, Sleeves, Mitters, &c.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons,	Bindings,
Braids,	Cords,
Whalebones,	Hooks & Eyes,

&c., &c., &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

KID GLOVES—a fresh Stock; Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in great variety.

LADIES!

We call your attention to our Stock, being fully confident that we can offer you many decided bargains.

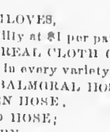
Our prices as heretofore will be the very lowest.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863.

Browning & Long



R I C H

—AND—

FASHIONABLE

NEW GOODS

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S.

FRENCH KID GLOVES,
(good quality at $1 per pair;)
ALEXANDRE'S REAL CLOTH GLOVES;
FALL GLOVES, in every variety;
NEW STYLES BALMORAL HOSE;
FANCY WOOLEN HOSE,
FLEECY LINED HOSE;
MERINO HOSIERY;
GENTS' MERINO HOSE,
FLEECED HOSE FOR INVALIDS;
MERINO UNDERVESTS;
MERINO DRAWERS;
MERINO DRESSES;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Under-Garments in every variety, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Boys.

LACE VEILS;
THREAD VEILS;
BLACK AND WHITE VEILS;
CHIR COL. VEILS;
GAUZE VEILS;
CRAPE VEILS;
LACE VEILS WITH CRAPE FOLDS;
LOVE VEILS.

Receiving many of our Veils direct from the Manufacturers, we are able to show many styles not to be found elsewhere.

PLAIN LINEN HDKFS,;
HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCAIEFS;
NOBBY STYLED HEM-STITCHED;
EMBROIDERED HDKFS.;
TUCKED HDKFS;
SOLID BORD. HDKFS., (in colors;)
MOURNING HDKFS.;
FANCY EMBROIDERED HDKFS.

Handkerchiefs in all styles, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

POINTE D'ALENCON COLLARS;
GUIPURE LACE COLLARS;
MALTA LACE COLLARS,
THREAD LACE COLLARS;
LACE TRIMMED COLLARS;
EMBROIDERED COLLARS;
EMBROIDERED SETTS.

HAIR NETTS.

A very large assortment, comprising many entirely new Patterns, and the very newest Styles

Lace Sleeves.

New Styles always on hand. Any article in Lace made to order at short notice.

Edgings and Insertings,

In every possible kind.

NEW TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.

OUR

CERMAN ZEPHYR

☞ WORSTEDS. ☜

They are too well known to need more than a mere passing remark. Our assortment is better this season than ever before—the prices as low as a good article can be sold.

MESSRS. BROWNING & LONG

Take great pleasure in informing the Ladies of Salem and Vicinity, that they have now in store the heaviest and best selected Stock of FANCY DRY GOODS ever brought to Salem. Encouraged by the success they have achieved since the opening of their Establishment, they have determined to make special efforts to meet, as far as possible, the wants and demands which may arise, and think they are now, with a large assortment of Goods, able to do so.

BROWNING & LONG,

177 Essex Street.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

Cloak Opening.

WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES

WINTER CLOAKS, SATURDAY, OCT. 25.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

188 Essex, opposite Central Street.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO., 188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

FROM NEW YORK.

We have received from New York a large stock of

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,

comprising Sackings, Meltons, Frosted Beavers, Plush Beavers, Velvet Beavers, Petersham Beavers, Black Castor Beavers, Doeskins, German Broadcloths, Flannels, etc., also Buttons and Trimmings to match.

[These Cloths, comprising the best grades of their kind, we are prepared to make to order from measure in the most workmanlike and tasteful manner.]

We have received also many novelties in SHAWLS, for the Autumn and Winter Trade.—[We offer a special bargain in Shawls, at $4.25.]

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Oct'r 21, 1863.

THE DRAFT IN ESSEX COUNTY!

10,000 Called For!

SOUTH DANVERS QUOTO IS 300 MEN AND 500 BOYS.

WE believe in drafting that number in South Danvers, and fitting them to a good

OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes at lower prices than can be found at any other store in Essex County. The Draft will take place at

240

ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

October 28th, and continue for 30 days. The first draft will include the able bodied, or those whose pockets are well filled with the needful—nothing personal about that. The second draft will include those whose pockets are not so well filled. We are bound to have the men and Boys well clothed, and 240 is the only place where they can do it in good shape.

Head-Quarters for the drafted men and boys is at

F. S. PECK'S,

Salem, October 28—2m 240 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

Warren Five Cents Savings Bank.

The members of this Corporation are hereby notified that the Annual meeting will be holden at the Warren Bank Rooms, on Wednesday, Nov. 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

Per Order
FRANCIS BAKER, Sec'y.

So. Danvers, Oct. 14, 1863.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND NOW OPENING,

—A—

RICH STOCK

—OF—

Millinery Goods,

Consisting of

BONNET HATS,

RIBBON FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &C.,

—AT—

REITH & CO'S.,

188 Essex Street (No. 2 West Block),
Nearly opposite Central Street.

Salem, Oct 21, 1863. 3m

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,

188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.

Oct. 7.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.

We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

oct 14

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—by the use of

Nitrous Oxide Gas.

GEORGE H. CURRIER, Dentist,

Oct 7—4w 22 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,

feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

Oct. 3—no.

M. A. PORTER,

MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

At 236 Essex Street,

A few doors from Washington Street,

SALEM, MASS.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANAC,

FOR 1864, with beautiful and colored illustrations. It contains much valuable information.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Nov. 4.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER

OF THE

Violin, Piano and Singing,

Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,

SALEM, MASS.

George S. Walker.

WINTER GLOVES,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT in the city—at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
nov 4 228 Essex st., Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Underwear,

IN every seasonable materiel, for sale at the Lowest Prices, by

GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
228 Essex st., Stearns' Building.

SCARFS AND NECK TIES.

THE BEST QUALITIES! The most choice styles can be found at

GEO. S. WALKER,

Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A. J. ARCHER & CO,

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

Price from $7 to $25 00.

Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

Blacks and Colors

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.

Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at

LOWEST PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Nov 4

Hood Skirts at Cost.

WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

—BY—

C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,

ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.

South Danvers, July 29, 1863,

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,

SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.

Second-hand Machines bought and sold.

South Danvers, May 13—tf

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.

Salem, Sept 22, 1863

M. E. CRANE,

168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her Stock of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS

comprising all desirable styles.

Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French Flowers and Laces;

Straw Goods of all descriptions,

Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, latest styles; Ladies Dress Caps;

and all articles usually found in such a Store, at the lowest prices for cash.

Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Collars, &c., constantly on hand.

M. E. CRANE,
Successor to M M FLETCHER.

Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

THE Course of SCIENTIFIC LECTURES will commence about the middle of November, and be continued on THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the LYCEUM HALL, Salem.—These Lectures will treat on subjects connected with *Geology, Astronomy, Botany, Zoology, &c.*, &c., and may be expected from the following:

Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston; Prof. Benjamin Peirce, of Cambridge; Messrs. N. E. Atwood of Provincetown; C. M. Tracy, of Lynn, and others whose names will be announced hereafter.

Tickets for the course $1.00 each. May be had at the Bookstores.

H. WHEATLAND,
Salem, Oct. 28. *Secretary.*

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN BANK.

U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,

For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.

South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

Settees for Sale.

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,

Sept. 23. Equity Store.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front street, Salem.

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

GEORGE P. DANIELS'

No. 238 Essex Street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

sept 23—tf

VISIT THE

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS

—OF—

T. E. WOOD,

(Over O. F. Batchelder's Store,)

No. 136 Main St., South Danvers.

And get a faithful likeness of yourself and friends while in HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Carte de Visite, Photographs and Ambrotypes taken. Also pictures copied at reasonable prices.

Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for sale.

South Danvers, Oct 14.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

CIVIL AND MILITARY,

Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No.

J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. MCLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.

Salem, Aug 29, 1863.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

FROM our Circulating Library—duplicate copies for sale at half price.

oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

TEETH ON VULCANITE

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, MASS.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them as to Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY

NEW YORK.

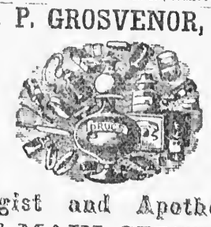
This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,

aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary

33 MAIN STREET.

Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c

126 · · MAIN ST · · · 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your per mission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
aug 5—3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
No. 7 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586
sept 16—1yr

[COMMUNICATED.]

CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find A SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
oct. 23—4m. New York.

Advertisements.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,

NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

Would call and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the fashionable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Dress Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Cashmere and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Hosiery styles at equally low prices;
Calico styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Scarlet and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
Also offer Bargains in Hem-stitched Hdkfs;
oct 16 ANN R. BRAY.

THE FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
20 Winter Street, Boston.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would respectfully call attention to their establishment, (the only one of its kind in the city,) where every requisite for Mourning can be obtained.

They have a complete assortment of the following goods, just received:—

English and French Bombazines.
Alpacas, of every width and price.
Alpaca Glace.
Silk Alpaca.
Bombazine Laine, a new article.
Plain Cloths, Canton Cloths.
Bleached Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning Hats and Bonnets, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

WILLIAMS & CO.
oct. 7.—2ms.

JOHN FARRELL,
PAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers Depot, (Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.

South Danvers, April 1. tf

ATTRACTIVE

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of

Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics' WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

GEO. H. LANE,

31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Oct 21, 1863. 2m

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 Washington Street, Boston,

(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And PIECE Goods
FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS

In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 WASHINTON ST., BOSTON,

Five Doors above the Old South.

Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m,

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.

PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.

18 Summer Street., Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 7.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7 CLARK & CIDDINGS.

CARPETS.

☞ *The current trade is sure to flow to that house which sells at the lowest prices.* Our best English Velvet, Brussels, and Tapestries, will be retailed during the season at importer's prices. Our customers will find our departments for fine goods very complete—comprising the newest and most desirable styles of foreign productions as well as the favorite home manufactures. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover St., Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

A NEW CARPET.

☞ Crossley's Improved Electrotype, possessing the appearance and beauty of real Brussels, and quite as durable, for half the price, now opening by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. *Our customers are reminded that this stock of Carpets comprises but 150 pieces, and in consequence of the low price they will last but a few days.*

FINE CARPETS.

☞ GET THE MODERN STYLES. Now opening, 1000 pieces of the most splendid English Tapestries ever shown in this market, by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

OIL CLOTH CARPETS,

In wide sheets and narrow widths—in the beautiful enameled finish, the most desirable and elegant goods made, for sale at manufacturers' prices by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Cash purchasers are invited to examine our stock, which is very complete in all its varieties, NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

☞ We shall continue to supply our customers who are about furnishing or redecorating the floors of their dwellings, with carpets from all our departments. The most skillful upholsterers on hand to cut, sew, and fit Carpets when desired. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston.

ROYAL VELVET

AND MEDALION CARPETS—the finest things out for Parlors and Drawing Rooms—for sale by the

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

A. A. PUTNAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
DANVERS.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence--No. 37 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers square, opp. Congregational Church.
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feh13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

Boston Purchasing Agency.

THE special object of this Agency, is to make known through which non-residents can send to Boston and purchase any articles wanted for individual use, or for dealers' supplies, from a Shawl to a suit of Clothes, a Penknife to a Piano. For particulars of the Purchasing Agency, send for Circular to THOMAS DAVIS & Co., Advertising and General Business Agents, at HAPGOOD'S Gun Store, No. 15 Washington St., Boston. Citizens of Old Essex, *try us. Services tendered gratis.*

Best City reference given.

T. DAVIS & CO.
Oct 21—6w.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.

Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

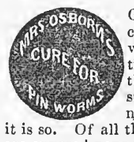
T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, Jannary 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st.

South Danvers, June 17. 1863. 3m

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.

South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	8 cts,
Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.	
Hair Cutting,	15 cts,
Or 8 Tickets for $1.00.	
Champooing,	15 cts.

Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FROM the best makers in the country—some very desirable and beautiful styles, and made in the strongest and best manner.
Also—French Albums, at low prices.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S
Remains in Verse and Prose, of Arthur Henry Hallam, with a preface and memoir; Reminiscences of Amherst College, by D. Hitchcock; Broken Columns; Pique, an English Novel; all the Weekly Papers.

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late CattleShow. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.

ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

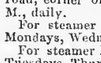
E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3



FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.

For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

WALKING MADE EASY.

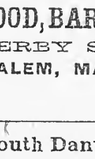
DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may



THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HOW TO COLLECT AND OBSERVE INSECTS,
BY A. S. Packard, Jr., from the Report of the Maine Scientific Survey for 1862.—Price 25 cents.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

WHITE WARE.
WHITE Dining and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS',
Oct. 24. 32 Front street.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.

And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,

And for sale by

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, ATKINSON'S Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, Jr., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co. 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George B. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assetts—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej 620-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
— TO —
LYNN & BOSTON
— BY —
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays included.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 Brattle Street, at 8 15 A M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - 30 cents.

Gravesend, Woodend, and Central Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in addition to the old route, an Omnibus will leave South Danvers for Lynn, to connect with the steam and horse cars, 3 times daily,—Sundays excepted.—running through Gravesend and Woodend, to the Central R R Depot, and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Spring and Broad Streets; leaving South Danvers at 6 A M (connecting with the 7 10 steam cars for Boston), 10 A M (connecting with the 11.10 train), and 4 P M (connecting with the 5.30 train); and returning, leave Lynn from the Spring Street Station and Central R R Depot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.

Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by horse cars, 30c.
" " " " steam cars, 35c.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.

South Danvers, Salem and Lynn Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of M A Shackley the Omnibus line running from Salem to Lynn, would announce that it will now leave the Stage Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, for Salem, at 7 30 A M, and 2 30 P M, and leave the Stage Office in Central St, Salem, at 8.30 A M, and 3 30 P M for Lynn. Returning will leave Lynn at 10 A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South Danvers at 11½ A M, and 6.15 P M.

Passengers between South Danvers and Salem will be called for by leaving orders at the offices

W. F. BURNHAM.
South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863.

CROUT & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street.
Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

Smallest favors thankfully received.

South Danvers, august 26—tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office. Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Daue & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1s8-tf

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7½ and 11 A M, and 1½ and 5 P M.

Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.

Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.

Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.

July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1863. NO.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE.

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distinguo appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Mhey cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

Near Acquia Creek, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them. Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. Gilds, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

Gentlemen:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. Gilds, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

Soldiers' Home, Superintendent's Office,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. Andrews, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

Gentlemen:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, Sykes, Chadwick & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigor

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY.

☞ They should have Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George B. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.

Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, NOV'R 11, 1863.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Head-Quarters, Boston, Oct. 29, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30.

The President of the United States, under date of October 17, 1863, has issued a call for 300,000 volunteers, to serve for three years or the War, but not exceeding three years; and the quota assigned to Massachusetts under this call amounts to 15,126. If this number is not raised by voluntary enlistment, a draft will be ordered to supply the deficiency, which draft will commence on the fifth day of January next.

The time for action is short, and the greatest activity and promptitude will be necessary to fulfil the demand of the Government before the time prescribed for commencing the draft. The Mayor and Aldermen of Cities, and the Selectmen of Towns, are again urgently requested to use their official and personal influence, and obtain the energetic co-operation of all whose hearts are in the work, to furnish their proportion of volunteers; to call public meetings, and adopt other efficient measures, to draw forth and stimulate the public interest in the cause.

The men to be raised under this call are to be enlisted into the United State service, for the various companies and regiments now in the field. The bounties will be the same as published in previous orders, namely, $50 from the State, and, in addition, $302 from the United States to new recruits, and $402 to those who have served at least nine months, and who shall enlist, either into old regiments or companies in the field, or into the veteran regiments or battalions now forming in this State.

The numbers which are assigned to each town, city and sub-district, according to the enrollment made by the U. S. Provost Marshals, are given below. If a draft should become necessary in January next, it will be likely to be made in the same proportions; and information has been received from the War Department that credits will be allowed, against such draft, for all enlistments which shall be made under the present call; and also for enlistments in the veteran regiments which are now organized for recruiting.

Major Clarke, U. S. A., (Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for Massachusetts, Headquarters at Boston,) is authorized to and will appoint the Mayors of Cities and Chairmen of Selectmen of Towns to act as recruiting officers for their several cities and towns, to recruit the quotas assigned to their several municipalities.

They will receive their authority from Major Clarke, and will be subject to such orders and regulations for the performance of their duties as he may issue. They will be entitled to all the privileges and subject to all the liabilities of other recruiting officers appointed by him under orders from the Provost Marshal General of the United States. The Mayors of Cities and Selectmen of Towns will cause to be made a Weekly Report on Saturday to the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth of the number of men enlisted in their respective Cities and Towns during each week.

To those who have been in the military service for at least nine months the opportunity is offered by the Commonwealth. The veteran organizations are—

The Second Regiment of Heavy Artillery, commanded by Colonel Franklo, headquarters at Readville;

The Twelfth Unattached Company of Heavy Artillery, commanded by Captain James M. Richardson, stationed at Salem and Beverly;

The First Battalion of Veteran Cavalry;

The New Battalion for the First Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Horace B. Sargent, to take the place of the battalion at Port Royal, which has been permanently detached;

The First Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be commanded by Colonel Griswood, headquarters at Readville, to be raised in Boston and vicinity;

The Second Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Seventh Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in Worcester and the four Western Counties, and to be commanded by Colonel William F. Bartlett, late of the Forty-Ninth Regiment;

The Third Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in South Eastern Massachusetts, including the Old Colony, to be commanded by Col. Silas P. Richmond, late of the Third Regiment;

The Fourth Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in the Counties of Essex and Middlesex, and to be under the command of Col. Gould, late Major of the Thirteenth Regiment.

To veterans enlisting, one month's pay will be paid in advance, on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay, will be $62, on being mustered in, (making $75 paid in advance, besides the State bounty of $50;) $50 more in two months; $50 more in six months, $50 more after one year, $50 more after eighteen months, $50 more after two years, $50 more after two years and a half, and $40 more at the expiration of three year's service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in the service, their heirs will receive it.

To those who have never been in service, or who have served for less than nine months, and who shall enlist into old regiments in the field, $302 bounty will be paid in addition to the State bounty of $50, as follows:

One month's pay will be paid in advance on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay will be $27 on being mustered in, (making $40 paid in advance, besides the State bounty of $50;) $40 more in two months, $40 more in six months, $40 more after one year, $40 more after eighteen months, $40 more after two years, and $75 more at the expiration of three years' service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in the service their heirs will receive it.

This Order does not change the provisions of General Order No. 27, current series from these headquarters, which Order was issued in regard to the enlistment of veteran organizations.

The Governor confidently expects that Massachusetts will, as she has ever done, furnish with exemplary promptness her contingent of troops in obedience to this, the latest call of the President. Let the whole people unite with fervid devotion to a cause sacred as all our hopes, and secure to the National Armies a reinforcement which will render them invincible, and assure them of victory, whenever and wherever they meet an enemy.

By order of His Excellency John A. Andrew, Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adj't-Gen'l.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—Town of Edgartown,		30
1 " Tisbury,		20
1 " Chilmark,		11— 61
2 " Nantucket,		58
3 " Eastham,		10
3 " Wellfleet,		32
3 " Truro,		28
3 " Provincetown,		43—104
4 " Harwich,		50
4 " Chatham,		39
4 " Orleans,		19—108
5 " Yarmouth,		37
5 " Dennis,		52
5 " Brewster,		22—111
5 " Barnstable		— 62
6 " Sandwich,		48
7 " Falmouth,		33— 81
7 " Plymouth,		70
8 " Plympton,		10— 80
8 " Duxbury,		30
9 " Kingston,		18
9 " Halifax,		10
9 " Pembroke,		14— 72
9 " Freetown,		16
10 " Middleboro',		51
10 " Lakeville,		20— 87
10 " Wareham,		34
11 " Carver,		12
11 " Marion,		15
11 " Rochester,		23— 86
12 " Fairhaven		33
12 " Acushnet,		10
12 " Mattapoisett,		12— 55
13 City of Fall River, Wards 1, 2, and 3,		101
14 City of Fall River, Wards 4, 5, and 6,		101
15 City of New Bedford, Ward 1,		42
16 " " " " 2,		37
17 City of New Bedford, Wards 3, and 4,		66
18, City of New Bedford, Wards 5, and 6,		70
19 Town of Dartmouth,		51
20 " Westport,		26

DISTRICT No. 2.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—Town of Taunton,		167
2 " Attleboro',		60
3 " Berkley,		8
4 " Dighton,		18
4 " Easton,		38
11 " Somerset,		24
12 " Swanzey,		17
13 " Braintree,		39
14 " Canton,		34
15 " Cohasset,		24
16 " Dorchester,		128
17 " Milton,		21
18 " Quincy,		49
19 " Randolph,		55
20 " Sharon,		14
21 " Stoughton,		60
22 " Weymouth,		121
23 " Abington,		91
24 " Bridgewater,		40
25 " East Bridgewater,		41
26 " West Bridgewater,		20
27 " N. Bridgewater,		93
28 " Hingham,		50
29 " Hanover,		22
30 " Hanson,		16
31 " Marshfield,		19
32 " Scituate,		28
33 " South Scituate,		21
34 " Hull,		4

DISTRICT No. 3.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—City of Boston, Ward 4,		286
2 " " " 7,		200
3 " " " 8,		323
4 " " " 10,		223
5 " " " 11,		341
6 " " " 12,		488
7 " Roxbury, Ward 1,		110
8 " " " 2,		86
9 " " " 3,		102
10 " " " 4,		56
11 " " " 5,		66
12, Town of Brookline,		72

DISTRICT No. 4.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—City of Boston, Wards 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9,		1,539
2—City of Cambridge,		372
3—City of Chelsea, Town of North Chelsea, and Town of Winthrop,		187

DISTRICT No. 5.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—Town of Amesbury,		44
2 " Beverly,		40
3 "		33
4 " Danvers,		59
5 " Essex,		23
6 " Georgetown,		27
7 " Gloucester,		59
8 "		83
9 " Groveland,		32
10 " Hamilton,		10
11 " Ipswich,		33
12 " Lynnfield,		10
13 " Manchester,		14
14 " Marblehead,		48
15 "		42
16 " Middleton,		12
17 " Nahant,		3
18 " Newbury,		20
19 " Rockport,		47
20 " Rowley,		14
21 " Salisbury,		44
22 " South Danvers,		59
23 " Swampscott,		15
24 " Topsfield,		17
25 " Wenham,		16
26 " West Newbury,		23
27 City of Lynn, Wards 1, 2 and 7,		25
28 " " " 3,		49
29 " " " 4,		74
30 " " " 5,		64
31 " " " 6,		52
32 City of Newburyport, Ward 1,		24
33 " " " 2,		19
34 " " " 3,		17
35 " " " 4,		21
36 " " " 5,		17
37 " " " 6,		19
38 City of Salem, Ward 1,		28
39 " " " 2,		28
40 " " " 3,		23
41 " " " 4,		27
42 " " " 5,		30
43 " " " 6,		24

DISTRICT No. 6.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—City of Charlestown, Ward 1,		84
2 " " " 2,		99
3 " " " 3,		110
4 Town of Somerville, East of Central street,		70
5 Town of Somerville, West of Central street,		22
6 Town of Malden, East of Main street,		44
7 Town of Malden, West of Main street,		28
8 Town of Saugus,		25
9 " Melrose,		24
10 " Medford,		48
11 " West Cambridge,		22
12 " Belmont,		18
13 " Waltham,		
14 " Woburn, (See No. 17,)		
15 " Burlington and Lexington,		32
16 " Winchester,		17
17 " Woburn, (with No. 14, viz.: 29,)		52
18 " Stoneham,		57
19 " South Reading,		31
20 " Reading,		24
21 " North Reading,		14
22 " Wilmington,		10
23 " Billerica,		20
24 " Tewksbury,		38
25 " Andover,		22
26 " North Andover,		27
27 City of Lawrence, Wards 2, 3, and 5,		51
28 City of Lawrence, Wards 1, 4, and 6,		76
29 Town of Metuhen,		30
30 " Boxford,		13
31 " Bradford,		20
32 " Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 1,		122
33 " Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 2,		22
34 " Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 3,		17

DISTRICT No. 7.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—Town of Acton,		17
2 " Ashby,		11
3 " Ashland,		22
4 " Bedford,		6
5 " Boxboro',		5
6 " Brighton,		43
7 " Carlisle,		6
8 " Chelmsford,		19
9 " Concord,		19
10 " Dracut,		22
11 " Dunstable,		6
12 " Dedham,		53
13 " Dover,		3
14 " Framingham,		52
15 " Groton,		34
16 " Holliston,		36
17 " Hopkinton,		50
18 " Lincoln,		11
19 " Littleton,		9
20 City of Lowell, Ward 1,		35
21 " " " 2,		48
22 " " " 3,		51
23 " " " 4,		62
24 " " " 5,		63
25 " " " 6,		31
26 " Natick,		24
27 " Needham,		23
30 " Needham,		28
31 " Pepperell,		18
32 " Sherburne,		14
33 " Shirley,		16
34 " Stow,		10
35 " Sudbury,		15
36 " Townsend,		30
37 " Tyngsboro',		7
38 " Watertown,		43
39 " Wayland,		10
40 " Weston,		16
41 " Westford,		12
42 " West Roxbury,		85
43 " Feltonville,		24

DISTRICT No. 8.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—City of Worcester, Ward 1,		43
2 " " " 2,		42
3 " " " 3,		19
4 " " " 4,		44
5 " " " 5,		43
6 " " " 6,		45
7 " " " 7,		60
8 " " " 8,		51
9 Town of Blackstone,		55
10 " Auburn,		13
11 " Leicester,		26
12 " Shrewsbury,		18
13 " Boylston,		7
14 " West Boylston,		36
15 " Holden,		14
16 " Rutland,		7
17 " Paxton,		8
18 " Oakham,		10
19 " New Braintree,		7
20 " Brookfield,		35
21 " West Brookfield,		18
22 " North Brookfield,		28
23 " Warren,		24
24 " Spencer,		34
25 " Oxford,		39
26 " Charlton,		23
27 " Sturbridge,		19
28 " Dudley,		16
29 " Southbridge,		27
30 " Webster,		37
31 " Grafton,		43
32 " Millbury,		44
33 " Sutton,		22
34 " Northbridge,		33
35 " Milford,		129
36 " Upton,		25
37 " Northboro',		15
38 " Southboro',		17
39 " Westboro',		32
40 " Mendon,		15
41 " Uxbridge,		47
42 " Douglas,		23
43 " Walpole,		21
44 " Wrentham,		31
45 " Foxborough,		31
46 " Bellingham,		16
47 " Franklin,		22
47 " Medway,		28

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—Town of Amherst,		44
2 " Ashburnham,		32
3 " Ashfield,		16
4 " Athol,		33
5 " Barre,		39
6 " Belchertown,		31
7 " Berlin,		14
8 " Bernardston,		11
9 " Bolton,		23
10 " Buckland,		28
11 " Charlemont,		10
12 " Chesterfield,		9
13 " Clinton,		44
14 " Colrain,		22
15 " Conway,		16
16 " Cummington,		13
17 " Dana,		7
18 " Deerfield,		41
19 " Easthampton,		32
20 " Enfield,		10
21 " Erving,		11
22 " Fitchburg,		120
23 " Gardner,		37
24 " Gill,		6
25 " Goshen,		3
26 " Granby,		13
27 " Greenfield,		44
28 " Greenwich,		7
29 " Hadley,		35
30 " Hardwick,		19
31 " Harvard,		17
32 " Hatfield,		22
33 " Hawley,		8
34 " Heath,		8
35 " Hubbardston,		18
36 " Huntington,		16
37 " Lancaster,		14
38 " Leominster,		39
39 " Leverett,		12
40 " Leyden,		8
41 " Lunenburg,		15
42 " Middlefield,		9
43 " Monroe,		4
44 " Montague,		14
45 " New Salem,		
46 " Northampton,		109
47 " Northfield,		22
48 " Orange,		23
49 " Pelham,		11
50 " Petersham,		13
51 " Phillipston,		7
52 " Plainfield,		6
53 " Prescott,		9
54 " Princeton,		13
55 " Rowe,		6
56 " Royalston,		14
57 " Shelburne,		20
58 " Shutesbury,		8
59 " South Hadley,		26
60 " Southampton,		14
61 " Sterling,		22
62 " Sunderland,		6
63 " Templeton,		33
64 " Ware,		33
65 " Warwick,		11
66 " Wendell,		10
67 " Whately,		21
68 " Westhampton,		6
69 " Westminster,		14
70 " Williamsburg,		22
71 " Winchendon,		41
72 " Worthington,		10

DISTRICT. No. 10.

Sub-District.		
No. 1—Town of Williamstown,		28
2 " New Ashfield,		2
3 " Lanesborough,		19
4 " Hancock,		10
5 " Adams,		95
6 " Clarksburg,		4
7 " Cheshire,		18
8 " Florida,		6
9 " Savoy,		9
10 " Pittsfield,		128
11 " Dalton		12
12 " Windsor,		8
13 " Hinsdale,		24
14 " Peru,		5
15 " Becket,		17
16 " Washington,		9
17 " Lenox,		23
18 " Richmond,		12
19 " Stockbridge		22
20 " West Stockbridge,		18
21 " Lee,		42
22 " Tyringham,		7
23 " Great Barrington,		38
24 " Monterey,		10
25 " Sandisfield,		16
26 " Otis,		13
27 " Alford,		7
28 " Egremont,		13
32 " Brimfield,		116
33 " Monson,		2
34 " Holland,		9
35 " Wales,		37
36 " Palmer,		22
37 " Wilbraham,		17
28 " Longmeadow,		62
39 City of Springfield, Ward 1,		166
40 Ward 2 & 3, S. of Main St.,		92
41 " 4 & 3, N. of Main St.,		62
42 " 5, Springfield,		94
43 " 6, 7 & 8, Springfield,		101
44 Town of Chicopee,		16
45 " Ludlow,		69
46 " Holyoke,		32
47 " West Springfield,		20
48 " Agawam,		17
49 " Southwick,		18
50 " Granville,		7
51 " Tolland,		72
52 " Westfield,		16
53 " Blandford,		6
54 " Montgomery,		9
55 " Russell,		17
56 " Chester,		

[The acceptance with which our articles entitled "Life in the Saddle" and letters from other authors, have been received by many of our readers, who take an interest in the every day life of our young fellow sons who are in the army, makes the occasion for us to return our thanks to the different friends who receive these letters, for their favors in loaning us copies of them. They are written merely as plain narrations of exciting events as they transpire at the hour and on the spot of the observers and participators in them, for the eye and information alone of intimate friends, of course without that preparation and care, except in truthfulness, had the authors intended them for the public press.

As such, unadorned, they are received here with the greater interest, as being the naked truth of single and individual facts and incidents. The aggregation and combinations of such facts construct generalities, these generalities make history. Possibly therefore they may be of use to the future. Presenting to-day another of these letters from a gentleman who has expressed to his friends some chagrin or reluctance at their being published, we feel bound to say this much in justice of apology to him.—Ed.]

LIFE IN THE SADDLE.

On Picket at Sulphur Springs, Va.,
October 31st, 1863.

My Dear Tom,—As you see we are on picket again, after having had four days very comfortable rest in camp since our last duty of this kind. With our usual luck we had a heavy storm of rain last night, which has now, 12 M. cleared, and we again are cheered by the genial warmth of the sun. We came out from camp yesterday, relieving the 1st Penn. For the sake of the ride and observation I went with Capt. Adams, who has charge of the lower fords, Tant's and Fox's, where he was posting his men. On our return, we took a road which follows the course of the river (Rappahanock) only two or three rods from the river-bank.—When we had nearly reached Fox's ford we saw quite a number of the enemy, about 20 in all, whom we concluded to be their picket reserve; they were evidently cooking their dinner, their horses saddled, but wandering about the field, [illegible] This show that for lack of oats and corn they were obliged to adopt this course to keep their horses up. Although nearly within speaking distance they paid but little attention to us and did not offer to molest us. There is no hostile demonstration made now on either side, as both parties feel that they are posted merely for observation and guard and not to fight.

I will now, as I promised, give you some account of the part our regiment took in the Bristow fight. On Tuesday, the day after the Sulphur Springs affair, the regiment was drawn in from picket and rejoined the brigade at Liberty or four miles east of Fayetteville. Here forage and rations were obtained, and about 3 o'clock the whole brigade moved off, marching, with an occasional halt, until 12 o'clock. Where we were then I knew not. The only point I recognized was, at 5 o'clock, when we crossed the Pike road from Warrenton to Falmouth; and about 8 o'clock we crossed the R. R. branch to Warrenton. The last four or five miles of that march was most singular in its appearance; about a quarter of a mile to our *right* apparently, there was another column marching, probably infantry and their wagon train. The former had stopped by the side of the road and built fires; and for miles in advance and to the rear could be seen a long line of flame on our *left* also; far off in the distance another line of flame could be distinguished, which I think we rightly took to be the rebel camp fires. To add to this far reaching and circumambient illumination, the men in our line of march

shall now forget the peculiar app
and glariness presented on this n

About 11 or 12 at night we h
welcome order to go into cam
be ready at daylight to proce
march. In the morning the c
astir before daylight; but th
none too early, for the momen
was fairly light, musket firing w
close to our camp in front an
left, with very soon after heav
work. Our regiment was or
support Martin's battery, wh
parked close by us, just outsi
woods in which we were. Th
had stealthily got so near to u
battery did not move more th
or thirty rods from the camp b
took up a position and shelled
on our left. In about two hou
ing slackened, and it was ev
rebels had given up the attack
During this interval the batter
up, and with our regiment, mo
the road, leading, as I then
through a one-horse town—"A
to Catlett's Station. After adv
this road about two miles, two
the battery, and two squadro
regiment as support, were se
manœuvre, whilst the infantry
artillery were withdrawn. On
turn march from this duty,
threw out a line of skirmish
belt of woods running parall
road, a hundred yards from
kept up a constant fire upon
they passed along the road,
was that the men in our regi
wounded. However they wer
in getting off so easily. O
men received a hit by a bal
its immediate effect to the m
quence to the ball, was s
wonderful, rather. He was
solid shot, the force of whic
partially spent by hitting se
before reaching him. The be
him from his horse, crushin
badly, apparently without fur
as he got up and mounted
with some assistance, and rod
curious part is, that he stopp
and it fell with him to the gr

On reaching a point about
Catlett's, a line of battle was
cavalry, infantry, and artille
attack of the enemy awaite
invited, by our artillery occasi
ing upon them. But they
tack, and after about an hou
first the artillery (with the
our battery, Martin's,) then
next our battery, and last
alry, moved away and proc
the line of the railroad un
five hours. It was about 10
we left Catlett's. The marc
fantry was conducted as i
there is danger of attack,
flankers on either side, stron
side of the expected attack,
of railroad. Then came the
of infantry, then the artill
cavalry bringing up the rear.
six miles we marched along
without interruption. Dr. W
ed me to go forward to th
in which our wounded men
and see if they required any
just reached them, when
was heard in front and skir
menced quite close to us,
striking quite near us. Th
infantry near by immedi
making ready for the att
once turned the ambulan
drove them back, but, we
find that our column had
It proved that it had been
the railroad to the right; s
come up to the point of att
of a belt of woods. Wh
to this turn-off, our regi
turning, and, I at once jo
proceeding about a quarte
hind the woods, we again
road, and the battery w
into position, and our regi
Capt. Sargent's squadron,
behind to support it.
squadrons had been detac
with Col. Gregg's briga
which guarded the left fla
battle. Our battery at o
this point became immedi
centre of the fight,—the
the infantry fighting be
west side of the railroad
front of our battery, and
the five field pieces wer
the rebels, then brought
just behind us. The rebe
pieces so suddenly that
the rammer left in

...nnued for about two hours very briskly, the ...emy having been driven from their first posi... with the loss of one battery of five field ...ces and about five hundred men, our prison... For an hour there was a lull; when just ... sunset the rebs got another battery in posi...n and opened as suddenly and fiercely as ...ey did before at Sulphur Springs. At this ...ne it was reported they were making a flank ...ovement on the left and rear, and our guns ...hich were before pointing West, were wheeled ...out and pointed South East, and so remained ...aiting an attack for an hour. During this ...me it seemed to us as though we were sur...ounded; but no attack was made and the or...er soon came to move off by the road which ...llows the line of the railroad. We did so ...nd continued on the line of march steadily ...ntil 2 o'clock in the morning when we reached ...entreville and went into camp. Our regiment ...ffered no loss in these last engagements, not...withstanding they were so much exposed to ...hot and shell. Most of the latter, however, ...urst to our right and rear.

During the fight the hospital which was es...ablished in a barn east of the railroad had to ...e moved in a great hurry on account of the ...ank movements that were attempted, the reb...l skirmishers coming in sight just as the am...bulances had got loaded and were moving off. They were sent to Brentsville. Having no ...wounded in my own regiment, I assisted some...what in loading the infantry wounded into the ...ambulances, picking them up on the field; in ...oing which I met my friend John Perry, who ...you will recollect came out nearly the same ...time that I did, as assistant surgeon in the 20th ...infantry. He was very sad at the loss of Col. ...Mallon who had been killed in this fight. The ...Colonel was acting commander of the brigade ...to which the 20th is attached. The prisoners ...who were taken in this fight were said to have ...given themselves up most readily, particularly ...those who belonged to the battery, for it was ...taken by our infantry line of skirmishers, and ...those men who remained by two guns made no ...defence whatever, and were said even to have ...assisted our men in bringing the guns in.—...These prisoners were wretchedly clad and dis...gustingly dirty. The notes I have already sent ...you I think give you a sufficient idea of our ...movements since the above fight. It was the ...best thing in shape of a battle that I have been ...in or seen; and I think that the newspaper ac...counts of the skill and coolness, both of officers ...and men, with which it was conducted are not ...exaggerated accounts. The letters for mailing ...are called for, and I must stop.

Your affectionate brother,

G.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, NOV'R 11, 1863.

PROGRESS.

In going back to our school days and marking the change in the general condition of things, which has transpired in certain localities since those halcyon days, we discover what improvement and industry has produced in the way of progress in business and wealth in our immediate vicinity. We have in our eye a certain locality which has wonderfully changed since the days when we plodded daily through Dark Lane or Paradise, to the old North ...MONARY Sch'm. Blessed old schoolhouse, and blessed old master, who therein gave instruction and excellent advice to those scholars who went in and out before him, and received information which has done much to advance them since those days. Alas! alas! those happy days have passed, and our kind old Teacher stands at a ripe old age, surrounded with those honors, and ennobled and blessed by those reflections which naturally arise from a life well spent. May his last days be as happy as his former have been useful, in a particular manner, to those scholars who received instruction at his hand in the old North School, Salem. The humble writer will ever remember him with gratitude, as one of his best friends. May the good old man pass away from this transitory and troublous state of being, with as little of pain and suffering as possible, when it shall please Heaven to take him from this world, and may his soul rest in perfected bliss through the endless ages of eternity.

What a lesson is taught those of us who have passed half a century on earth, when we recur to the days when we attended school. How many have since passed "to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns?" How many sleep beneath the foaming billows of the main? How many sleep upon the battle-field ... Archangel shall summon them to judgment? and then what an almost infinite variety of conditions to those who still linger on this earthly ball! Thanks to the good city of Salem for rearing on the same spot another splendid structure for the education of the children of the location. May God prosper and extend its blessings, and may the same halo of blessedness to the young continue, as of yore, to associate itself with this sacred old spot "to the last syllable of recorded time."

In those days we write of, as we plodded daily to school over Fry's Bridge, through Dark Lane, we passed no single dwelling house until we arrived within stone's throw of the schoolhouse at the foot of School street. How changed the scene! Passing by to-day many snug and commodious dwelling places and striking improvements in the land bordering upon old Dark Lane, we at length arrive at the neat and beautiful homestead of Mr. WILLIAM MALOON, at the head of School street, on the left. We are not well enough acquainted with all the improvements surrounding Mr. M.'s house, and shall therefore pass it by with the observation, that all he has done there redounds to his own credit and sheds benefit to his neighborhood.

On the opposite side, upon a slight eminence, which was but a profitless stubble in the days we passed it to Master DODGE's school, is now situated the homestead of General GEORGE DEVEREUX. This and its improvements does also credit to its owner, and the change in the situation of the locality is strikingly for the better, since our days of childhood. We soon pass Hon. WM. D. NORTHEND's dwelling place on the left, which is both neat and commodious and is a great improvement to olden times. But away over to the Northwest from here, stands the beautiful establishment of Hon. ERRN S. POOR. We begun this, not to describe but only to imperfectly notice, hence we will not attempt to do more than to say that everything around and associated with Mr. P.'s homestead is neat and excellently adapted to the purposes for which they were calculated, and all do great credit to their generous owner, and that the change thus effected reflects not only credit on Mr. P., but extends many advantages to the neighborhood around.

We have passed now as far as the old North School by the old Dark Lane. We will now start again from Fry's Bridge, by the way of Paradise. We soon come to the great tanning and currying establishment of Mr. THOMAS LOOBY, on the right, even before you leave the bridge, and then his house upon the hill as you bend towards the Paradise road, now called Mason street. Mr. L. carries on a great business in tanning and currying, and employs many workmen. But before we go farther, let us say that when we went to school through Paradise, there was only a small house, which now stands opposite D. C. HASKELL's currying shop on the left, going east; another a little farther on on the left, and then the old Ropes' House a little farther on still, on the same side; these, we believe, were all to Buffum St.

We will now very imperfectly pass in review what a change has transpired in this region since our school days. What was then only a pasture for the Friends' horses (everybody, old enough, remembers Quaker Pasture,) is now become a thriving and prosperous settlement under the name of Carltonville, which name it derives from the enterprising and persevering gentleman who first put that ball in motion which has produced the great change in this vicinity which now shows itself in comparison to its condition forty-five years ago.

Beside the dwelling houses, the stores and the mechanic shops about this location, we see, among the others, one very extensive tanning and currying establishment—that of Mr. JOHN GINNEY. We know not how many, but are aware that he has in his employ a large number of hands. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the vicinity. Mr. G. is one of those generous, enterprising, public spirited and liberal persons who never undertakes anything but what he carries through, and whose business course sheds a good influence among his neighbors and extends in its good effects to the whole region around about. Mr. G.'s house, nearly opposite his business establishment, is really beautiful. Everything about it is neatly arranged and does credit to its owner.

We must now leave Carltonville and go back on to Mason street a moment or two. We do not leave because there is nothing more to write about, but that we find we have undertaken too much for one article and must consequently cut this short.

On Mason street, just east from GINNEY's, we find D. C. HASKELL's tanning and currying establishment. Here are employed a goodly number of men, and here, too, we find an excellent and whole-souled owner and employer, who stands ever ready to aid the worthy and enhance the public good. To this truth can we attest upon personal knowledge and experience. He has associated with him in business another whole-souled, jovial, genial and generous friend to all good fellows, L. B. MORSE. This gentleman never spoils a joke for relation's sake, and never looks upon misfortune but with pity and frequently with generous and substantial aid.

A few rods to the east of Mr. HASKELL's, on the right, stands an extensive establishment, used at this time as a manufactory of Kerosene oil. This establishment was built originally for the manufacture of resin oil and progressed with success until the commencement of the war, which cut off the means of procuring resin from the South. One of our associates of the old North School holds a prominent position at this place, and is a faithful, capable and honest employee for the interest of those worthy gentlemen who constitute the management of the manufactory, and with integrity to all who have dealings with him.

We must close this for to-day, asking the public indulgence for so far trespassing upon its patience upon a theme which may not (however proper) take fast hold enough of the public interest to command very general attention in the present unsettled condition of our common country.

H.

CHAS. HENRY KIMBALL.

MR. EDITOR,—Permit us to occupy a small space in your columns, for the purpose of recording the demise of a most estimable young man.

When death enters a neighborhood, the people mourn; especially when the most lively,—those who have been its brightest ornaments, are stricken down.

Charles Henry Kimball is no more.—He has lived among us from boyhood. We have known him long and well. We ... with close attention. We have noticed his aim has always been upwards. He has always striven to shun those places of dissipation and vice, into which thousands of young men so recklessly plunge. He established a character worthy of imitation.

An ardent love of country caused him to enlist in the ranks of those who were willing to sacrifice their lives, rather than see the Union dissevered. Being exposed to the inclemency of the weather, while on an expedition, he took a severe cold, which ended in consumption and death. On account of sickness he received his discharge, and came home in advance of his regiment. Relatives and friends bid him a cordial welcome, hoping that a change of climate and rest from military duty, might restore him to perfect health. But alas! they were doomed to see their brightest anticipations blasted. The best medical assistance was obtained, but of no avail. He gradually grew weaker, retaining his senses to the end.

In his departure, society has lost one of its brightest ornaments. An extensive circle of relatives and friends mourn his early death.

Rest, soldier, in thy narrow house!! The thunder of battle may break above thy head but it cannot disturb thy long repose. Thy toils of war are all ended; thy days of labor are all over; thou hast gone

"to join
The innumerable caravan, that moves
To the pale realms of shade, where each
shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death."

Affectionate son, kind brother, true friend, farewell!!

OBITUARY.

The recent decease of two gentlemen, citizens of this place, Dr. DANIEL C. PERKINS and JOHN B. PEABODY, Esq., both of whom have occupied prominent social and official positions in the community in which they lived, seems to demand something more than a passing notice in the columns of this paper. We think we cannot better meet the expectations of their friends and acquaintances, than by giving a short sketch of the early history and professional career of each.

Dr. Perkins was born in Royalston, in Worcester County, and was the second son of Rev. Ebenezer Perkins, for many years a settled clergyman of that place. It being the intention of his father to give him a liberal education, he was placed, in the Spring of 1842, at the Academy in Keene, N. H., where he remained until, in September, 1844, he was admitted to the Freshman Class of Amherest College. Here he continued to pursue his studies with some interruptions for about two years, when impaired health compelled him to leave college. His ardent nature could not endure the delay which he thus suffered in preparing himself to enter upon the active duties of life; so that, as soon as he became able, he resolved to enter at once upon the study of medicine, his chosen profession. He attended his first course of lectures at one of the smaller institutions of New England, but finally entered the Medical School connected with Harvard University. Determined to make the most of his opportunities, he devoted himself to study with unusual assiduity. So close was his application, says a relative, that he scarcely gave himself time to learn the current news of the day. In due time he received his degree as Doctor of Medicine, his diploma bearing date March 8th, 1850. For a short time he resided as a physician at Springfield, but, a favorable opening occurring, he soon removed to Enfield. Here he endured the fatigues of a most laborious practice until November, 1854, when circumstances induced him to seek a wider and more lucrative sphere. Enthusiastically fond of his profession, he could not think of doing this until he had availed himself of all the aids which the country could afford. Rather against the advice of his friends, he concluded to attend an additional course at Philadelphia, that great centre of medical instruction and practice. He then, in August, 1855, took up his residence in this place.

Modest and unassuming, the profession also being already ably filled, his progress was slow, and he often chafed at his forced inaction. But if his progress was slow, it was none the less sure, his admirable qualities of head and heart were steadily making their way into the good graces of our citizens. In the fall of 1860 he was happily married, and now he began to reap the reward of all his laborious preparation. His practice had largely, and of late rapidly increased, the world seemed bright before him for a brilliant career of usefulness, when he was suddenly cut off by the untimely hand of Death, with scarcely a warning to his friends. At the time of his decease he was filling the offices of Chairman of the Board of Health and member of the School Committee. He was a firm friend of Education, and his associates on the latter board will miss in him a wise counsellor, who faithfully and ably performed its duties.

It would ill become one not of Dr. Perkins's profession to judge of his skill as a physician, but we have high testimony of eminent cotemporaries of his, who had learned to love and respect him. At Philadelphia he had devoted himself especially to the study of surgery, and in repeated instances has given proofs of high attainments in this department of his art. But he did not seem to take a mere mercenary view of his profession; he regarded it as a great science, adapted to the alleviation of human suffering, and fit to occupy the attention of the keenest intellect. Therefore he faithfully kept up with the literature of this and kindred sciences, and continued studiously, to the last, to enrich his own mind out of its treasuries of knowledge.

We turn now to one whom we can claim as a native townsman. Mr. PEABODY was born at Danversport, but very early in life removed, with his parents, to this village. His father, Mr. John Peabody, will be well remembered as a most estimable citizen, of decided force of character. We knew Mr. Peabody as a boy at school of most brilliant parts, so as to be marked among his fellows and the favorite of his teachers. As he grew up his intellectual superiority showed him to be one eminently well filled to finish his education in the higher seminaries of learning. This induced his parents to send him away from home, at an early age, to a school, where he he commenced acquiring the rudiments of a classical education. He had made considerable progress, and was, as we learn, destined to enter college, when the sickness and death of his father caused a change in the plans of his life. The motives which decided him to this were most honorable. He could not think of being so long dependent on the assistance of others, though offers of assistance were pressed upon him; much less could he consent to see a widowed mother deprived of any of the comforts of life for his sake. He turned his attention to business, and when quite a young man entered into a partnership with Mr. A. P. Phillips.

In this sphere of life, with his education and business capacity, he might undoubtedly have acquired wealth and an honorable name, but after a few years it was manifest that the decided bent of his mind was toward more intellectual pursuits. Accordingly he gladly embraced a flattering offer made him, and in the fall of 1850 commenced the study of the law in the office of Messrs. Northend and Choate, in Salem, was admitted to practice at the November term, 1853, of the Supreme Judicial Court, for this county, and soon after formed a partnership in the practice of his profession, which continued during the remainder of his life. At the Bar, Mr. Peabody fully justified the expectations that had been formed of him. His mind easily grasped the great principles of Law, and he acquired at once a respectable position among his brethren. His business experience and his well known integrity enabled him to secure a large share of those employments which usually fall to the younger members of the profession, affording him a stepping-stone to more profitable practice. The resolutions of the Essex Bar upon the occasion of his death, which are appended to this article, well and honorably show in what estimation he was held by them.

Having married, and surrounded by a large circle of friends, Mr. Peabody's social qualities led him to take a large interest in whatever concerned his native town. He was frequently called upon to fill offices of trust and responsibility, was repeatedly a member of the School Committee, and of the Committee and Trustees of the Peabody Institute. He also acted for several years as the legal adviser of the town. Generosity formed a most prominent and noble trait in his character, and none in need of assistance ever applied to him in vain. But that friendly voice is hushed, and that manly form will be seen by us no more.

Not the least interesting circumstance in regard to these two men, is their firm friendship for each other in life, and in death they were not divided. Their early departure, in the prime of life, will be deeply felt in this community—it has left an aching void in many hearts which time only can replace.

The following are the resolutions above referred to:—

Whereas, Mr. JOHN B. PEABODY, of South Danvers, a member of this bar, has been suddenly taken from the scene of his earthly labors;—now, in memory of the more than fraternal relations he bore to us as a lawyer, and in token of our appreciation of his character and worth as a man,

Resolved, That we have been deeply pained at the tidings of his death; cut off as he has been in the full maturity of his power, and before he had reached the meridian of life. We had hoped long to have seen him at this bar, of which he was a useful and respected member; to have long enjoyed his pleasant companionship and judicious counsel; but an allwise Providence has ordered otherwise; and while we sincerely mourn our loss, we humbly submit to its decree.

Resolved, That we knew our deceased brother as a laborious, accurate, and faithful lawyer, high-minded, honorable, and true in his practice; an upright and honest man, a genial and manly companion, and a warm and sincere friend. Not only in the walks of professional life will his death be felt, but the community in which he lived and illustrated the virtues of a good citizen, have cause to mourn his untimely death.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our deceased brother, our heartfelt sympathy in ... hours of distress; and that the Supreme Judicial Court, now in session, be requested to enter these resolutions upon the records of the Court.

☞ We invite attention to the card, published in another column, of Dr. J. M. GROSVENOR. Dr. Grosvenor is a recent graduate of the medical college at Hanover, N. H., and son of Dr. D. A. GROSVENOR of Danvers, whose long and successful practice in that town is well known to the public. The young Doctor has taken high rank as a student, and has already, in a few instances, evinced skill in his profession and given promise of future success. Our town, so unfortunate the last year in the loss of its physicians, affords a field for the labors of

"A wise physician skilled our wounds to heal,"

and we sincerely hope, as we can scarcely doubt, that Dr. Grosvenor, who has cast his lot among our people, may prove the friend and physician we need.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON.—R. W. Wilkinson is now prepared to open an oyster saloon, (similar to Rogers' in Salem). This will be good news for our citizens, who have long wished for such a place in this town.

☞ Don't forget the Methodist Festival which takes place to-night. A good place to invest a quarter, for when you get there you will find good quarters.

☞ Dr. S. F. Batchelder as will be seen by his card, has taken up his abode with us. Dr. B comes well recommended, and we wish him success.

☞ A good chance is offered to purchase some wood and timber land, situated in *Pilfershire*, in this town. See advertisement.

VOTE OF MASSACHUSETTS.—In three hundred and twenty towns the result of the vote for Governor is as follows: Andrew, 69,342; Paine, 28,590. Plurality for Andrew, 40,752.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

	Andrew.	Paine.
Amesbury,	257	106
Andover,	446	81
Beverly,	411	87
Boxford,	84	29
Bradford,	133	70
Danvers,	270	47
Essex,	181	29
Georgetown,	194	79
Gloucester,	481	96
Groveland,	142	31
Hamilton,	56	14
Haverhill,	685	202
Ipswich,	193	96
Lawrence,	617	367
Lynn,	1038	261
Lynnfield,	65	14
Manchester,	112	36
Marblehead,	507	517
Methuen,	186	96
Middleton,	71	7
Nahant,	19	9
Newbury,	67	25
Newburyport,	685	380
North Andover,	110	74
Rockport,	328	140
Rowley,	94	73
Salem,	1226	421
Salisbury,	218	35
Saugus,	155	70
South Danvers,	316	41
Swampscott,	101	26
Topsfield,	90	49
Wenham,	68	4
West Newbury,	126	56
Total, 34 towns,	9743	3668

ESSEX COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES.

Essex county sends thirty-one Representatives to the Legislature, and they are all Republicans. They are as follows:—

Dist. 1—Amesbury, Salisbury, Newburyport, 6th ward, 2. James D. Pike and Aaron Morrill, Jr.
2—Andover, 1. George Foster.
3—Beverly, Wenham, Topsfield. Benj D. Grant and Nathaniel Conant.
4—Danvers, 1. Charles P. Preston.
5—Essex and Manchester. Nehemiah Burnham.
6—Georgetown, Groveland, 1. Rev. Charles Beecher.
7—Gloucester, 2. Benj. H. Smith and Charles Fitz.
8—Haverhill, 2. F. J. Stevens and Charles G. Burnham.
9—Ipswich, Hamilton, 1. William Heard.
10—Lawrence, 3d ward, 4th ward, 1. Thomas A. Parsons.
11—Lawrence, 1st ward, 2d ward, 6th ward, 1. Lemuel A. Bishop.
12—Lynn, 2d ward, 5th ward, 1. Stephen. N. Richardson.
13—Lynn, 1st ward, 6th ward, 7th ward, 1. John F. Brown.
14—Marblehead, Salem 5th ward, 2. Charles W. Palfray and George W. Patch.
15—Methuen, Lawrence, 5th ward, 1. J. Emerson, Jr.
16—Nahant, Lynn, 4th ward, 1. S. J. Roney.
17—Newbury, W. Newbury, Rowley, 1. Eben P. Stanwood.
18—Newburyport, 1st ward, 2d ward, 1. George Goodwin.
19—Newburyport, 3d ward, 4th ward, 5th ward, 1. Albert W. Stevens.
20—Bradford, North Andover, Boxford, 1. Jefferson Kimball.
21—Rockport, 1. ——Baker.
22—Salem, 1st ward, 3d ward, 1. Thomas H. Prime.
23—Salem, 2d ward, 4th ward, 6th ward, 2. Nathaniel J. Holden and George F. Brown.
24—Saugus, Lynnfield, Middleton, 1. Charles W. Newhall.
25—South Danvers, 1. William H. Little.

☞ The results of the fall elections should be sufficient for all parties. They should teach the Democrats that their organization is dead. It long since became demoralized, and has now been routed and driven from the field. It has no platform of principles upon which it can look for guidance; and in its every limb is paralyzed beyond recovery. If those who belonged to that party accept the fact of its death, and reorganize on a basis that shall aim at undeviating loyalty to the government, determined adherence to the Union, continued support of the rights of the States, and the adoption of broad American principles—the protection of the continent from European encroachments, and its full redemption from slavery and despotism, they may have a resurrection. If not, they have passed to the shades, where lie in death the wrecks of the Federal, the Whig, and the American parties; and all future voting of their ticket will be as senseless as was the voting for Daniel Webster in 1852, after he was dead.—*Newburyport Herald.*

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE has lately been skirting the Mediterranean in her yacht, stopping here and there to visit her friends or gratify her curiosity. She went as far as Lisbon, where she arrived on the 6th of October, to congratulate the young king of Portugal upon the birth of an heir to his throne. The yacht was visited by the king, Don Luis, and his father, Don Fernando. Her Majesty landed in the evening, and went for a short time to the palace of Ajuda. Two days after, on arriving at Cadiz, Her Majesty went to Seville, as has been mentioned, and visited the cathedral, the Alcazar, the ruins of Italica, and several quarters of the town, both Moorish and Andalusian.—Her Majesty preserved the strictest *incognito*, refusing all official escort, and wore the Spanish costume of that part of the country, the long black veil, high comb, long gold pins with large knobs at the end in the hair, embroidered corsage, wide skirt and fan.

IPSWICH—*Railroad Project.*—We understand that a movement is on foot for a branch railroad from Ipswich to Topsfield to connect with the Boston and Maine, and the legislature will be petitioned to grant a charter to that effect.—Some $20,000 is already pledged towards the stock.—*Beverly Citizen.*

THE HORSE CARS.

MR. EDITOR,—Perhaps you do not know it, but it is true that there is a great deal of complaint about the cars recently put upon the street railroad.—They are narrow and contracted every way. It seems to the passengers that they have all the disadvantages, without the advantages of the old omnibuses.

It is very likely that these cars were procured from laudable motives on the part of the company, as they probably intended to save money to the corporation. If so we fear they will find it a false economy, as they will lose by the non-payment of fares more than they will gain by dispensing with a conductor.—None of the cars put upon the road have given so good satisfaction as Nos. 12 and 13. These cars must be profitable to the road on account of their capacity to take a large number of passengers. They are roomy, and at a time of a rush of passengers they seem sufficient to take all that come. The increase of travel on the road, which is sure to come, will require more of such cars as these. The interest of the road is the affair of the proprietors, but we believe this will be best promoted by the use of large cars and accommodating conductors. Perhaps the government of the corporation will see things in the same light before Thanksgiving Day.

AN AGED CITIZEN DEPARTED.—In our obituary column will be found the death of Deacon JOHNATHAN PERLEY, who died in this city on Saturday last, in the 86th year of his age. Deacon Perley was a man of the strictest honesty and integrity of character, faithful to all of the numerous trusts which have from time to time been reposed in him, and universally respected and esteemed in this community where he lived so long without reproach.—For 35 years he held the office of Assessor, commencing his duties in this capacity, in 1821, (fifteen years before the town government changed to the city organization,) and discharging them till the spring of 1856. During the earlier part of his labors in this capacity he performed the writing of the board, which, with his very legible and handsome signature of that time, may still be seen among the Assessors' records.—*Gaz.*

☞ The Army and Navy Journal gives, in tabular form, a statement of the volunteers furnished by all the Free States, except California, and by Missouri and Kentucky, for the Union armies up to this time. The tables are made up from official returns. Sixteen Free States and two Slave States have sent to the field 1,276 246 volunteers; of these, 1,068.769 were three years men. New York has furnished 222,836 volunteers, of which 30,131 were two years and 15,922 three months men. Illinois has sent out 135,440 volunteers; Massachusetts, 71,038. Kentucky has contributed 43,098 men, and Missouri 37,947.

☞ A London correspondent of the New York Herald says that Nathaniel Hawthorne has made himself everlastingly hated in England by his severe pictures of English women. He has but paid the first instalment on the debt that we owe them for their carricatures of American society—the slanders of the Trollones and Dickenses.

☞ President Lincoln has decided that payment of $300 commutation fee exempts the person from draft for three years. This is contrary to the opinion of Provost Marshal General Fry, but exactly according to Hon Caleb Cushing's written opinion, who proved to be correct on every point.

☞ We would direct attention to General Order, No. 30, published on the first page of this issue. The government needs men; and everything which the proper authorities of Danvers and South Danvers can do between now and the 6th of January to promote volunteering, ought to be done, and no doubt will be.

☞ The latest returns from New York show more than thirty thousand majority for the Union ticket, with a prospect of its reaching fifty thousand. The *World* newspaper says the democratic party has lost a political Chickamauga but hopes to retain Chattanooga.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.—REITH & Co. have opened a new millinery store at 188 Essex street, (this side of James F. Almy's,) and are now opening a beautiful stock of rich Millinery Goods, consisting of bonnet hats, ribbon flowers, etc., in the latest styles.

☞ Maryland has declared in her election for the administration. Three representatives out of five, and possibly more, are Union men; among them are Winter Davis and Frank Thomas, who are full Republicans, earnest emancipationists.

☞ Hon. John B. Alley has our thanks for a full supply of Congressional documents.

☞ Gen. Butler voted the entire Republican ticket, at Lowell, on Tuesday.

RESULTS OF THE DRAFT.—Provost Marshal, Capt. D. H. Johnson Jr., has made a statement showing the results of the draft in our District, the Fifth, as follows:—

Drafted men who responded personally,	169
Paid commutation money,	357
Furnished substitutes,	245
Enlisted in Navy since draft,	21
Result of the draft,	792
At sea, and in foreign countries,	61
Deserters,	78
Exemptions under Sec. 2 of the Enrolment Act, together with physical disabilities	1,846
	2,777

Of those who failed to report 10 were from Danvers, 6 of whom enlisted in the navy since the draft, and 1 at sea; 9 from South Danvers, 1 at sea and 1 enlisted in the navy.

The Provost Marshal enlisted 245 substitutes and delivered them at Long Island, Boston Harbor, without losing a man.

☞ The Horse Railroad is now completed as far as Elliot street in Beverly, which, for the present, will be the terminus, where connection may be had with South Danvers without much trouble. These cars are very convenient, as we had occasion to personally demonstrate the other evening, when we left Salem at half past seven o'clock in the evening, heard Miss Emily Shaw read, in her fine style, one or two selections at the Town Hall in Beverly, and were comfortably seated at home shortly after nine o'clock, reading the evening papers. The travel on the Beverly line is good, averaging 75 per day.—*Salem Gazette.*

☞ The fourteen cities of Massachusetts all went Republican on Tuesday, and all the towns did the same but six. Marlboro' and Holliston were unanimously Republican; Groton, which has had the honor of furnishing one of the very few democratic governors the Massachusetts ever had, give but one democratic vote, while Natick, the residence of Senator Wilson, elects one of the dozen democrats who will grace the Representative hall whether as pall bearers for the past, or apostles for the future, it is not yet determined.—*Newburyport Herald.*

LUXURY.—To stop into Heylingberg's Hair Dressing Saloon, when the proprietor and his assistant are always on hand to do their work with neatness and dispatch. As to dyeing the hair and whiskers, they connot be beat; in few words they are the *best barbers in town.*

STOLEN.—Mr. F. K. Pemberton of this town had a valuable wolf skin robe stolen from his buggy, while visiting Marblehead recently.

CARPETS.—Those wanting to furnish or decorate their dwellings with Carpets, should read the advertisement in our paper of the New England Carpet Company.

LOWELL is to build a granite monument to the memory of the first two men from that city who fell in this war—Ladd and Whitney, who were killed in Baltimore in passing through there, on the 19th April, 1861 on their way to defend the capital.

☞ At the Boston Theatre, Edwin Booth is in the middle of a highly successful engagement. He is ably supported by the excellent company there.

The people's favorite, John E. Owens, is at the Howard. His impersonations are unequalled.

☞ The new car factory, to which we ... before alluded, is to be located (as the Observer states,) on Bridge street, near Osgood's mill. The heretofore unoccupied lands of that vicinity afford good facilities and convenience for manufacturing purposes, and we have heard that the establishment of other manufactories there has received and is receiving the consideration of capitalists.

☞ It is announced in English papers that the Princess of Wales is expected to become a mother in the month of March.

☞ The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong nor riches to men of understanding.

☞ Just received a beautiful assortment of Ball Back Combs, in amber, Brazilian shell and horn, of a superior quality, also Cuir Colored Neck Ties for Ladies, Leather Bags, Scarf Pins in "Ocenite of Silver." These goods were purchased expressly for us in Boston and are entirely new. Also open to-day "Coat Sleeves" of entirely new patterns and design. Also a fine lot of White Kids, just received at BROWNING & LONG'S.

Festival!

The Ladies connected with M. E. Church and Congregation in South Danvers, will hold a SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT in the Vestry of the M. E. Church, this (Wednesday) evening, November 11th.

Brief interesting addresses will be delivered by Rev. Wm. M. Barber of So. Danvers, Rev. G. F. Cox of Salem, Rev. S. Kelley of Lynn, and Rev. N. E. Cobleigh, D. D., of Boston, Editor of Zion's Herald and Journal.

The C. O. Glee Club have engaged for the present, and will entertain the audience with excellent singing.

The tables will be supplied with oysters, poultry, tea, coffee, ice cream, fruit, confectionery, &c. The Ladies will also offer for sale, a variety of useful and fancy articles.

Cards of admission can be obtained at the door for 25 cents. Children under fifteen years of age, will be admitted for 15 cents.

Doors will be opened at 6 o'clock. If the weather should be stormy, the Festival will be deferred till the first fair evening.

Warren Five Cents Savings Bank

At the annual meeting of this corporation held Nov. 4, 1863, the following list of officers were elected for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT, George Osborne.

VICE PRESIDENTS, Kendall Osborn, A. King, Lewis Allen, Henry Cook, Poor, E. W. Upton.

TRUSTEES, Franklin Osborn, Ruf... Brown, Alonzo P. Phillips, John I. ... John A. Lord, Nathan H. Poor, Willia... Lord, Alex. B. Merrill, Wm. H. Little, ... W. Warren, Francis Dane, Amos ... Stephen Blaney, Benj S. Wheeler.

Francis Baker, Secre...

South Danvers, Nov. 11th, 1863.

MES F. ALMY & CO. will close their at 6 P. M. during the Fall and Winter hs. Nov. 4, 1863.

W IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.— quality of White Granite Ware, marked and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 ll Street.

Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes gers, before purchasing elsewhere. For t the Equity Store, South Danvers.

A CARD.

ving been the recipient of a very valuable it from the employees of the Danvers hery, I wish, renewedly, to express to my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for angible proof of their kind regards for

little incident of presentation was, to e of the most pleasing events of my exce in that establishment, and will long membered by me with pleasurable emo- J. REED.

Visit OSBORNE's Store, and look at the al variety of new styles in HATS and —191 Essex street.

Clothe your Boys at 240, and save your

$16,000.00 worth of Men's and Boys' ing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and at 240, F. S. PECKS.

Port of Danvers.

31st, Br sch Three Brothers, Cumberland, via Salem; 5th, sch Oscar F Hawley, delphia; Laura M Mangum, New York; Louisa Gray, Philadelphia; Alexander n, New York.

Marriages.

this town, Nov. 5, by Rev Mr Barber, Mr L Winchester Jr., to Miss Martha N son.

Salem, Nov. 5th, at the First Church, by Dr Briggs, Capt John P Reynolds jr, 19th Mass Vol, to Mary Ellen Henville, both lem; at St. Peters Church, by Rev Mr aan, Mr Richard Price to Miss Mary Eliz- daughter of Joshua Phippen Esq, both lem.

Marblehead, Oct 1, Thomas Barry to Miss Shean; Oct 25, Samuel Knight 2d, to Maria Louisa Brown; Oct 29, Joseph F r te Miss Mary E Thrasher; John O Child ampscott to Mrs Caroline Carroll of Mar- ad.

Deaths.

this town, Nov. 4th, John B Peabody, 40 years.

Salem, Nov 1, Patrick, son of Timothy Ellen Duggan, 19 yrs 9 mos; 2d, George ifant son of Israel S and Elizabeth B Lee; Capt. Benj Balch, 59 yrs 9 mos 11 days; daughter of Thomas and Mary Callahan, s; 6th, Joseph, son of Edward and Mary , 18 mos; 7th, Jonathan Perley Esq, 85 mos 24 days; 8th, Mary Elizabeth, daugh- James Jr, and Lucy W Fairfield, 6 yrs 5 2 days.

Danvers, Nov 2, Mrs Harriet Putnam, of the late Israel Adams Esq., aged 75 5 months.

Advertisements.

F. BACHELDER, M. D.,

YSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence at

No. 15 Main Street,

rst door south of Warren Bank Building, h Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.*

R. J. M. CROSVENOR,

ctfully announces to the citizens of South Dan- vers that he has located himself in said town; his office may be found in

RASK'S BUILDING, ON MAIN STREET, ence No. 66 Main Street, next house be- low the Peabody Institute. h Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

H. L. HADLEY,

ttorney and Counsellor at Law, CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST., Danvers.

ns against the Government for Bounty, Back nd Pensions, promptly attended to.

. W. WILKINSON,

DEALER IN

vspapers, Periodicals, and ionery of every Description.

EIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, con- sting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, s, &c., &c.

ces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Na- nd English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Pa- elled Almonds; choice brands of Tobac- d Cigars; also a general assortment of ctionery of every description.

o a large and well selected stock of Toys, le for children and the Holiday Gifts.

Cream furnished to parties at short no- nd in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake very variety of nice cake furnished to s or families.

ORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.

th Danvers, Nov'r 11, 1863.

STANDING OOD & TIMBER —AT— AUCTION!

LL be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT, tanding Wood on about Twenty Acres of belonging to C. B. Farley. Said Wood s of Oak, Pine and Maple; and part of heavily timbered, and will be offered in o suit Purchasers.

above is situated in Pilfershire, so called, uth Danvers, and is easy of access from ynnfield Road by the Alms-House, and he Brookdale Road near the residence of mes Marsh; and there are paths running h the lot, in various directions. It is d off in lots, and numbered, so that it can iently be examined at any time previous sale.

further particulars enquire of Mr. Eben So. Danvers. Conditions at the Sale.

Sale will commence on the Grounds, at ck A. M.

ie 16th instant should be a stormy day, le will take place the first fair day fol- at same hour.

JOEL A. ABBOTT, Auctioneer. Danvers, Nov. 11th.

ROUGH PAPERS,

Letters and Notes—the fashionable le Envelopes to match. Look at them.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Nov. 10, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Mrs. Alfred W. Bacon, Lewis P. Clark, Chas. G. Currier, Daniel R. Davis, Ezra L. Guile, Chas. H. Gould, Lucy E. Legro, Clara A. Johnson, John H. Lovett, Mrs. Nichols Lincoln, Elizabeth Kanada, Henry Mugford, B. H. Millett, Helen Mason, Mary Osborn, Hannah Osborne, Maria M. Rhodes, Geo. W. Simonds, Chas. H. Richardson, Maurice Ring, Clarissa H. Richardson, D. Alonzo Small, Anna Welch.

N. B. Those letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

IN War Time, and other Poems by John Greenleaf Whittier;

Mental Hygiene, by J Ray, M D. Both of them are in Ticknor's best style.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ROBBUT LEE AND GEORGE THE MEADE.

PHERNANDIWOOD and See more are told of in the Second Book of *The New Gospel of Peace.* Price 15 cents.

nov 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,

feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Bbls. XX FAMILY FLOUR, of the BEST BRANDS, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

E. F. OSBORN, Sutton's Building, Main St.

South Danvers, Sept 9, 1863.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

Oct. 3—mo.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS.

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER

SALEM, MASS.

At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANAC,

FOR 1864, with beautiful and colored illustrations. It contains much valuable information.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Nov. 4.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF THE

Violin, Piano and Singing,

MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street, SALEM, MASS.

OUR WORSTEDS.

We invite your especial attention to our Stock of Zephyr Worsteds, as we have done all in our power to make it choice and desirable. It is the largest stock in Essex County, and we shall as we always have done, sell them at lower prices than any of our competitors. We have all the fine colors at prices from 17 to 22 cents per ounce. We have also a full stock of hand-knit and machine made Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Clouds, Sleeves, Mittens, &c.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS. ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons,	Bindings,
Braids,	Cords,
Whalebones,	Hooks & Eyes,
&c., &c., &c.	

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

KID GLOVES a Specialty,

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in great variety.

LADIES!

We call your attention to our Stock, being fully confident that we can offer you many decided bargains.

Our prices as heretofore will be the very lowest.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND NOW OPENING,

—A—

RICH STOCK

—OF—

Millinery Goods,

Consisting of

BONNET HATS,

RIBBON FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &C.,

—AT—

REITH & CO'S.,

188 Essex Street (No. 2 West Block), Nearly opposite Central Street.

Salem, Oct. 21, 1863. 3m

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,

188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.

Oct. 7.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.

We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

oct 14

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN— by the use of

Nitrous Oxide Gas.

GEORGE H. CURRIER, Dentist,

Oct 7—4w 22 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO., 181 Essex St., Salem.

Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

FROM our Circulating Library—duplicate copies for sale at half price.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

John P. Peabody.

A PARODY.

In Salem ere the sun was low,
Before the earliest fall of snow,
Tremendous was the steady flow,
Of Fashion's tide to Peabody's.

But Salem saw another sight,
The Dealers all looked puzzled quite,
And lay awake at dead of night,
Trying to solve the mystery.

Behind their desks they looked aghast,
As fashion's throng went sweeping past,
The tide of trade was setting fast
Towards the store of Peabody's.

But soon the cause was plain indeed,
So even he who ran could read,
The Ladies went with quickening speed
To buy their goods at Peabody's.

His styles and fabrics are the best
In all the land from East to West,
And Ladies that are neatly dressed
All buy their goods at Peabody's.

The choicest stock you there will meet,
Comprising all that's new and neat;
The store you'll find on Essex street,
The famous store of Peabody's.

On Essex Street—two twenty fall,
Ye young and old both great and small,
We give this kind advice to all—
Go buy your goods at Peabody's.

The largest Stock can there be found,
Enough for all the country round,
At prices that will suit—we're bound
To buy our Goods at Peabody's.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR.

MERINO VESTS,
PANTS,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS, &c

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street, Salem.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS,
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
RUCHES AND LACES,
MOURNING VEILS, COLLARS, &c,
WROUGHT SETTS, in variety.
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEAD DRESSES AND NETS,
CORSETS, SKIRTS AND SHAPES,
LEATHER BAGS AND WALLETS,
STEEL & JET PINS & BRACELETS,
TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMES.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

Cloak Opening.

WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES

WINTER CLOAKS, SATURDAY, OCT. 25.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

188 Essex, opposite Central Street.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO., 188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

FROM NEW YORK.

We have received from New York a large stock of

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,

comprising Sackings, Meltons, Frosted Beavers, Plush Beavers, Velvet Beavers, Petersham Beavers, Black Castor Beavers, Doeskins, German Broadcloths, Flannels, etc., also Buttons and Trimmings to match.

[These Cloths, comprising the best grades of their kind, we are prepared to make to order from measure in the most workmanlike and tasteful manner.]

We have received also many novelties in SHAWLS, for the Autumn and Winter Trade.—[We offer a special bargain in Shawls, at $4.25.]

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Oct'r 21, 1863.

THE DRAFT IN ESSEX COUNTY!

10,000 Called For!

SOUTH DANVERS QUOTO IS 300 MEN AND 500 BOYS.

WE believe in drafting that number in South Danvers, and fitting them to a good

OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes at lower prices than can be found at any other store in Essex County. The Draft will take place at

240

ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

October 28th, and continue for 30 days. The first draft will include the able bodied, or those whose pockets are well filled with the needful—nothing personal about that. The second draft will include those whose pockets are not so well filled. We are bound to have the men and Boys well clothed, and 240 is the only place where they can do it in good shape.

Head-Quarters for the drafted men and boys is at

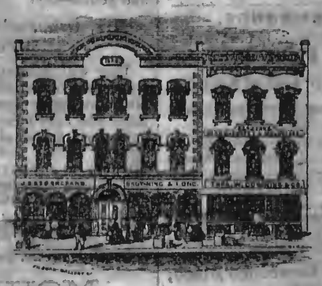
F. S. PECK'S,

Salem, October 28—2m 240 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

RICH AND ELEGANT

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,



☞ THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK ☜

Ever Brought to Salem,

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S,

177 Essex Street.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

NOW OPEN

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

HAND KNIT WOOLEN GOODS.

November 11, 1863.

PIANO FORTES.

I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.

S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent,

No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of ANNA BUXTON, late of South Danvers, in the County of Essex, widow, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM WOLCOTT, Executor.

South Danvers, Nov. 4, 1863

SEWING MACHINES.

PERSONS about purchasing SEWING MACHINES will find it to their advantage to consult

JOHN H. CHOATE,

SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

Over Newman & Symonds' Store, Lowell St.

Second-hand Machines bought and sold.

South Danvers, May 13—tf

George S. Walker.

WINTER GLOVES,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT in the city—at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S.

nov 4 228 Essex st., Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Underwear.

IN every seasonable material, for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, by

GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
228 Essex st., Stearns' Building.

SCARFS AND NECK TIES.

THE BEST QUALITIES! The most choice styles can be found at

GEO. S. WALKER,

Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

Price from $7 to $25 00.

Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

Blacks and Colors

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.

Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at

LOWEST PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.

WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

—BY—

C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,

ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.

South Danvers, July 29, 1863,

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.

Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

THE Course of SCIENTIFIC LECTURES will commence about the middle of November, and be continued on THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the LYCEUM HALL, Salem.—These Lectures will treat on subjects connected with *Geology, Astronomy, Botany, Zoology, &c., &c.*, and may be expected from the following:

Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston; Prof. Benjamin Peirce, of Cambridge; Messrs. N. E. Atwood of Provincetown; C. M. Tracy, of Lynn, and others whose names will be announced hereafter.

Tickets for the course $1.00 each. May be had at the Bookstores.

H. WHEATLAND,

Salem, Oct. 28. *Secretary.*

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN BANK.

U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,

For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.

South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.

JUST received from the Manufacturers, N. HAYWARD & Co., Ladies' and Children's

RUBBER SOLED BALMORALS,

warranted—at less prices than all leather, and better than any other Shoes.

Also, Bailey & Sayles's Large WRINGER, on a Bench—suitable for a large family.

Also, 400 doz Brown Windsor Soap, at 50 cents per doz.

B. COLMAN,

Nov. 4, 1863. 19 Front S., Salem.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 19 Front treet, Salem.

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,

34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE, Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads, 1 Chamber Set, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Carpets, Parlor and Cooking Stoves.

SHOES—An invoice of Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes

DRY GOODS — An invoice of Cassimeres, Satinets, &c.

Also—7 Boxes Pepper in half and quarter lb. papers; 9 Cases Cream Tartar in Cans.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,

No. 238 Essex Street,

(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR,
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

sept 23—tf

M. E. CRANE,

168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her Stock of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS comprising all desirable styles.

Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French Flowers and Laces;

Straw Goods of all descriptions,

Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, latest styles; Ladies Dress Caps;

and all articles usually found in such a Store, at the lowest prices for cash.

Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Collars,

&c., constantly on hand.

M. E. CRANE,

Successor to M M FLETCHER.

Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

VISIT THE PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS

—OF—

T. E. WOOD,

(Over O. F. Batchelder's Store,)

No. 136 Main St., South Danvers,

And get a faithful likeness of yourself and friends while in HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Carte de Visite, Photographs and Ambrotypes taken. Also pictures copied at reasonable prices.

Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for sale.

South Danvers, Oct 14.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

CIVIL AND MILITARY,

Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.

J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. MCLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.

NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for the public. We caution Dentists and Patentees that have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,

aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

38 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 20, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c

126 MAIN ST. 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign and Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

R OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your per
I wish to say to the readers of your paper
ll send by return mail to all who wish it,
Recipe, with full directions for making and
simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually
in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freck-
all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same
ar, smooth and beautiful.
also mail free to those having Bald Heads or
ces, simple directions and information that
ble them to start a full growth of luxuriant
hiskers, or a Monstache, in less than thirty
All applications answered by return mail
charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
-3m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

NTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, In-
ency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error,
by a desire to benefit others, will be happy
sh to all who need it (free of charge) the reci-
directions for making the simple remedy used
se. Those wishing to profit by his experience
ossess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the
y return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

ew Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

DEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

ble for Grapes: Peaches, Pears, Raspberries,
rries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5,
acres each, at the following prices for the
, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5
r $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Paya-
ne dollar a week.
good Cranberry lands, and village lots in
WOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by
llar a week. The above land and farms are
l at Chetwood, Washington Township, Bur-
New Jersey. For further information, apply
P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

RIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR
HILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful
tion. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored
ings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an
l and popular treatise on Man and Woman,
hysiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of
kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their
cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long
nd still is, unbounded, but at the earnest so-
on of numerous persons, he has been induced
nd his medical usefulness through the medium
"Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should
he hands of every family in the land, as a pre-
of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviа-
one of the most awful and destructive scour-
r visited mankind. One copy, securely enve-
will be forwarded free of postage to any part
United States for 50 cents in post office stamps
bles for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUN
No. 3 Division Street, New York. je 3—ly

MANHOOD;

LOST! HOW RESTORED!

ust Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

ECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT
d RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Semi-
kness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debili-
Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervous-
consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and
Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—
BY J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the
Book, &c.
world-renowned author, in this admirable Lec-
clearly proves from his own experience that the
consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually
ed without medicine, and without dangerous
al operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or
s, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain
ectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what
ndition may be, may cure himself cheaply, pri-
and radically. This lecture will prove a boon
sands and thousands.
nnder seal, in a plain envelope, to any address,
receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by
ing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586
16—1yr

[COMMUNICATED.]

ONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a
eks, by a very simple remedy, after having suf-
several years with a severe lung affection, and
ead disease, Consumption—is anxious to make
to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.
all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-
ion used (free of charge,) with the directions for
ring and using the same, which they will find A
CERTAIN for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
HS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser
ding the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted,
spread information which he conceives to be in-
ble; and he hopes every sufferer will try his
y, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a
ng.
dies wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
t. 23—4m. New York.

Advertisements.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,

O. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

and friends to her stock of FALL and
NTER GOODS, which comprise all the
rable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and
dren's Wear.
n Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
n Thibets—all the desirable shades;
ed Thibets—for children;
Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
d and Striped Shawls;
k and White Plaid Shawls;
er styles at equally low prices;
d styles Prints;
ull assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
and Blue Twilled Flannels;
ull stock of Domestic Goods;
ached and Brown Cottons of every grade,
the lowest Cash prices;
offer Bargains in Hem-stitched Hdkfs;
pt 16 ANN R. BRAY.

THE

MILY MOURNING STORE,

20 Winter Street, Boston.

ESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would re-
spectfully call attention to their establish-
nt (the only one of its kind in the city,)
ere every requisite for Mourning can be
ained.
We have a complete assortment of the fol-
ing goods, just received:—
nglish and French Bombazines.
lpacas, of every width and price.
lpaca Glace.
-8 Alpacas.
ombazine Laine, a new article.
arin Cloths, Canton Cloths.
rench Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning Hat
Veils, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

S. S. WILLIAMS.

Oct. 7.—2ms.

JOHN FARRELL,

RAPER AND TAILOR,

AVING removed to his old place of busi-
ness, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers
er Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared
Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for
n and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

ATTRACTIVE

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of

Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

GEO. H. LANE,

31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Oct 21, 1863. 2m

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 Washington Street, Boston,

(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

And PIECE Goods

FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS

In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 WASHINTON ST., BOSTON,

Five Doors above the Old South.

Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m,

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.

PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.

18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 7.

PATTERSON'S

LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

CARPETS.

☞ *The current trade is sure to flow to that house which sells at the lowest prices.* Our best English Velvet, Brussels, and Tapestries, will be retailed during the season at importer's prices. Our customers will find our departments for fine goods very complete—comprising the newest and most desirable styles of foreign productions as well as the favorite home manufactures. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover St., Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

A NEW CARPET.

☞ Crossley's Improved Electrotype, possessing the appearance and beauty of real Brussels, and quite as durable, for half the price, now opening by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. *Our customers are reminded that this stock of Carpets comprises but* 150 *pieces, and in consequence of the low price they will last but a few days.*

FINE CARPETS.

☞ GET THE MODERN STYLES. Now opening, 1000 pieces of the most splendid English Tapestries ever shown in this market, by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

OIL CLOTH CARPETS,

In wide sheets and narrow widths—in the beautiful enameled finish, the most desirable and elegant goods made, for sale at manufacturers' prices by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Cash purchasers are invited to examine our stock, which is very complete in all its varieties, NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

☞ We shall continue to supply our customers who are about furnishing or redecorating the floors of their dwellings, with carpets from all our departments. The most skillful upholsterers on hand to cut, sew, and fit Carpets when desired. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston.

ROYAL VELVET

AND MEDALION CARPETS—the finest things out for Parlors and Drawing Rooms—for sale by the

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO,
75 Hanover Street, Boston.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD

Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Marke
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—ly

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,

DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,

DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,

DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH

No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash,
mch6-tf

Boston Purchasing Agency.

THE special object of this Agency, is to make known through which non-residents can send to Boston and purchase any articles wanted for individual use, or for dealers' supplies, from a Shawl to a suit of Clothes, a Penknife to a Piano. For particulars of the Purchasing Agency, send for Circular to THOMAS DAVIS & Co., Advertising and General Business Agents, at HARGOOD'S Gun Store, No. 15 Washington St., Boston. Citizens of Old Essex, *try us. Services tendered gratis.*
Best City reference given.
T. DAVIS & CO.
Oct 21—6w.

Settees for Sale.

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'

RESTAURANT,

18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES;
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

Mothers—Take Heed!

MRS. OSBORN'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers. June 17. 1863. 3m

MOULTON'S

NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	6 cts,
Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.	
Hair Cutting,	15 cts,
Or 8 Tickets for $1 00.	
Champooing,	15 cts.

Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

FROM the best makers in the country—some very desirable and beautiful styles, and made in the strongest and best manner.
Also—French Albums, at low prices.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

NEW BOOKS,

AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S
Remains in Verse and Prose, of Arthur Henry Hallam, with a preface and memoir; Reminiscences of Amherst College, by D. Hitchcock; Broken Columns; Pique, an English Novel; all the Weekly Papers.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,

SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

FOR NEW YORK via FALL

RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.
For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.
Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.
☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.

No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,

NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863.

R. C. MANNING & CO.

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers,	7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem,	10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Roed's in the Market, Salem.

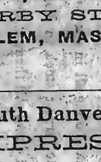
PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating like Pins, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, (Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may



THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,

SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HOW TO COLLECT AND OBSERVE INSECTS,

BY A. S. Packard, Jr., from the Report of the Maine Scientific Survey for 1862.—Price 25 cents.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

WHITE WARE.

WHITE Dining and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS',
Oct. 24. 32 Front street.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

ANDERSON'S

Spring Bed Bottom.

(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

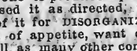
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, ATKINSON'S Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!



FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.
WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will remove the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.
General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,

18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej h20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

—TO—

LYNN & BOSTON

—BY—

OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR

W. F. BURNHAM'S.

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays included.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12.50 and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9.40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 Brattle Street, at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Tickets to Lynn,	15 cents.
Through to Boston,	30 cents.

Gravesend, Woodend, and Central Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in addition to the old route, an Omnibus will leave South Danvers for Lynn, to connect with the steam and horse cars, 3 times daily,—Sundays excepted.—running through Gravesend and Woodend, to the Central R R Depot, and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Spring and Broad Streets; leaving South Danvers at 7.25 A M (connecting with the 11.10 train), and 4 P M (connecting with the 4.50 train); and returning, leave Lynn from the Spring Street Station and Central R R Depot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.

Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by horse cars, 30c.
" " " " steam cars, 35c.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.

South Danvers, Salem and Lynn Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of M. A. Shackley the Omnibus line running from Salem to Lynn, would announce that it will now leave the Stage Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, for Salem, at 7 30 A M, and 2 30 P M, and leave the Stage Office in Central St., Salem, at 8.30 A M, and 3 30 P M for Lynn. Returning will leave Lynn at 10 A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South Danvers at 11 A M, and 6.15 P M.
Passengers between South Danvars and Salem will be called for by leaving orders at the office.

W. F. BURNHAM.
South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863

CROUT & MUNROE'S

SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON

RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at		10 12 a. m.
Freight	" " at	5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at		3 4 p. m.
Freight	" " at	4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street.
Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.

Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.

Smallest favors thankfully received.
South Danvers, august 26—tf

MARSHALL'S

DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible point in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-6 tf

WEBBER'S

South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7½ and 11 A M and 1½ and and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood,

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1863. NO. 46.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable ratos.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregularities. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assume "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Lovers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

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☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Mascom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, NOV'R 18, 1863.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, Oct. 20, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30,

The President of the United States, under date of October 17, 1863, has issued a call for 300,000 volunteers, to serve for three years or the War, but not exceeding three years; and the quota assigned to Massachusetts under this call amounts to 15,126. If this number is not raised by voluntary enlistment, a draft will be ordered to supply the deficiency, which draft will commence on the fifth day of January next.

The time for action is short, and the greatest activity and promptitude will be necessary to fulfil the demand of the Government before the time prescribed for commencing the draft. The Mayor and Aldermen of Cities, and the Selectmen of Towns, are again urgently requested to use their official and personal influence, and obtain the energetic co-operation of all whose hearts are in the work, to furnish their proportion of volunteers; to call public meetings, and adopt other efficient measures, to draw forth and stimulate the public interest in the cause.

The men to be raised under this call are to be enlisted into the United State service, for the various companies and regiments now in the field. The bounties will be the same as published in previous orders, namely, $50 from the State, and, in addition, $302 from the United States to new recruits, and $402 to those who have served at least nine months, and who shall enlist, either into old regiments or companies in the field, or into the veteran regiments or battalions now forming in this State.

The numbers which are assigned to each town, city and sub-district, according to the enrollment made by the U. S. Provost Marshals, are given below. If a draft should become necessary in January next, it will be likely to be made in the same proportions; and information has been received from the War Department that credits will be allowed, against such draft, for all enlistments which shall be made under the present call; and also for enlistments in the veteran regiments which are now organized for recruiting.

Major Clarke, U. S. A., (Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for Massachusetts, Headquarters at Boston,) is authorized to and will appoint the Mayors of Cities and Chairmen of Selectmen of Towns to act as recruiting officers for their several cities and towns, to recruit the quotas assigned to their several municipalities.

They will receive their authority from Major Clarke, and will be subject to such orders and regulations for the performance of their duties as he may issue. They will be entitled to all the privileges and subject to all the liabilities of other recruiting officers appointed by him under orders from the Provost Marshal General of the United States. The Mayors of Cities and Selectmen of Towns will cause to be made a Weekly Report on Saturday to the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth of the number of men enlisted in their respective Cities and Towns during each week.

To those who have been in the military service for at least nine months the opportunity is presented of enlisting either in one of the old regiments now in the field, or in either of the veteran organizations named below, and of entitling themselves to the bounty of $402 each, which is offered by the General Government in addition to the bounty of $50 which is offered by the Commonwealth. The veteran organizations are—

The Second Regiment of Heavy Artillery, commanded by Colonel Frankle, headquarters at Readville;

The Twelfth Unattached Company of Heavy Artillery, commanded by Captain James M. Richardson, stationed at Salem and Beverly;

The First Battalion of Veteran Cavalry;

The New Battalion for the First Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Horace B. Sargent, to take the place of the battalion at Port Royal, which has been permanently detached;

The First Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be commanded by Colonel Griswood, headquarters at Readville, to be raised in Boston and vicinity;

The Second Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Seventh Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in Worcester and the four Western Counties, and to be commanded by Colonel William F. Bartlett, late of the Forty-Ninth Regiment;

The Third Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in South Eastern Massachusetts, including the Old Colony, to be commanded by Col. Silas P. Richmond, late of the Third Regiment;

The Fourth Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in the Counties of Essex and Middlesex, and to be under the command of Col. Gould, late Major of the Thirteenth Regiment.

To veterans enlisting, one month's pay will be paid in advance, on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay, will be $302, on being mustered in, (making $75 paid in advance, besides the State bounty of $50;) $50 more in two months; $50 more in six months, $50 more after one year, $50 more after eighteen months, $50 more after two years, $50 more after two years and a half, and $40 more at the expiration of three year's service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in the service, their heirs will receive it.

To those who have never been in service, or who have served for less than nine months, and who shall enlist into old regiments in the field, $302 bounty will be paid in addition to the State bounty of $50, as follows:

One month's pay will be paid in advance on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay will be $27 on being mustered in, (making $40 paid in advance, besides the State bounty of $50;) $40 more in two months, $40 more in six months, $40 more after one year, $40 more after eighteen months, $40 more after two years, and $75 more at the expiration of three years' service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in the service their heirs will receive it.

This Order does not change the provisions of General Order No. 27, current series from these headquarters, which Order was issued in regard to the enlistment of veteran organizations.

The Governor confidently expects that Massachusetts will, as she has ever done, furnish with exemplary promptness her contingent of troops in obedience to this, the latest call of the President. Let the whole people unite with fervid devotion to a cause sacred as all our hopes, and secure to the National Armies a reinforcement which will render them invincible, and assure them of victory, whenever and wherever they meet an enemy.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adj't-Gen'l.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of	Edgartown,	30
1	"	Tisbury,	20
1	"	Chilmark,	11—61
2	"	Nantucket,	58
3	"	Eastham,	10
3	"	Truro,	28
3	"	Provincetown,	43—104
4	"	Harwich,	50
4	"	Chatham,	30
4	"	Orleans,	19—108
5	"	Yarmouth,	37
5	"	Dennis,	62
5	"	Brewster,	22—111
6	"	Barnstable	— 62
7	"	Falmouth,	48
7	"	Falmouth,	33—81
8	"	Plymouth,	70
8	"	Plympton,	10—80
9	"	Duxbury,	30
9	"	Kingston,	18
9	"	Halifax,	10
9	"	Pembroke,	14—72
10	"	Freetown,	10
10	"	Middleboro',	51
10	"	Lakeville,	20—87
11	"	Wareham,	34
11	"	Carver,	12
11	"	Marion,	15
11	"	Rochester,	23—85
12	"	Fairhaven	33
12	"	Acushnet,	10
12	"	Mattapoisett,	12—55
13	City of	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, and 3,	101
14	City of	Fall River, Wards 4, 5, and 6,	101
15	City of	New Bedford, Ward 1,	42
16	"	" " " 2,	37
17	City of	New Bedford, Wards 3, and 4,	56
18	City of	New Bedford, Wards 5, and 6,	70
19	Town of	Dartmouth,	51
20	"	Westport,	26

DISTRICT No. 2.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of	Taunton,	167
2	"	Attleboro',	60
2	"	Berkley,	8
3	"	Dighton,	18
4	"	Easton,	38
5	"	Mansfield,	22
6	"	Norton,	19
7	"	Raynham,	25
8	"	Rehoboth,	21
9	"	Seekonk,	10
10	"	Somerset,	24
11	"	Swanzey,	17
12	"	Braintree,	39
13	"	Canton,	34
14	"	Cohasset,	24
15	"	Dorchester,	128
16	"	Milton,	21
17	"	Quincy,	49
18	"	Randolph,	55
19	"	Sharon,	14
20	"	Stoughton,	60
21	"	Weymouth,	121
22	"	Abington,	91
23	"	Bridgewater,	40
24	"	East Bridgewater,	41
25	"	West Bridgewater,	20
26	"	N. Bridgewater,	93
27	"	Hingham,	50
28	"	Hanover,	22
29	"	Hanson,	16
30	"	Marshfield,	19
31	"	Scituate,	28
32	"	South Scituate,	21
33	"	Hull,	4

DISTRICT No. 3.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of	Boston, Ward 4,	286
2	"	" " 7,	200
3	"	" " 8,	323
4	"	" " 10,	223
5	"	" " 11,	341
6	"	" " 12,	438
7	"	Roxbury, Ward 1,	110
8	"	" " 2,	86
9	"	" " 3,	102
10	"	" " 4,	55
11	"	" " 5,	66
12	Town of	Brookline,	72

DISTRICT No. 4.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of	Boston, Wards 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9,	1,530
2	City of	Cambridge,	372
3	City of	Chelsea, Town of North Chelsea, and Town of Winthrop,	187

DISTRICT No. 5.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of	Amesbury,	44
2	"	Beverly,	40
3	"	"	33
4	"	Danvers,	59
5	"	Essex,	23
6	"	Georgetown,	27
7	"	Gloucester,	59
8	"	"	83
9	"	Groveland,	22
10	"	Hamilton,	10
11	"	Ipswich,	33
12	"	Lynnfield,	10
13	"	Manchester,	14
14	"	Marblehead,	48
15	"	"	42
16	"	Middleton,	12
17	"	Nahant,	3
18	"	Newbury,	20
19	"	Rockport,	47
20	"	Rowley,	14
21	"	Salisbury,	44
22	"	South Danvers,	59
23	"	Swampscott,	15
24	"	Topsfield,	17
25	"	Wenham,	16
26	"	West Newbury,	23
27	City of	Lynn, Wards 1, 2 and 7,	25
28	"	" " 3,	49
29	"	" " 4,	74
30	"	" " 5,	94
31	"	" " 6,	52
32	City of	Newburyport, Ward 1,	24
33	"	" " 2,	19
34	"	" " 3,	17
35	"	" " 4,	21
36	"	" " 5,	17
37	"	" " 6,	10
38	City of	Salem, Ward 1,	28
39	"	" 2,	28
40	"	" 3,	23
41	"	" 4,	27
42	"	" 5,	30
43	"	" 6,	24

DISTRICT No. 6.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of	Charlestown, Ward 1,	84
2	"	" " 2,	99
3	"	" " 3,	110
4	Town of	Somerville, East of Central street,	70
5	Town of	Somerville, West of Central street,	22
6	Town of	Malden, East of Main street,	44
7	Town of	Malden, West of Main street,	28
8	Town of	Saugus,	26
9	"	Melrose,	24
10	"	Medford,	48
11	"	West Cambridge,	22
12	"	Belmont,	18
13	"	Waltham,	27
14	"	Woburn, (See No. 17,)	
15	"	Burlington and Lexington,	32
16	"	Winchester,	17
17	"	Woburn, (with No. 14, viz.: 20,)	52
18	"	Stoneham,	57
19	"	South Reading,	31
20	"	Reading,	24
21	"	North Reading,	14
22	"	Wilmington,	10
23	"	Billerica,	20
24	"	Tewksbury,	8
25	"	Andover,	38
26	"	North Andover,	27
27	City of	Lawrence, Wards 2, 3, and 5,	51
28	City of	Lawrence, Wards 1, 4, and 6,	76
29	Town of	Metuhen,	36
30	"	Boxford,	13
31	"	Bradford,	20
32	"	Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 1,	122
33	"	Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 2,	22
34	"	Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 3,	17

DISTRICT No. 7.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of	Acton,	17
2	"	Ashby,	11
3	"	Ashland,	22
4	"	Bedford,	6
5	"	Boxboro',	5
6	"	Brighton,	43
7	"	Carlisle,	6
8	"	Chelmsford,	19
9	"	Concord,	19
10	"	Dracut,	22
11	"	Dunstable,	6
12	"	Dedham,	53
13	"	Dover,	3
14	"	Framingham,	52
15	"	Groton,	34
16	"	Halliston,	36
17	"	Hopkinton,	50
18	"	Lincoln,	11
19	"	Littleton,	9
20	City of	Lowell, Ward 1,	35
21	"	" 2,	46
22	"	" 3,	51
23	"	" 4,	62
24	"	" 5,	63
25	"	" 6,	31
26	Town of	Marlboro',	95
27	"	Medfield,	11
28	"	Natick,	81
29	"	Newton,	79
30	"	Needham,	23
31	"	Pepperell,	18
32	"	Sherburne,	14
33	"	Shirley,	16
34	"	Stow,	19
35	"	Sudbury,	15
36	"	Townsend,	30
37	"	Tyngsboro',	7
38	"	Watertown,	43
39	"	Wayland,	10
40	"	Weston,	16
41	"	Westford,	12
42	"	West Roxbury,	85
43	"	Feltonville,	24

DISTRICT No. 8.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of	Worcester, Ward 1,	43
2	"	" " 2,	42
3	"	" " 3,	19
4	"	" " 4,	44
5	"	" " 5,	43
6	"	" " 6,	45
7	"	" " 7,	60
8	"	" " 8,	51
9	Town of	Blackstone,	55
10	"	Auburn,	13
11	"	Leicester,	26
12	"	Shrewsbury,	18
13	"	Boylston,	7
14	"	West Boylston,	36
15	"	Holden,	14
16	"	Rutland,	7
17	"	Paxton,	8
18	"	Oakham,	10
19	"	New Braintree,	7
20	"	Brookfield,	35
21	"	West Brookfield,	18
22	"	North Brookfield,	28
23	"	Warren,	24
24	"	Spencer,	34
25	"	Oxford,	39
26	"	Charlton,	23
27	"	Sturbridge,	19
28	"	Dudley,	16
29	"	Southbridge,	27
30	"	Webster,	57
31	"	Grafton,	43
32	"	Millbury,	44
33	"	Sutton,	22
34	"	Northbridge,	33
35	"	Milford,	129
36	"	Upton,	25
37	"	Northboro',	16
38	"	Southboro',	17
39	"	Westboro',	32
40	"	Mendon,	15
41	"	Uxbridge,	47
42	"	Douglas,	23
43	"	Walpole,	21
44	"	Wrentham,	31
45	"	Foxborough,	31
46	"	Bellingham,	16
47	"	Franklin,	22
47	"	Medway,	28

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of	Amherst,	44
2	"	Ashburnham,	32
3	"	Ashfield,	16
4	"	Athol,	33
5	"	Barre,	39
6	"	Belchertown,	31
7	"	Berlin,	14
8	"	Bernardston,	11
9	"	Boiton,	23
10	"	Buckland,	28
11	"	Charlemont,	10
12	"	Chesterfield,	9
13	"	Clinton,	44
14	"	Colrain,	22
15	"	Conway,	16
16	"	Cummington,	13
17	"	Dana,	7
18	"	Deerfield,	41
19	"	Easthampton,	32
20	"	Enfield,	10
21	"	Erving,	11
22	"	Fitchburg,	120
23	"	Gardner,	37
24	"	Gill,	6
25	"	Goshen,	3
26	"	Granby,	13
27	"	Greenfield,	44
28	"	Greenwich,	7
29	"	Hadley,	35
30	"	Hardwick,	19
31	"	Harvard,	17
32	"	Hatfield,	22
33	"	Hawley,	8
34	"	Heath,	8
35	"	Hubbardston,	18
36	"	Huntington,	16
37	"	Lancaster,	14
38	"	Leominster,	30
39	"	Leverett,	12
40	"	Leyden,	8
41	"	Lunenburg,	15
42	"	Middlefield,	9
43	"	Monroe,	4
44	"	Montague,	14
45	"	New Salem,	10
47	"	Northfield,	22
48	"	Orange,	23
49	"	Pelham,	11
50	"	Petersham,	13
51	"	Phillipston,	7
52	"	Plainfield,	6
53	"	Prescott,	9
54	"	Princeton,	13
55	"	Rowe,	6
56	"	Royalston,	14
57	"	Shelburne,	20
58	"	Shutesbury,	8
59	"	South Hadley,	26
60	"	Southampton,	14
61	"	Sterling	22
62	"	Sunderland,	6
63	"	Templeton,	33
64	"	Ware,	33
65	"	Warwick,	11
66	"	Wendell.	10
67	"	Whateiy,	21
68	"	Westhampton,	6
69	"	Westminster,	14
70	"	Williamsburg,	22
71	"	Winchendon,	41
72	"	Worthington,	10

DISTRICT No. 10.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of	Williamstown,	28
2	"	New Ashfield,	9
3	"	Lanesborough,	19
4	"	Hancock,	10
5	"	Adams,	95
6	"	Clarksburg,	4
7	"	Cheshire,	18
8	"	Florida,	6
9	"	Savoy,	9
10	"	Pittsfield,	128
11	"	Dalton	12
12	"	Windsor,	8
13	"	Hinsdale,	24
14	"	Peru,	5
15	"	Becket,	17
16	"	Washington,	9
17	"	Lenox,	23
18	"	Richmond,	12
19	"	Stockbridge	22
20	"	West Stockbridge.	18
21	"	Lee,	42
22	"	Tyringham,	7
23	"	Great Barrington,	38
24	"	Monterey,	10
25	"	Sandisfield,	16
26	"	Otis,	18
27	"	Alford,	7
28	"	Egremont,	13
29	"	Mt. Washington,	2
30	"	Sheffield,	31
31	"	New Marlborough,	16
32	"	Brimfield,	16
33	"	Monson,	34
34	"	Holland,	2
35	"	Wales,	0
36	"	Palmer,	37
37	"	Wilbraham,	22
28	"	Longmeadow,	17
39	City of	Springfield, Ward 1,	62
40	Ward	2 & 3, S. of Main St.,	166
41	"	4 & 3, N. of Main St.,	92
42	"	5, Springfield,	62
43	"	6, 7 & 8, Springfield,	94
44	Town of	Chicopee,	101
45	"	Ludlow,	16
46	"	Holyoke,	69
47	"	West Springfield,	32
48	"	Agawam,	20
49	"	Southwick,	17
50	"	Granville,	18
51	"	Toliand	7
52	"	Westfield,	72
53	"	Blandford,	16
54	"	Montgomery,	6
55	"	Russell,	9
56	"	Chester,	17

THREE WEEKS AT GETTYSBURG.

This unpretending sketch of the labors of two ladies among the wounded, after the battle of Gettysburg, was originally printed for private distribution among a few of the Soldiers' Aid Societies. It is now, by request, reproduced for a more general circulation among the friends and contributors to the SANITARY COMMISSION, in the belief that it cannot fail to stimulate and encourage them in their work:—

July, 1863.

DEAR ———:

WHAT WE DID AT GETTYSBURG, for the three weeks we were there, you will want to know. "W," are Mrs. ———, and myself, who, happening to be on hand at the right moment, gladly fell in with the proposition to do what we could at the Sanitary Commission Lodge, after the battle. There were, of course, the agents of the Commission, already on the field, distributing supplies to the hospitals, and working night and day among the wounded. I cannot pretend to tell you what was done by all the big wheels of the concern, but only how two of the smallest ones went round, and what turned up in the going.

Twenty-four hours we were in making the journey between Baltimore and Gettysburg, places only four hours apart in ordinary running time; and this will give you some idea of the difficulty there was of bringing up supplies when the fighting was over, and the delays in transporting wounded. Coming toward the town at this crawling rate, we passed some fields where the fences were down and the ground slightly tossed up: "That's where Kilpatrick's cavalry men fought the rebels," some one said, "and close by that barn a rebel soldier was found day before yesterday, sitting, dead;" no one to help, poor soul, "near the whole city full." The railroad bridge broken up by the enemy, Government had not rebuilt as yet, and we stopped two miles from the town, to find that, as usual, just where the Government had left off the Commission had come in. There stood their temporary lodge and kitchen, and here hobbling out of their tents came the wounded men who had made their way down from the Corps hospital expecting to leave at once in the return cars.

This is the way the thing was managed at first: the surgeons left in care of the wounded three or four miles out from the town, went up and down among the men in the morning, and said, "Any of you boys who can make your way to the cars, can go to Baltimore." So off start all who think they feel well enough, anything being better than the "hospitals," so called, for the first few days after a battle. Once the men have the surgeons' permission to go, they are off; and there may be an interval a day, or two days, should any of them be too weak to reach the train in time, during which [illegible] pital at one end, the railroad at the other, with far more than chance of falling through between. The Sanitary Commission knew this would be so of necessity, and coming in, made a connecting link between these two ends.

For the first few days the worst cases only, came down in ambulances from the hospitals; hundreds of fellows hobbled along as best they could in heat and dust, for hours, slowly toiling, and many hired farmers' wagons, as hard as the farmers' fists themselves, and were jolted down to the railroad, at three or four dollars the man. Think of the disappointment of a soldier, sick, body and heart, to find, at the end of this miserable journey, that his effort to get away, into which he had put all his remaining stock of strength, was useless; that "the cars had gone," or "the cars were full;" that while he was coming others had stepped down before him, and that he must turn all the weary way back again, or sleep on the roadside till the next train "to-morrow!" Think what this *would* have been, and you are ready to appreciate the relief and comfort that *was*. No men were turned back. You fed and you sheltered them just when no one else could have done so; and out of the boxes and barrels of good and nourishing things, which you people at home had supplied, we took all that was needed. Some of you sent a stove (that is, the money to get it,) some of you, the beef stock, some of you the milk and fresh bread; and all of you would have been thankful that you had done so, could you have seen the refreshment and comfort received through these things.

As soon as the men hobbled up to the tents, good hot soup was given all round, and that over, their wounds were dressed,—for the gentlemen of the Commission are cooks, or surgeons, as ocasion demands,—and, finally, with their blankets spread over the straw, the men stretched themselves out and were happy and contented till morning, and the next train.

On the day that the railroad bridge was repaired we moved up to the depot, close by the town, and had things in perfect order; a first rate camping ground, in a large field directly by the track, with unlimited supply of delicious cool water. Here we set up two stoves, with four large boilers, always kept full of soup and coffee, watched by four or five black men, and sang (not under our direction) at the tops of their voices all day,

"Oh darkies hab you seen my Massa."

"When this CRUEL war is OVER."

Then we had three large hospital tents, holding about thirty-five each, a large camp-meeting supply-tent, where barrels of goods were stored, and our own smaller tent fitted up with tables, where jelly-pots and bottles of all kinds of good syrups, blackberry and black currant, stood in rows. Barrels were ranged round the tent walls; shirts, drawers, dressing-gowns, socks, and slippers (I wish we had had more of the latter,) rags and bandages, each in its own place on one side; on the other, boxes of tea, coffee, soft crackers, tamarinds, cherry brandy, etc. Over the kitchen, and over this small supply-tent we women rather reigned, and filled up our wants by requisitions on the Commission's depot. By this time there had arrived, a "delegation" of just the right kind from Canandalgua, N. Y., with surgeon dressers and attendants, bringing a first-rate supply of necessities and comforts for the wounded, which they handed over to the Commission.

Twice a day the trains left for Baltimore or Harrisburg, and twice a day we fed all the wounded who arrived for them. Things were systematized now, and the men came down in long ambulance trains to the cars; baggage-cars they were, filled with straw for the wounded to lie on, and broken open at either end to let in the air. A government surgeon was always present to attend to the careful lifting of the soldiers from ambulance to car. Many of the men could get along very nicely, holding one foot up, and taking great jumps on their crutches. The latter were a great comfort; we had a nice supply at the lodge, and they travelled up and down from the tents to the cars daily. Only occasionally did we dare let a pair go on with some very lame soldier, who begged for them; we trusted them to help the new arrivals each day, and trusted to the men being supplied at the hospitals at the journey's end. Pads and crutches are a standing want, pads particularly. We manufactured them out of the rags we had, stuffed with saw dust from brandy boxes, and with half a sheet and some soft straw, Mrs. ——— made a poor dying boy as easy as his sufferings would permit. Poor young fellow, he was so grateful to her for washing, and feeding, and comforting him He was too ill to bear the journey, and went from our tent to the church hospital, and from the church to his grave, which would have been coffinless but for the care of ———, for the Quarter Master's Department was overtaxed, and for many days our dead were simply wrapped in their blankets and put into the earth. It is a soldierly way after all, of lying wrapped in the old war-worn blanket, the little dust returned to dust.

When the surgeons had the wounded all placed, with as much comfort as seemed possible under the circumstances, on board the train, our detail of men would go from car to car, with soup made of beef-stock or fresh meet, full of potatoes, turnips, cabbage, r

we felt ourselves in having the immense satisfaction of distributing these things, which all of you, hard at work in villages and cities, were getting ready and sending off, in faith.

Canandaigua sent cologne with its other supplies, which went right to the noses and hearts of the men. "That is good, now;"—"I'll take some of that;"—"worth a penny a sniff;"—"that kinder gives one life;"—and so on, all round the tents, as we tipped the bottles up on the clean handkerchiefs some one had sent, and when they were gone, over squares of cotton, on which the perfume took the place of hem,—"just as good, ma'am." We varied our dinners with custard and baked rice puddings, scrambled eggs, codfish hash, corn starch, and always as much soft bread, tea, coffee, or milk as they wanted. Two Massachusetts boys, I especially remember, for the satisfaction with which they ate their pudding. I carried a second plateful up to the cars, after they had been put in, and fed one of them till he was sure he had had enough. Young fellows they were, lying side by side, one with a right and one with a left arm gone.

The Gettysburg women were kind and faithful to the wounded and their friends, and the town was full to overflowing of both. The first day, when Mrs. ——— and I reached the place, we literally begged our bread from door to door—but the kind woman who at last gave us dinner would take no pay for it. "No, ma'm, I shouldn't wish to have that sin on my soul when the war is over." She, as well as others, had fed the strangers flocking into town daily, sometimes over fifty of them for each meal, and all for love and nothing for reward; and one night we forced a reluctant confession from our hostess that she was meaning to sleep on the floor that we might have a bed, her whole house being full. Of course we couldn't allow this self-sacrifice, and hunted up some other place to stay in. We did her no good, however, for we afterwards found that the bed was given up that night to some other stranger who arrived late and tired:—"An old lady, you know, and I couldn't let an old lady sleep on the floor." Such acts of kindness and self-denial were almost entirely confined to the women.

Few good things can be said of the Gettysburg farmers, and I only use Scripture language in calling them "evil beasts." One of this kind came creeping into our camp three weeks after the battle. He lived five miles only from the town, and had "never seen a rebel." He heard we had some of them, and came down to see them. "Boys," we said, marching him into the tent which happened to be full of rebels that day waiting for the train; "Boys, here's a man who never saw a rebel in his life, and wants to look at you;" and there he stood with his mouth wide open, and there they lay in rows, laughing at him, stupid old Dutchman, "And why haven't you seen a rebel?" Mrs. ——— said; "why didn't you take your gun and help to drive them out of your town?" "A feller might'er got hit!"—which reply was quite too much for the rebels, they roared with laughter at him, up and down the tent.

One woman, we saw, who was by no means Dutch, and whose pluck helped to redeem the other sex. She lived in a little house close up by the field where the hardest fighting was done, a red-cheeked, strong, country girl.—"Were you frightened when the shells began flying?" "Well, no; you see we was all a baking bread round here for the soldiers, and had our dough a rising. The neighbors they ran into their cellars, but I couldn't leave my bread. When the first shell came in at the window and crashed through the room, an officer came and said, 'you had better get out this,' but I told him I *could not* leave my bread, and I stood working it till the third shell came through, and then I went down cellar, but (triumphantly) I left my bread in the oven." "And why didn't you go before?" "Oh, you see, if I had, the rebels would a come in and daubed the dough all over the place." And here she had stood, at the risk of unwelcome plums in her loaves, while great shells, which we saw, were made by shot and shell through and through the room in which she was working.

The streets at Gettysburg were filled with the battle. People thought and talked of nothing else; even the children showed their little hostes by calling to each other, "Here, you rebel," and mere scraps of boys amused themselves with percussion caps and hammers. Hundreds of old muskets were piled on the pavements, the men who shouldered them a week before lying under ground now, or helping to fill the long trains of ambulances on their way from the field. The private houses in the town were, many of them, hospitals; little red flags hung from the upper windows. Besides our own men at the Lodge, we had soldiers scattered about whom we could help from our supplies; and nice little puddings and jellies, or an occasional chicken, were a great treat to men condemned by their wounds to stay in Gettysburg and obliged to live on what the empty town could provide. There was a colonel in a shoe-shop, a captain up the street, and a private round the corner, whose young sister had possessed herself of him, overcoming the military rules in the way, and carrying him off to a little inn, all by himself, where I found her doing her best with very little. She came afterward with our tent and got for him clean clothes, and food, and all he wanted, and was perfectly happy in being his cook, washerwoman, medical cadet and nurse. Beside such as these, I occasionally carried from our supplies something to the churches, which were filled with sick and wounded, and where men were dying—men whose strong patience it was very hard to bear—dying with thoughts of the old home far away, saying, as last words, for the one watching there and waiting with a pathos equal in its strength, "Tell her I love her."

One afternoon, too late for the cars, a train of ambulances arrived at our Lodge, with about one hundred wounded rebels, to be cared for through the night. Only one among them seemed too weak and faint to take anything. He was badly hurt, and failing. I went to him after his wound was dressed, and found him lying on his blanket stretched over the straw—a fair-haired, blue-eyed young lieutenant, a face innocent enough for one of our own New England boys. I could not think of him as a rebel, he was too near Heaven for that. He wanted nothing, had not been willing to eat for days, his comrades said; but I coaxed him to try a little milk gruel, made nicely with cream and brandy, and one of the satisfactions of three weeks is the remembrance of the look and cup I took away afterward, and his perfect enjoyment of that supper. "It was *so* good, the best thing he had had since he was wounded," and he thanked me so much, and talked about his "good supper" for hours. Poor creature, he had had no care, and it was a surprise and pleasure to find himself thought of; so, in a pleased, childlike way, he talked about it till midnight, the attendant told me, as long as he spoke of anything, for at midnight the change came, and from that time he only thought of the old days before he was a soldier, when he sang hymns in his father's church. He sang them now again, in a clear, sweet voice. "Lord, have mercy upon me;" and then songs without words—a sort of low intoning. His father was a Lutheran clergyman in South Carolina, one of the rebels told us in the morning, when we went into the tent, to find him sliding out of our care. All day long we watched him, sometimes fighting his battles over, oftener singing his Lutheran chants, till in at the tent door, close to which he lay, looked a rebel soldier, just arrived with other prisoners. He started when he saw the lieutenant, and quickly kneeling down by him, called, "Henry! Henry!" But Henry was looking at some one a great way off, and could not hear him. "Do you know this soldier?" we said. "Oh, yes, ma'am; and his brother is wounded and a prisoner, too, in the cars now." Two or three men stared after him, found him, and half carried him from the cars to our tent. "Henry" did not know him, though; and he threw himself down by his side on the straw, and for the rest of the day lay in a sort of apathy, without speaking, except to assure himself that he could stay with his brother, without the risk of being separated from his fellow-prisoners. And there the brothers lay, and there we strangers sat watching and listening to the strong, clear voice, singing, "Lord, have mercy upon me." The Lord *had* mercy, and at sunset I put my hand on the lieutenant's heart to find it still. All night the brother lay close against the coffin, and in the morning went away with his comrades, leaving us to bury Henry, having "confidence," but first thanking us for what we had done, and giving us all that he had to show his gratitude, the palmetto ornament from his brother's cap and a button from his coat. Dr. W. read the burial service that morning at the grave, and ——— wrote his name on the little head-board: "Lieut. Rauch, 14th Regt., S. Carolina Vol.

In the field, where we buried him, a number of colored freedmen, working for Government, on the railroad, had their camp, and every night they took their recreation after the heavy work of the day was over, in prayer meetings. Such an "inferior race," you know! We went over one night and listened for an hour, while they sang, collected under the fly of a tent, a table in the middle, where the leader sat, and benches all round the sides for the congregation, men only,—all very black and very earnest. They prayed with all their souls, as only black men and slaves can: for themselves and for the dear, white people who had come over to the meeting, and for "Massa Lincoln," for whom they seemed to have a reverential affection, some of them a sort of worship, which confused Father Abraham and Massa Abraham in one general call for blessings. Whatever else they asked for, they must have strength and comfort and blessing for "Massa Lincoln." Very little care was taken of these poor men. Those who were ill, during our stay, were looked after by one of the officers of the Commission. They were grateful for every little thing. Mrs. ——— went into the town and hunted up several dozen bright handkerchiefs, hemmed them, and sent them over to be distributed the next night after meeting. They were put on the table in the tent, and one by one, the men came up to get them. Purple, and blue, and yellow, the handkerchiefs were, and the desire of every man's heart fastened itself on a yellow one; they politely made way for each other, though, one man standing back to let another pass up first, although he ran the risk of seeing the particular pumpkin color that riveted his eyes taken from before them. When the distribution was over, each man tied his head up in his handkerchief and sang one more hymn, keeping time, all round, with blue and purple and yellow nods, and thanking and blessing the white people, in "their basket and in their store," as much as if the cotton handkerchiefs had all been gold leaf. One man came over to our tent, next day, to say: "Missus, was it you who sent me that present; I never had anything so beautiful in all my life before;" and he only had a blue one, too.

Among our wounded soldiers, one night, came an elderly man, sick, wounded and crazy, singing and talking about home. We did what we could for him, and pleased him greatly with a present of a red flannel shirt, drawers, and red calico dressing-gown, all of which he needed, and in which he dressed himself up, and then wrote a letter to his wife, made it [illegible] gave it to one of the gentlemen to mail for him. The next morning he was sent on with the company from the Lodge, and that evening two tired women came into our camp—his wife and sister, who hurried on from their home to meet him, arriving just too late. Fortunately we had the queer little gingham book to identify him by, and when some one said, "It is the man, you know, who screamed so," the poor wife was certain about him. He had been crazy before the war, but not for two years, now, she said. He had been fretting for home since he was hurt, and when the doctor told him there was no chance of his being sent there, he lost heart, and wrote to his wife to come and carry him away. It seemed almost hopeless for two lone women, who had never been out of their own little town, to succeed in finding a soldier among so many, sent in so many different directions, but we helped them as we could, and started them on their journey the next morning, back on their track, to use their common sense and Yankee privilege of questioning.

A week after, Mrs. ——— had a letter full of gratitude, and saying that the husband was found and secured for *home*. That same night we had had in our tents, two fathers, with their wounded sons, and a nice old German mother with her boy. She had come in from Wisconsin, and brought with her a patch-work bed quilt for her son, thinking he might have lost his blanket, and there he laid all covered up in his quilt, looking so homelike, and feeling so, too, no doubt, with his good old mother close at his side. She seemed bright and happy, had three sons in the army—one had been killed—this one wounded, yet she was so pleased with the tents, and the care she saw taken there of the soldiers, that while taking her tea from a barrel head as table, she said, "Indeed, if *she* was a man, she'd be a soldier, too, right off."

For this temporary sheltering and feeding of all these wounded men, Government could make no provision. There was nothing for them if too late for the cars, except the open field and hunger, in preparation for their fatiguing journey. It is expected when the cars are ready that the men will be promptly sent to meet them, and Government cannot provide for mistakes and delays, so that but for the Sanitary Commission's Lodge, and comfortable supplies, for which the wounded are indebted to the hard workers at home, men, badly hurt, must have suffered night and day, while waiting for the "next train." We had on an average sixty of such men each night for three weeks under our care, sometimes one hundred, sometimes only thirty, and with the "delegation," and the help of other gentlemen volunteers, who all worked devotedly for the mens the whole thing was a great success, and you, and all of us can't help being thankful that we had a share, however small, in making it so.—Sixteen thousand good meals were given; hundreds of men kept through the day, and twelve hundred sheltered at night, their wounds dressed, their supper and breakfast secured, rebel, and all. You will not, I am sure, regret that these most wretched men, these "enemies," "sick and in prison," were helped and cared for, through your supplies, though, certainly, they were not in your minds when you packed your barrels and boxes. The clothing we reserved for our own men, except now and then, when a shivering rebel needed it, but in feeding them, we could make no distinctions. It was curious to see, among our workers at the Lodge, the disgust and horror felt for *rebels*, giving place to the kindest feeling for *wounded men*.

Our three weeks were coming to an end; the work of transporting the wounded was nearly over; twice daily we had filled and emptied our tents, and twice fed the trains before the long journey. The men came in slowly at the last, a Lieutenant, all the way from Oregon, being among the very latest. He came down from the Corps Hospitals (now greatly improved,) having lost one foot, poor fellow, dressed in a full suit of the Commission's cotton clothes, just as bright and as cheerful as the first man, and all the men that we received had been.—We never heard a complaint. "Would he like a little nice soup?" "Well, no, thank you, ma'am;" hesitating and polite. "You have a long ride before you, and had better take a little; I'll just bring it and you can try." So the good, thick soup came. He took a very little in the spoon to please me, and afterwards the whole cupful to please himself. He "did not think it was this kind of soup I meant.—He had some in camp, and did not think he cared for any more; his 'cook' was a very small boy, though, who just put some meat in a little water and stirred it round." "Would you like a handkerchief?" and I produced our last one, with a hem and cologne too. "Oh, yes; that is what I need; I have lost mine, and was just borrowing this gentleman's." So the Lieutenant, the last man, was made comfortable, thanks to all of you, though he had but one foot to carry him on his long journey home.

Four thousand soldiers, too badly hurt to be moved, were still left in Gettysburg, cared for kindly and well at the large, new Government hospital, with a Sanitary Commission attached.

Our work was over, our tents were struck, and we came away after a flourish of trumpets, from two military bands who filed down to our door and gave us a farewell, "Red, white and blue."

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, NOVR 18, 1863.

☞ We are glad to inform our readers in Danvers that we have secured the services of H. L. HADLEY, Esq., who will take particular pains to furnish for our columns reports of all matters of local interest occurring in that and the towns of Wenham, Topsfield and Middleton. Mr. HADLEY is a young member of the bar and has taken the office of our late Assistant Editor, now 1st Lieutenant in the 2d Artillery.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

By the following letter, written to Mrs. H. COOK, President of the South Danvers Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, from the United States Sanitary Commission, it appears that our patriotic ladies are still pursuing their noble work with the same assiduity that has characterized their efforts during the past two or three years:

BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1863.

MRS. COOK:—*Dear Madam*,—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a barrel of hospital clothing, etc., from your Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society. The contents are most welcome. We shall send part of them to Washington and part to New Orleans, from which place we have just received a long list of articles needed. We find now that as cold weather is advancing, the call is principally for flannel underclothing, quilts, socks, dressing gowns and such warm, comfortable articles.

I enclose a small pamphlet called "Three Weeks at Gettysburg"—[see first page—ED.]—which I think your ladies will find interesting. It is a private letter, written by a New York lady who has devoted herself to the service of the sick and wounded ever since the beginning of the war.

Respectfully yours,
HARRIET APPLETON,
Executive Committee.

UNION LEAGUE.—The committee on the formation of an open Union League in this town, have so far attended to their duties as to prepare a series of resolutions and by-laws pertaining to its organization and government. These are now in the hands of the printer, and they will soon be laid before the public. We see no reason why South Danvers cannot have a Union League as efficient as the one in the neighboring city of Salem.

WAR MEETING.—It has been decided to have another war meeting in this town soon after the Legislature settles the bounty business. A committee of arrangements, consisting of Wm. H. Little, Isaac Hardy and C. D. Howard have been appointed to make all the necessary arrangements. This meeting will probably be followed up by others.

P. S.—The meeting will probably take place next Monday Evening.

WAR MEETINGS.

A very enthusiastic war meeting was held in the vestry of the Congregational Church in Hamilton, on Thursday evening last. The meeting was called to order by Mr. DANIEL SAFFORD, who, after making some appropriate remarks upon the object of the meeting, nominated the Hon. ALLEN W. DODGE for President.

Mr. DODGE, on taking the chair, addressed the audience for a few minutes in his usual earnest and eloquent style, and then introduced H. L. HADLEY, Esq., who made a short but patriotic speech upon the importance of immediately furnishing the volunteers now called for by the President, that the rebellion may be brought to a speedy and successful issue.

The Hon. I. W. ANDREWS was the next speaker. He spoke at considerable length upon the necessity of preserving the Union, which he said could only be done by raising such a force as would be sufficient to at once crush the rebellion and aid in the enforcement of the Constitution and Laws. His speech was highly interesting, and much applauded.

The next and last speaker was Lieut. A. A. PUTNAM. He gave an encouraging view of the progress of the war, and made a forcible appeal to the young men to come forward to the rescue of their country, showing them that their social happiness and civil liberties depended wholly upon our success in this great contest for freedom. He thought that if we could put 300,000 men immediately into the field, the days of the rebellion would be numbered. His speech was finished, eloquent, and received with great enthusiasm.

On Friday evening there was also a war meeting in Topsfield. There was a very large attendance, and it is hoped that much good will result from it. A part of the regimental band, belonging to the 2d Regiment of Heavy Artillery, were present, and their excellent music added much to the interest of the occasion. The speakers from out of town were Messrs. ANDREWS, HADLEY, and Lieut. PUTNAM of Danvers, and Capt. LULL of the 2d Heavy Artillery.

Notwithstanding the rain storm of Monday night, the war meeting appointed to take place at Wenham, was held, and the Town Hall was filled, every available spot being occupied, and the audience quite largely composed of ladies. A part of the band of the 2d Artillery came down in the afternoon and entertained the citizens of the village with their fine music, and in the evening Col. FRANKLE, accompanied by some of his officers, arrived.

RUFUS DODGE, Esq., Chairman of the Selectmen, presiding, made some appropriate remarks, and afterwards introduced as speakers, Col. FRANKLE, Hon. I. W. ANDREWS, Mr. CHAS. PAGE, Lieut. PUTNAM, Capt. LULL and H. L. HADLEY, Esq., who made stirring addresses which elicited much applause.

Hon. Mr. BENSON, ex-member of Congress from Maine, who happened to be in the audience, was, towards the close of the meeting, called upon, and made a very eloquent and patriotic speech.

The meeting was highly satisfactory to those present, as was evident from the attention and interest manifested to the close.

DEATH OF LIEUT. JAMES HILL, OF DANVERS.—A telegraphic despatch received Monday night, the 2d inst., announced the death of Lieut. JAMES HILL, of Danvers. He was killed at the battle of Chattanooga, Oct. 29th. Lieut. Hill was a fine young man, a brave officer and leaves many friends who will deeply mourn his death. He served as a private in the Salem Mechanic Light Infantry during the first three months of the war—enlisted in the 33d Regiment, was in a short time made Orderly Sergeant, and last June promoted to a 2d Lieutenancy. His career as a soldier has been most honorable to him, and as a young man of sterling character and decided ability, his death is a loss to the regiment and the army. Lieut. Hill was an orphan and leaves an only sister. He was the adopted son of his uncle, Mr. William Green, of Danvers.

THE GREAT ORGAN.—The Boston papers are enthusiastic in their accounts of the formal inauguration of the Great Organ at the Boston Music Hall. This organ is the largest in the world, except one at Ulm, in Germany, and inferior in quality or compass to none yet built.—The audience is declared to have been without exception, the most thoroughly select—embracing more of the solid strength, power, wealth, fashion and beauty of "our society," than any ever before gathered within four public walls in Boston.

RETURNED.—C. A. Gardner, of Saunders' Sharp shooters, and N. C. Harris of the Nineteenth Regiment. Mr Gardner is, we believe, discharged, and Mr. Harris is on a sick furlough. Both of them have rendered good service to their country.

☞ The quota of New York, under the new call, is 35,000.

INTERESTING RELICT.—In the old Washington Lodge room, at Alexandria, Va., where the "Father of his country" used to engage in Masonic labor, is a relict which every son of New England may feel proud of. It consists of a model of a three decker., its broadsides contrived to run out upon touching a concealed spring. Upon the attached card is the following inscription:

"THE AMERICA. Model of a ship of the line, being the first that was built in the United States. During the Revolution, Congress resolved that each State should build a ship of 74 guns, and *New Hampshire was the only State which carried that order into complete effect.* Toward the close of the war, a French 74, while nobly aiding the American cause, was accidentally lost on a shoal off Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and Congress, gratified for past services, reinstated their loss, by giving the 74, (of which this model is a representation,) to the French Government. The ship was built and equipped at the highly loyal and patriotic town, Portsmouth, the Capital of New Hampshire, and the war having ended, she sailed for France; however, previous to her departure, the Viscount de Barras, an officer on boarp, made this miniature and sent it to Gen. George Washington Parke Custis, Esq., and by the latter it was presented to this Museum, January 5, 1812."

RUTH'S SACRIFICE, OR LIFE ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—This interesting work, written by Mrs. EMILY C. PEARSON, of Newburyport, has already passed through five editions, and the author is now engaged in preparing a sixth for the press. The story is one of Southern life, the scenes being laid in Virginia, in localities full of interest at the present time. Those who have read this book speak in high terms of its many points of excellence as a truthful and not overdrawn picture of slave life, by one who has witnessed the scenes she depicts, and paints from reality and not her imagination. The agent will soon be in town to canvass.

☞ Dr. Cumming, the celebrated English divine, who sees signs of the physical destruction of the earth in everything, is again predicting the end of the world in 1867, before which the final great battle of the nations is to be fought near Jerusalem, in which France, Russia and England are to be combatants.

COAL.—The Boston *Courier* says,—"A public sentiment in favor of removing the duty on coal is rapidly gaining strength;" and the New York *World* is "informed by dealers in coal, that the high price of the article is not due to the extravagant rates the workmen charge, but to a combination among the leading coal companies."

☞ The books of Adjutant General Schouler show that *eighty-three thousand nine hundred men* have gone forth from this Commonwealth, to fight the battles of the country, since the first gun was fired at Sumter. This is exclusive of the persons enlisted in the Navy, which would swell the aggregate to nearly *one hundred thousand.*

☞ The 6th Ohio Cavalry voted unanimously for Brough, and this in the face of the enemy under Gen. Lee. They stuck up a placard on a tree to the following effect, leaving it for the information of the rebels who were following them: "The 6th Ohio Cavalry vote for Brough; nary vote for Vallandigham."

☞ The Richmond people say that when they go to market they have to take their money in their baskets and carry home their beef in their pocket books. The currency is so depreciated that the market men will not exchange meat for money, bulk for bulk.

☞ Ten thousand Irishmen recently held a meeting on the mountains of Tipperary, and declared their determination to continue to agitate for a seperate nationality, and pledged themselves not to vote again for members of the English Parliament.

☞ Capt. J. M. Richardson has enlisted 102 men for his company of Heavy Artillery, which will be stationed in the forts now being built for the defence of Salem, and the company will probably be transferred to Winter Island Barracks early next week.

☞ "I honor the reverence to noble tombs too implicitly to believe that any living great man can equal a dead great man. A dead great man is a shrined ideal of excellence; a living great man is a struggling fellow mortal."

☞ The Unionists and Emancipationists carried the Maryland election by 25,000 majority. Four of the Congressmen are for the administration and one is a secessionist.

☞ The milkmen of Springfield, Lynn, Hartford, Philadelphia, and other places, have raised tneir prices to six cents a quart. Alas! for the infantry corps.—*Ex.*

☞ The number of rebel prisoners taken in Virginia within a week is 2500. If we could do that every week for a year we should make such a hole as to let daylight through their ranks.

GEN. BANKS' expedition has landed safely on the Texas shore of the Rio Grande, after losing one or two vessels in a norther, but no lives.

A boat's crew and seven soldiers were, however, drowned while disembarking.—The rebels evacuated Fort Brown, setting fire to the works there.

Brownsville was also set fire to by a few rebel cavalry, but the Union men turned out and extinguished it, when the rebel cavalry were joined by secessionists in the town and a terrific street fight was going on, the houses burning around them.

The 15th Maine regiment was immediately ordered to march on the place. A Maine regiment was the first to land on the Texas shore, an Iowa regiment almost immediately after, and then their regimental flags were raised almost simultaneously.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—There will be a course of Scientific Lectures under the auspices of the Essex Institute, at Lyceum Hall, Salem, commencing tomorrow evening.

Browning & Long are opening goods purchased for their establishment in Vienna.

The Salem and South Danvers Horse Railroad Company are issuing proposals for a large quantity of hay.

The Salem Temperance League have made arrangements with Mr. Gilmore of the Boston Brass Band for a course of three more concerts, similar to the last one, provided sufficient encouragement is given. A subscription paper will be left in this town.

Dr. Kittredge publishes a card.

John H. Choate announces that he is agent for the unrivalled Singer Sewing Machines; he is also general agent for other kinds.

Mr. E. F. Osborn has a new lot of choice brands of flour.

Mr. F. S. Peck, Clothing Dealer, has an advertisement.

☞ Information has been received of the death of Peter Dodge, of Wenham, who went out in Co. B, 22d Regiment. He was killed at the Battle of Gaines' Hill, June 27th, 1862. This is the first definite account that has been received from him since he was reported missing. He was a very worthy citizen and good soldier—and leaves a little daughter and many friends to mourn his loss.

☞ The exclamation of the country girl when she saw the bridal loaf her intended had bought, was quite as expressive as elegant: "O, John!" she exclaimed, "*ain't that a lunker?*"

☞ A London girl, seven years old, died recently with passion. She had quarreled with her little sister, and became so enraged as to bring on a fit of appoplexy.

☞ All the girls with pretty feet and ankles are in favor of the new fashion of short dresses. All those neat enough to like clean stockings are in favor of the same fashion.

☞ At a spiritual circle the other evening, a gentleman requested the medium to ask what amusement was most popular in the spiritual world. The reply was, "Reading our own obituary notices."

☞ A man in California has a pack of dogs which he sends out in the morning to forage. They visit the neighbor's premises and bring back hens, ducks and geese.

☞ Several gentlemen in Boston have subscribed ten thousand dollars for a marble statue of Edwin Forrest, in the character of *Coriolanus*. It is to be of the heroic size.

☞ Grace Greenwood in a lecture on children, says, "we know by babies crying for the moon, that heaven is nearer to them than to us."

☞ "Man," said Adam Smith, "is an animal that makes bargains. No other animal does this—no dog exchanges bones with another."

☞ The story of the destruction of Calhoun's statute in Charleston by one of Gilmore's shells seems to be confirmed.

☞ A firm in Chicago did not discover a trifling mistake of $250,000 in their income until an officer called their attention to it.

☞ There are 8,000 teams connected with the Army of the Potomac. If placed in a single line they would extend over 60 miles.

☞ The Salem people propose to devote Winter Island to summer residences, and the city authorities are laying it out to be leased for that purpose.

☞ Eleven million dollars were expended by the Sanitary Commission, from June to October.

☞ One town in Vermont has elected a Mormon to represent it in the Legislature.

ESCAPE FROM FIRE.—On Tuesday last, one o'clock in the afternoon, as Mr. Ed Rea the Tyler of Essex Lodge of Masons, to the hall in Asiatic Bank building, to preparations for a meeting that evening discovered smoke in the entry of the story, and by his exertions in ascertaining cause, probably saved the building fro truction by fire. The smoke proceeded fr room occupied by Mr. Osgood, which door being opened was found densely with smoke, the door of the stove having out and firebrands lying on the floor.—*Ga 19th inst.*

☞ Chickamauga Creek, which g name to the recent battle, is an In name, signifying "river of death."

☞ Gen. Sickles says there will s be one hundred thousand African sold in the Union army.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

The Course of SCIENTIFIC LECTUR will commence on THURSDAY EVENIN Nov. 19th, at 7.30 o'clock, and be continu on Thursday Evenings at the Lyceum Hall.

These Lectures will treat on subjects c nected with *Geology, Astronomy, Botany, ology, &c.*

1st Lecture by Dr. C. T. JACKSON of B ton, on "The Science and Art of Mining." Other lectures may be expected from the f lowing gentlemen:

Prof. BENJAMIN PIERCE of Cambrid
CHARLES W. TUTTLE, Esq., of Bost
Messrs. N. E. ATWOOD of Provincetow
C. M. TRACY of Lynn;
and others, whose names will be announc hereafter.

Tickets for the course $1.00 each. May had at the Bookstores.

H. WHEATLAND,
Salem, Nov. 18. *Secretary*

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This popular mont ly, claimed to be the best and cheapest in t world, has already been received for Decemb The next number commences a new volum and is the time when subscriptions should co mence. In 1864 it will have nearly 1000 pag of letter press that will interest every lady 25 to 30 steel plates—12 colored patterns, an 900 wood engravings—and all for the smal pittance of $2, or one dollar less than maga zines of its class. Aside from ordinary mag zine matter, it has a department entitled "Ou New Cook Book," in which are published, i each number, a dozen or more original House hold Receipts, every one of which is tested be fore publishing. It also gives new and fashion able music, hints on horticulture, equestrianis and all matters interesting to ladies. Send t the publisher, Charles J. Peterson, Philadel phia, for a specimen copy.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.—The course of le tures under the direction of the Essex Institu will commence at the Lyceum Hall, on Thurs day evening next, at 7½ o'clock, by Dr. C. T Jackson, on the Science and Art of Mining.—See advertisement.

WHERE GO THE LADIES?

Where go all the Ladies now?
The answer's very plain, I trow,
They go where goods are cheap and nice,
Where much is bought for little price,
By all who call, both high and low,
And that's the place where Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies, friend?
I'll tell you where they're apt to wend,
With tripping feet or in the cars—
By light of day or moon and stars,
To Peabody's they constant flow,
And that is where the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? Sure
They go where choicest things allure,
Where Hose and Gloves are cheaply sold
And Worsted goods protect from cold,
And Breakfast Shawls are wondrous low,
And that's where all the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? True
They go to find what's scarce and new,
They seek for Ribbons rich and rare
At Peabody's with greatest care,
And then they make a splendid show,
And that's where all the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? Where?
They seek the place where trade is fair,
And go betimes at eve or morning,
To Peabody's for their adorning,
So surely now you ought to know
The place where all the Ladies go.

FROM VIENNA,
AND OPEN TO-DAY
—AT—
BROWNING & LONG'S.

CHOICE AND ELEGANT ARTICLES.

BRONZE CARD RECEIVERS;
GRECIAN ASH BOXES;
BRONZE CANDLESTICKS;
BRONZE CIGAR STANDS;
CANDLESTICKS with MATCH RECEIVERS;
BRONZE WATCH STANDS;
BRONZE INKSTANDS;
ANTIQUE CUPS;
CUIR BELTS with BAGS;
CUIR WATCH POUCHES;
CUIR BARS;
Oxynile of Silver SLEEVE BUTTONS;
CORAL BRACELETS;
CORAL COMBS;
CORAL SCARF PINS;
INITIAL SLEEVE BUTTONS;
GENT'S SCARF RINGS;
AMBER BALL COMBS;
HORN BALL COMBS;
BRAZILIAN BALL COMBS.

These goods were purchased by a friend of our Establishment in Vienna, and were received by last steamer. Being from the first hands, we are enabled to offer them much lower than the usual rates.

We cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine the same.

Nov. 18. BROWNING & LONG.

☞ Our thanks are due to WRIGHT & PORTER, State printers, for a copy of Governor Andrew's address before the two branches of the Legislature, Nov. 11th.

FLOWERS.—New Flowers in nice styles at our usual low prices opened to-day.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—New styles, opened to-day at PEABODY'S.

FLOWERS.—New flowers, at PEABODY'S.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.—First quality of White Granite Ware, marked down and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, by C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 Lowell Street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 9th, schs Francis, Conant, Bangor; Pearl, Robinson, Rockland; 13th, Nelly Potter, Sheppard, and R G Porter, Smith, Philadelphia; Ada Herbert, Linnehan, and Niger, Thompson, New York

Marriages.

In this town, Nov. 13th, by Rev Mr Barber, Mr Sebut F Taylor to Miss Elizabeth J Sillers, both of South Danvers.

In Salem, Nov. 12th, by Rev Dr Mills, Mr Cyrus H Emery to Miss Sally A Fifield, both of Salem.

In Danvers, by Rev Mr Lerned, Mr David M Seates to Mrs Caroline R Bavard.

In Marblehead, Oct 10th, by Rev Mr Allen, Mr Frank Graves to Miss Martha A Lemon.

Deaths.

In this town, Nov 13, Mrs Mary Ann, wife of the late John Allen of Salem, aged 37 yrs.

14th, Harriet Augusta, daughter of Wentworth Winchester, aged 18 years.

16th, Mary E, daughter of John C Dalton, 19 years.

16th, Jennie, daughter of C. Leonard and Ellen Peirce, aged about 2 months.

In Danvers, Nov. 9, James Russell Esq., of Haverhill, 64 years.

In Salem Nov 8th, Samuel A, son of George W and Ann Maria Allen, 2 yrs 10 mos; 9th, Margaret, daughter of the late Mr Erastus Lloyd, 5 yrs 5 mos; 10th, Charles Henry, son of Jonathan R and Mary Church, 5 yrs 1 mo 19 days; 11th, Mr Henry McIntire, 50 yrs 9 mos 8 days; Bryan, son of Bryan and Julia O'Conner, 16 months; 12th, Charlotte Anna, daughter of Thomas D, and Mary Halley, 2 yrs 3 mos 12 days; 13th, Miss Love Rawlings Pickman, 77 yrs 7 mos 3 days; 14th, Mrs Hannah, widow of the late Mr James Holland, 74 years; Mr William McCormich, 52 yrs; 15th, Mrs Caroline L, wife of Mr Charles F Pinkham 28 yrs 8 mos 8 days.

In Beverly, Nov 5, Mr John Shackley, 31 yrs 6 mos—a member of Co E, Heavy Artillery and formerly of the 17th Mass Regt.

Jordan Lodge.

Meeting to elect officers this (Wednesday) Evening, November 18, at 7½ o'clock.
JOHN O. POOR, Sec'y.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES... PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

Proposals for Hay.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the subscriber till Saturday, Nov. 28th, at 12 o'clock, M. for supplying 200 tons of the best quality English Hay, and 80 tons of Meadow Hay, to be delivered at the stable of the Salem and South Danvers Rail road Co. during the ensuing year in such quantities and at such times as the subscriber may designate, all to be delivered prior to Nov. 1st, 1864. Proposals will be received for the whole or a part of the quantity.
MOSES H. HALE,
Superintendent S. & S. D. R. R. Co.
Salem, Nov. 16th. 1863. 2w

A Card.

NUMEROUS applications having been made for a Course of FIRST CLASS CONCERTS in this City, the managers of the SALEM TEMPERANCE LEAGUE take pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made with Mr. GILMORE for a course of THREE CONCERTS, provided sufficient encouragement shall be given.

The Concerts to be of the same character as that given recently under the auspices of the League.

Subscription papers at $1 00 for the Course, may be found at the Bookstores of Messrs. George Creamer, Henry P. Ives, Whipple & Smith, and D. B. Brooks & Brother.

Salem, November 18, 1863.

DR. E. F. KITTREDGE,
From Lowell, formerly of New Ipswich, N. H., Has removed his office and residence to
NO. 42 MAIN STREET,
SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.
Dr. K., from an extensive and successful professional experience of upwards of twenty years, feels justified in saying that he can treat diseases to the satisfaction of his patients, and to the credit of himself.
Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.
South Danvers, Nov 13, 1863.

S. F. BACHELDER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence at
No. 15 Main Street,
First door south of Warren Bank Building.
South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.*

DR. J. M. CROSVENOR,
Respectfully announces to the citizens of South Danvers that he has located himself in said town; his office may be found in
TRASK'S BUILDING,
ON MAIN STREET,
Residence No. 66 Main Street, next house below the Peabody Institute.
South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

H. L. HADLEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
Danvers.
Claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to.

Gentlemen's Gloves,
ON HAND every kind and quality of Gloves suitable for dress, driving and working, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES—at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
228 Essex street, Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
NEW STYLES receiv daily. Just opened a choice lot of Scarfs and Ties. Also, Gloves of every kind, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c, to which I invite the attention of all in want.
GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
No. 228 Essex st, Stearns' Building.

Gentlemen's Underwear.
POSITIVELY the Largest Assortment to be found in the County—at the Lowest Prices at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles, opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

The Singer Manufacturing Co's
LETTER A SEWING MACHINE
For Family Use and Light Manufacturing Purposes, is on exhibition and for sale
AT ASHLAND HALL,
SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,
—BY—
JOHN H. CHOATE,
Agent for the sale of
SEWING MACHINES,
SILK, THREAD, NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c., &c.
—Also—
Paraffine Sewing Machine Oil,
The best oil for all kinds of light machinery.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

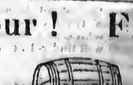
List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Nov. 17, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Hiram Allen	John T. Mulrenin
Mary A. Carter	Owen Mullane
Sarah Forbes	D W Putnam
Mary B Galeucia	J Redmond
Sarah E Graves	W F Trask
Michael Jordan	Patrick Tumy
Peter Joll	Jos Taylor
Sarah N Larrabee	Benj H Taylor
John Lithgow	Levi P Whitney
N. P. Merriam	Dan'l M Wescott
James Murphy	Eunice B Wells
Harriet R Marston	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.
DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

NEW STORE!
Flour! Flour!



JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of CHOICE BRANDS, direct from the Mills, for sale, wholesale and retail, at LOWEST PRICES, by
E. F OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

BLACKS GENERAL ATLAS
OF the World—new edition containing the new boundaries, all the latest discoveries, and a complete index of sixty-five thousand names, bound in half English morocco, price $15. G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.
THE session of Congress, commencing Dec. 1st, will probably be the most interesting session we have had since the war of 1812. It will contain a report of all the Debates of the session, revised by the speakers; the Messages of the President of the United States; the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments; the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. Published weekly or at short intervals, in Quarto form, the session making about 4000 pages. Price to subscribers $6 00 for the session, payable in advance, postage free.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex St., are agents for the above, for Salem and vicinity. Also agents for the Daily Globe newspaper. Price $6 00 in advance. nov 18

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
CIVIL AND MILITARY,
Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.
J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. P. MCLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

R. W. WILKINSON,
DEALER IN
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Stationery of every Description.
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c., &c.
Sauces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Naples and English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Paper-shelled Almonds; choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars; also a general assortment of Confectionery of every description.
Also a large and well selected stock of Toys, suitable for children and the Holiday Gifts.
Ice Cream furnished to parties at short notice and in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake and every variety of nice cake furnished to parties or families.
STORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.
South Danvers, Nov'r 11, 1863.

ROUGH PAPERS,
FOR Letters and Notes—the fashionable style. Envelopes to match. Look at them.
nov 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.
FROM our Circulating Library—duplicate copies for sale at half price.
oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WOODEN WARE.
WOOD Bowls and Trays; Rolling Pins; Past Boards; Sieves; Mortars; and every description of Wooden Ware, for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS.

KNIVES AND FORKS.
IVORY, Rubber, Bone, and Horn Handled Knives and Forks of the best quality—at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front street.

John P. Peabody.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

LADIES—We wish to call your attention to our stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods, feeling confident that we have many desirable goods not to be found at any other store. We have many decided bargains to offer, as we have bought our goods for Cash, which in these times will buy much cheaper than the best of credit. While we have saved in buying, we have always been satisfied with a smaller profit for the cash, than those who sell on credit. The advantages are,—

1st. We buy with Cash and buy cheaper.
2d. We sell for Cash at a smaller profit.
3d. We do not have to charge our paying customers a large per cent. to make up for those who do not pay.
4th. The Cash enables us to buy where ever they have the best styles, not being confined to a few houses where they will give us credit.
5th. With your Cash you can buy from 20 to 25 per cent. less than you can with credit.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND SEE IF THESE ARE TRUE STATEMENTS.

We invite a comparison of quality and prices. JOHN P. PEABODY.

Hand Made Worsted Goods in every variety.
SHAWLS,
SONTAGS,
HOODS,
CAPS,
SLEEVES,
GAITERS,
MITTENS, &c.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR.
MERINO VESTS,
PANTS,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS, &c
—AT—
PEABODY'S,
220 Essex Street, Salem.

OUR WORSTEDS.
We invite your especial attention to our Stock of Zephyr Worsteds, as we have done all in our power to make it choice and desirable. It is the largest stock in Essex County, and we shall as we always have done, sell them at lower prices than any of our competitors. We have all the fine colors at prices from 17 to 22 cents per ounce. We have also a full stock of hand-knit and machine made Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Clouds, Sleeves, Mittens, &c.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.
Buttons, Bindings,
Braids, Cords,
Hooks & Eyes
&c., &c., &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
KID GLOVES—a fresh Stock;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in great variety.

LADIES!
We call your attention to our Stock, being fully confident that we can offer you many decided bargains.
Our prices as heretofore will be the very lowest.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

Cloak Opening.
WE SHALL OPEN NEW STYLES
WINTER CLOAKS, SATURDAY, OCT. 25.
JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO., 188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.
FROM NEW YORK.
We have received from New York a large stock of
CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,
comprising Sackings, Meltons, Frosted Beavers, Plush Beavers, Velvet Beavers, Petersham Beavers, Black Castor Beavers, Doeskins, German Broadcloths, Flannels, etc., also Buttons and Trimmings to match.
[These Cloths, comprising the best grades of their kind, we are prepared to make to order from measure in the most workmanlike and tasteful manner.]
We have received also many novelties in SHAWLS, for the Autumn and Winter Trade.—[We offer a special bargain in Shawls, at $4.25.]
JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.
Oct'r 21, 1863.

Men's Clothing.
In this department can be found the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Largest Assortment in Essex County. We have our best Goods made to our order. Gentlemen in want of a
GOOD OVERCOAT,
or a good fitting suit of Clothes, are invited to call and examine and decide for themselves whether it is for their interest to get a suit made or buy at F. S. PECK'S and save money. 240 is the place.

Three Small Boys Lost! Their father found them at 240, and fitted them to a good suit of Clothing. If your boys should be missing at any time, 240 is the place to find them or clothe them at low prices.

Boys' Clothing.
We have fitted up a large room expressly for Boys' CLOTHING, where can be found a large assortment of the *latest styles* Over-Coats, Under-Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets and Suits. We have our best goods made to our order, and have pieces saved so that customers can have a small piece with the suits. 240 is the only store in Essex County where you can find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing. Call at 240 and decide whether the above is true. F. S. PECK.

We don't believe in letting the boys go to Boston to buy their Clothing, and pay more than the same goods are sold for at PECK'S, 240 Essex Street.

240

TWO BOYS RUN OVER.—A Lady and two Boys were seen to get out of the Horse Cars, and the Boys started and run right over into 240, and were fitted to a good suit of clothes at low prices. 240 is the place.

Furnishing Goods.
The *Latest Styles* in this department can be found and as large an assortment of as *Good Goods* as in any store in Salem. Men's and Boys' Under [illegible] and Drawers, all sizes; Men's and Boys' Gloves and Socks, all sizes and prices, from 15c to $2 50; Braces 15 cts to $2 25; White and Fancy Shirts, Stocks, Ties, Collars, Bosoms. Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS. You can save money by purchasing your Furnishing Goods at
F. S. PECK'S, 240.

☞ Visit the Boys' Clothing Department, at 240, if you wish to find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, all prices.

Hats and Caps.
In this department can be found the *Latest Styles* and the best quality of Goods, which will be sold at a small profit.
We sell you a Coat or a pair of Pants or a suit of Clothes, and make a small profit, thus enabling us to afford to sell you a Hat or Cap low, and we are GOING TO DO IT. *That's What's the Matter.*
☞ 240 is the place to buy Hats and Caps.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, and see if what we say is true.
F. S. PECK,
240 Essex street, Salem.

DENTAL NOTICE.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.
Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.
Oct. 3—mo.

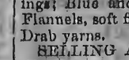
M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
At 236 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street.
SALEM, MASS.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANAC,
FOR 1864, with beautiful and colored illustrations. It contains much valuable information.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
Nov. 4.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
MUSIC ROOMS, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND NOW OPENING,
—A—
RICH STOCK
—OF—
Millinery Goods,
Consisting of
BONNET HATS,
RIBBON FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &C.,
—AT—
REITH & CO'S.
188 Essex Street (No. 2 West Block),
Nearly opposite Central Street.
Salem, Oct 21, 1863. 3m

PIANO FORTES.



I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.
S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.
No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

Co-Partnership Notice.
I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. HIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)
JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!
ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.
We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.
SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
oct 14

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.
APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

George S. Walker.
WINTER GLOVES,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT in the city—at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
nov 4 228 Essex st., Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Underwear.
IN every seasonable material, for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, by
GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
228 Essex st., Stearns' Building.

SCARFS AND NECK TIES.
THE BEST QUALITIES! The most choice styles can be found at
GEO. S. WALKER,
Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods and Toilet Articles, Opp. Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND SACKS.
Price from $7 to $25 00.
Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.
Blacks and Colors
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.
Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at
LOWEST PRICES.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.
WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost. A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.
FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

Horse Railroad Notice.
SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.
ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.
SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.
From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.
M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL
OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand
Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Red and White Ash.
Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 10—tf

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.
WARREN BANK.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,
For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.
FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.
South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.
JUST received from the Manufacturers, N. HAYWARD & Co., Ladies' and Children's
RUBBER SOLED BALMORALS,
warranted—at less prices than all leather, and better than any other Shoes.
Also, Bailey & Sayles's Large WRINGER, on a Bench—suitable for a large family.
Also, 400 doz Brown Windsor Soap, at 50 cents per doz.
B. COLMAN,
Nov. 4, 1863. 10 Front S., Salem.

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of ANNA BUXTON, late of South Danvers, in the County of Essex, widow, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs: All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
WILLIAM WOLCOTT, Executor.
South Danvers, Nov. 4, 1863

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY when purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, 10 Front street, Salem.

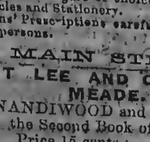
Auction Sale
WILLIAM ARCHER,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Stock bought and sold on Commission.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, will be sold at No. 34 Front
A QUANTITY of new and furniture: Sofas, Cane Seat Beds, Stoves, 1 Fairbanks' weighs 1600 lbs.
Also—An invoice of Clothing and Vests.
Also—20 dozen silver plated silver plated tea spoons.
Also—3 boxes Baker's break pound papers, 4 cases Cream of tin cans, 6 boxes "Upper ten" to Powhattan do, 6 boxes ground clocks, warranted.

FALL AND WINTER
AT
GEORGE P. DAN
No. 238 Essex St
(Three Doors West of the
Consisting of New S
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADI
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND B
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fa
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPI
PRINTS, BALMORAL SK
UMBRELLAS—every des
HOOP SKIRTS, GLO
HOSIERY, &c.
☞ All the above Goods wi
CASH, at Low Prices.
sept 23—tf

M. E. CRAN
168 ESSEX STR
WOULD call the attention of and friends to her Stock of
FALL & WINTER MILLINE
comprising all desirable
Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers,
ers and Laces;
Straw Goods of all descri
Ladies and Children's FELT
styles; Ladies Dress C
and all articles usually found in
at the lowest prices for cash.
Mourning Bonnets, Veil
&c., constantly on hand.
M. E.
Successor to M M
Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

VISIT TH
PHOTOGRAPH
—OF—
T. B. WOO
(Over O. F. Batchelder's
No. 136 Main St., South
And get a faithful likeness of y
friends while in HEALTH and
Carte de Visite, Photographs
types taken. Also pictures copie
ble prices.
Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for
South Danvers, Oct 14.

TEETH ON VULCA
DR. J. H. BATCH
DENTAL SURG
No. 20 Washington St., (near E
road Depot), SALEM, Ma
Is Licensed to make the New Pa
HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, a
experience confidently recommend
Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to
other kinds of teeth,—are sure to fit t
much cheaper and better, being about
of teeth on Gold. All fitting Sets of
can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at
pense. Specimens seen at Office. Te
Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Childre
gulated—all with such care and gentl
nearly painless.
Office Established in
PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL
NEW YORK.
This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelo
thorized by us to manufacture the PA
CANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND
Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear P
The public are cautioned against em
tists who have no license to manufactur
and Gums, as patentees using such Dent
infringers, are equally liable for dam
maker or vender.
AMERICAN HARD RUBBE
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, Gen



Druggist and Apot
88 MAIN STRE
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Che
Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Me
Personal attention to Physician
tions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEAC

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICI
Fancy & Toilet Articl
126 MAIN ST.
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So
T. A. SWEETS

Druggist & Ap
87 Main St., So
DEALER
Drugs, Medicines,
Foreign Leeches,
Herbs, Dye Stuffs
Acids, Sponges,
ders Braces, Tru
and Genuine Paten
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brand
Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully pre
perienced persons.
87 MAIN STREE
ROBBUT LEE AND GEORG
MEADE.
PHERNANDIWOOD and See mo
of in the Second Book of *The A*
of Peace. Price 15 cents.
nov 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A

MODERN ECONOMY OF TIME.—The Scientific American thus shows how time has been economized by the application of machinery:—

COTTON. One man can spin more cotton-yarn now than four hundred men could have done in the same time in 1796, when Arkwright, the best cotton-spinner, took out his first patent.

FLOUR. One man can make as much flour in a day now, as a hundred and fifty could a century ago.

LACE. One woman can now make as much lace in a day, as a hundred women could a hundred years ago.

SUGAR. It now requires only as many days to refine sugar, as it did months thirty years ago.

LOOKING-GLASSES. It once required six months to put quicksilver on a glass; now it needs only about forty minutes.

ENGINES. The engine of a first-rate iron clad frigate will perform as much work in a day as forty-two thousand horses.

☞ There are ties which never should be severed, as the ill-used wife said when she found her brute of a husband hanging in the hay loft.

☞ To escape trouble from noisy children, send them to your neighbors visiting.

EDITOR OF WIZARD.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Smooth Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Aug 5—3m No. 631 Broadway, New York.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, induced by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
Aug 12-3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the cheapest, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable only one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply by a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
July 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR A MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their perfect cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to send his medical usefulness through the medium of the "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or bills for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York. je 3—1y

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—BY J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author in this admirable lecture clearly demonstrates from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually cured without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two p ostage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586
Aug 16—1yr

[COMMUNICATED.]

CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Those wishing the prescription will please address
EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
Aug 8—4m. New York.

Advertisements.

Lynn and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

All persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be shut off in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 4.

By order of the Directors,
Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

ATTRACTIVE

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of

Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS,

GEO. H. LANE,

31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Oct 21, 1863. 2m

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 Washington Street, Boston,

(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

And PIECE Goods

FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS

In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON,

Five Doors above the Old South.

Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m,

THE FAMILY MOURNING STORE,

20 Winter Street, Boston.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would respectfully call attention to their establishment (the only one of its kind in the city,) where every requisite for Mourning can be obtained.

We have a complete assortment of the following goods, just received:—

English and French Bombazines.
Alpacas, of every width and price.
Alpaca Glace.
7-8 Alpacas.
Bombazine Laine, a new article.
Turin Cloths, Canton Cloths.
French Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning Hat and Veils. Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

S. S. WILLIAMS.

Oct. 7.—2ms.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

IN War Time, and other Poems by John Greenleaf Whittier;
Mental Hygiene, by J Ray, M D. Both of them are in Ticknor's best style.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

Boston Purchasing Agency.

THE special object of this Agency, is to make known through which non-residents can send to Boston and purchase any articles wanted for individual use, or for dealers' supplies, from a Shawl to a suit of Clothes, a Penknife to a Piano. For particulars of the Purchasing Agency, send for Circular to THOMAS DAVIS & Co., Advertising and General Business Agents, at HARGOOD'S Gun Store, No. 15 Washington St., Boston. Citizens of Old Essex, *try us. Services tendered gratis.*
Best City reference given.
T. DAVIS & CO.
Oct 21—6w.

Settees for Sale.

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 22. Equity Store.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.
Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7 ICLARK & GIDDINGS.

JOHN FARRELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAVING removed to his old place of business, 138 MAIN ST., South Danvers (over Batchelder's Grocery Store), is prepared to Cut, Make, Repair, or furnish Garments, for Men and Youths at short notice.
South Danvers, April 1. tf

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.
ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.
Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON.
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.
MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufactnrers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST,
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

Mothers—Take Heed!

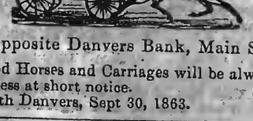
DR. OSBORNE'S CURE FOR PIN WORMS

GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit [illegible] but obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17. 1863. 3m

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,



Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.
J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving, - - - - - - 8 cts,
Or 4 Tickets for 25 Cents.
Hair Cutting, - - - - - 15 cts,
Or 8 Tickets for $1.00.
Champooing, - - - - - 15 cts.
Quarterly customers same as before.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Sep 16, 1862.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FROM the best makers in the country—some very desirable and beautiful styles, and made in the strongest and best manner.
Also—French Albums, at low prices.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S
Remains in Verse and Prose, of Arthur Henry Hallam, with a preface and memoir; Reminiscences of Amherst College, by D. Hitchcock; Broken Columns; Pique, an nglish Novel; all the Weekly Papers.

FRANKLIN COAL.
JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.
For steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Passengers by this route can take the 4.45 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.
Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.
☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and State-rooms secured at the O. C. & F. R. Railroad Station.
GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, September 23, 1863.

THOMAS. DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,
Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
188 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Monilton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

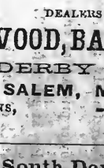
PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Dagnerreotype. Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may



THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HOW TO COLLECT AND OBSERVE INSECTS,
BY A. S. Packard, Jr., from the Report of the Maine Scientific Survey for 1862.—Price 25 cents.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

WHITE WARE.
WHITE Dining and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS',
Oct. 24. 32 Front street.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.
WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or ITS ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to sell the public they use uuknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate disease. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as Obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 25 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent Leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays included.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 M, and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 Brattle Street at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents

Gravesend, Woodend, and Central Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in addition to the route, an Omnibus will leave South Danvers for Lynn, to connect with the steam and horse cars, 3 times daily,—Sundays excepted,—running through Gravesend and Woodend, to the Central R R Depot and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Spring and Broad Streets; leaving South Danvers at 8 A M (connecting with the 7 25 steam cars for Boston), 10 A M (connecting with the 11.10 train), and 4 P M (connecting with the 4.50 train); and returning, leave Lynn from the Spring Street Station and Central R R Depot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.
Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by horse cars, 30 cts
" " " " steam cars, 35 cts
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

South Danvers, Salem and Lynn Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of M A Shackley the Omnibus line running from Salem to Lynn, would announce that it will now leave the Store Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, for Salem, at 7 30 A M, and 2 30 P M, and leave the Stage Office in Central St, Salem, at 8.30 A M, and 3 30 P M for Lynn. Returning will leave Lynn at 10 A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South Danvers at 12 M, A M, and 6.15 P M.
Passengers between South Danvers and Salem will be called for by leaving orders at the offices.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
W. F. BURNHAM.
South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863

CROUT & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 7 p. m.
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street.
Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
Smallest favors thankfully received.
South Danvers, august 26.—tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers,—At E B Waite's and the Post Office. Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores. In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1e3-tf

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express
WILL leave South Danvers at 7½ and 11 A M, and 1½ and and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8 45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E P & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impetency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Rumors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1863. NO. 47.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD

Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.

TERMS—Two Dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Carnway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Mhey cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev E. F. CRANE, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them. REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $6 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field. G. W. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY!

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy,
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, NOV'R 25, 1863.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, Oct. 29, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30,

The President of the United States, under date of October 17, 1863, has issued a call for 300,000 volunteers, to serve for three years or the War, but not exceeding three years; and the quota assigned to Massachusetts under this call amounts to 15,126. If this number is not raised by voluntary enlistment, a draft will be ordered to supply the deficiency, which draft will commence on the fifth day of January next.

The time for action is short, and the greatest activity and promptitude will be necessary to fulfil the demand of the Government before the time prescribed for commencing the draft. The Mayor and Aldermen of Cities, and the Selectmen of Towns, are again urgently requested to use their official and personal influence, and obtain the energetic co-operation of all whose hearts are in the work, to furnish their proportion of volunteers; to call public meetings, and adopt other efficient measures, to draw forth and stimulate the public interest in the cause.

The men to be raised under this call are to be enlisted into the United State service, for the various companies and regiments now in the field. The bounties will be the same as published in previous orders, namely, $50 from the State, and, in addition, $302 from the United States to new recruits, and $402 to those who have served at least nine months, and who shall enlist, either into old regiments or companies in the field, or into the veteran regiments or battalions now forming in this State.

The numbers which are assigned to each town, city and sub-district, according to the enrollment made by the U. S. Provost Marshals, are given below. If a draft should become necessary in January next, it will be likely to be made in the same proportions; and information has been received from the War Department that credits will be allowed, against such draft, for all enlistments which shall be made under the present call; and also for enlistments in the veteran regiments which are now organized for recruiting.

Major Clarke, U. S. A., (Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for Massachusetts, Headquarters at Boston,) is authorized to and will appoint the Mayors of Cities and Chairmen of Selectmen of Towns to act as recruiting officers for their several cities and towns, to recruit the quotas assigned to their several municipalities.

They will receive their authority from Major Clarke, and will be subject to such orders and regulations for the performance of their duties as he may issue. They will be entitled to all the privileges and subject to all the liabilities of other recruiting officers appointed by him under orders from the Provost Marshal General of the United States. The Mayors of Cities and Selectmen of Towns will cause to be made a Weekly Report on Saturday to the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth of the number of men enlisted in their respective Cities and Towns during each week.

To those who have been in the military service for at least nine months the opportunity is presented of enlisting either in one of the old regiments now in the field, or in either of the veteran organizations named below, and of entitling themselves to the bounty of $402 cash, which is offered by the Commonwealth. The veteran organizations are—

The Second Regiment of Heavy Artillery, commanded by Colonel Frankle, headquarters at Readville;

The Twelfth Unattached Company of Heavy Artillery, commanded by Captain James M. Richardson, stationed at Salem and Beverly;

The First Battalion of Veteran Cavalry;

The New Battalion for the First Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Horace B. Sargent, to take the place of the battalion at Port Royal, which has been permanently detached;

The First Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be commanded by Colonel Griswood, headquarters at Readville, to be raised in Boston and vicinity;

The Second Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Seventh Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in Worcester and the four Western Counties, and to be commanded by Colonel William F. Bartlett, late of the Forty-Ninth Regiment;

The Third Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in South Eastern Massachusetts, including the Old Colony, to be commanded by Col. Silas P. Richmond, late of the Third Regiment;

The Fourth Veteran Regiment, (the Fifty Ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry,) to be raised in the Counties of Essex and Middlesex, and to be under the command of Col. Gould, late Major of the Thirteenth Regiment.

To veterans enlisting, one month's pay will be paid in advance, on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay, will be $62, on being mustered in, (making $75 paid in advance, besides the State bounty of $50;) $50 more in two months; $50 more in six months, $50 more after one year, $50 more after eighteen months, $50 more after two years, $50 more after two years and a half, and $40 more at the expiration of three year's service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in the service, their heirs will receive it.

To those who have never been in service, or who have served for less than nine months, and who shall enlist into old regiments in the field, $302 bounty will be paid in addition to the State bounty of $50, as follows:

One month's pay will be paid in advance on being mustered into service. The bounty and premium, in addition to the monthly pay will be $27 on being mustered in, (making $40 paid in advance, besides the State bounty of $50;) $40 more in two months, $40 more in six months, $40 more after one year, $40 more after eighteen months, $40 more after two years, and $75 more at the expiration of three years' service. And if the war should not last three years from the present time, still the whole bounty will be paid to those who shall have served to the end; and if they die in the service their heirs will receive it.

This Order does not change the provisions of General Order No. 27, current series from these headquarters, which Order was issued in regard to the enlistment of veteran organizations.

The Governor confidently expects that Massachusetts will, as she has ever done, furnish with exemplary promptness her contingent of troops in obedience to this, the latest call of the President. Let the whole people unite with fervid devotion to a cause sacred as all our hopes, and secure to the National Armies a reinforcement which will render them invincible, and assure them of victory, whenever and wherever they meet an enemy.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adj't-Gen'l.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of Edgartown,		30
1	" Tisbury,		20
1	" Chilmark,	11—	61
2	" Nantucket,		58
3	" Eastham,	10	
3	" Wellfleet,	20	
3	" Truro,	28	
3	" Provincetown,	43—104	
4	" Harwich,	50	
4	" Chatham,	30	
4	" Orleans,	19—108	
5	" Yarmouth,	37	
5	" Dennis,	52	
5	" Brewster,	22—111	
6	" Barnstable	— 62	
7	" Sandwich,	48	
7	" Falmouth,	33— 81	
8	" Plymouth,	70	
8	" Plympton,	10— 80	
9	" Duxbury,	30	
9	" Kingston,	18	
9	" Halifax,	10	
9	" Pembroke,	14— 72	
10	" Freetown,	10	
10	" Middleboro',	51	
10	" Lakeville,	20— 87	
11	" Wareham,	34	
11	" Carver,	13	
11	" Marion,	15	
11	" Rochester,	28— 85	
12	" Fairhaven	33	
12	" Acushnet,	10	
12	" Mattapoisett,	12— 55	
13	City of Fall River, Wards 1, 2, and 3,		101
14	City of Fall River, Wards 4, 5, and 6,		101
15	City of New Bedford, Ward 1,		42
16	" " " " 2,		37
17	City of New Bedford, Wards 3, and 4,		50
18	City of New Bedford, Wards 5, and 6,		70
19	Town of Dartmouth,		51
20	" Westport,		26

DISTRICT No. 2.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of Taunton,		107
2	" Attleboro',		60
3	" Berkley,		8
4	" Dighton,		18
5	" Easton,		35
6	" Mansfield,		22
7	" Norton,		19
8	" Raynham,		25
9	" Rehoboth,		21
10	" Seekonk,		10
11	" Somerset,		24
12	" Swanzey,		17
13	" Braintree,		39
14	" Canton,		34
15	" Cohasset,		24
16	" Dorchester,		128
17	" Milton,		21
18	" Quincy,		49
19	" Randolph,		55
20	" Sharon,		14
21	" Stoughton,		60
22	" Weymouth,		121
23	" Abington,		91
24	" Bridgewater,		40
25	" East Bridgewater,		41
26	" West Bridgewater,		20
27	" N. Bridgewater,		93
28	" Hingham,		50
29	" Hanover,		22
30	" Hanson,		16
31	" Marshfield,		19
32	" Scituate,		28
33	" South Scituate,		21
34	" Hull,		4

DISTRICT No. 3.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of Boston, Ward 4,		286
2	" " " 7,		200
3	" " " 8,		323
4	" " " 10,		223
5	" " " 11,		341
6	" " " 12,		438
7	" Roxbury, Ward 1,		110
8	" " " 2,		86
9	" " " 3,		102
10	" " " 4,		50
11	" " " 5,		66
12	Town of Brookline,		72

DISTRICT No. 4.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of Boston, Wards 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9,	1,539
2	City of Cambridge,	372
3	City of Chelsea, Town of North Chelsea, and Town of Winthrop,	187

DISTRICT No. 5.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of Amesbury,	44
2	" Beverly,	40
3	"	33
4	" Danvers,	59
5	" Essex,	23
6	" Georgetown,	27
7	" Gloucester,	59
8	"	83
9	" Groveland,	32
10	" Hamilton,	10
11	" Ipswich,	33
12	" Lynnfield,	10
13	" Manchester,	14
14	" Marblehead,	48
15	"	42
16	" Middleton,	12
17	" Nahant,	3
18	" Newbury,	20
19	" Rockport,	47
20	" Rowley,	14
21	" Salisbury,	44
22	" South Danvers,	59
23	" Swampscott,	15
24	" Topsfield,	17
25	" Wenham,	16
26	" West Newbury,	23
27	City of Lynn, Wards 1, 2 and 7,	25
28	" " 3,	49
29	" " 4,	74
30	" " 5,	64
31	" " 6,	52
32	City of Newburyport, Ward 1,	24
33	" " 2,	19
34	" " 3,	17
35	" " 4,	21
36	" " 5,	17
37	" " 6,	19
38	City of Salem, Ward 1,	28
39	" " 2,	28
40	" " 3,	23
41	" " 4,	27
42	" " 5,	30
43	" " 6,	24

DISTRICT No. 6.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of Charlestown, Ward 1,	84
2	" " " 2,	99
3	" " " 3,	110
4	Town of Somerville, East of Central street,	70
5	Town of Somerville, West of Central street,	22
6	Town of Malden, East of Main street,	44
7	Town of Malden, West of Main street,	28
8	Town of Saugus,	26
9	" Melrose,	24
10	" Medford,	48
11	" West Cambridge,	22
12	" Belmont,	18
13	" Waltham,	82
14	" Woburn, (See No. 17,)	
15	" Burlington and Lexington,	32
16	" Winchester,	17
17	" Woburn, (with No. 14, viz.: 29,)	52
18	" Stoneham,	57
19	" South Reading,	31
20	" Reading,	24
21	" North Reading,	14
22	" Wilmington,	10
23	" Billerica,	20
24	" Tewksbury,	8
25	" Andover,	38
26	" North Andover,	27
27	City of Lawrence, Wards 2, 3, and 5,	51
28	City of Lawrence, Wards 1, 4, and 6,	76
29	Town of Metuhen,	36
30	" Boxford,	13
31	" Bradford,	20
32	" Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 1,	122
33	" Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 2,	22
34	" Haverhill, Valuation Dist. 3,	17

DISTRICT No. 7.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of Acton,	17
2	" Ashby,	11
3	" Ashland,	22
4	" Bedford,	6
5	" Boxboro',	5
6	" Brighton,	43
7	" Carlisle,	6
8	" Chelmsford,	19
9	" Concord,	19
10	" Dracut,	22
11	" Dunstable,	6
12	" Dedham,	53
13	" Dover,	8
14	" Framingham,	52
15	" Groton,	34
16	" Holliston,	36
17	" Hopkinton,	50
18	" Lincoln,	11
19	" Littleton,	9
20	City of Lowell, Ward 1,	35
21	" " 2,	40
22	" " 3,	51
23	" " 4,	62
24	" " 5,	63
25	" " 6,	51
26	Town of Marlboro',	95
27	" Medfield,	11
28	" Natick,	31
29	" Newton,	79
30	" Needham,	23
31	" Pepperell,	18
32	" Sherburne,	14
33	" Shirley,	16
34	" Stow,	19
35	" Sudbury,	15
36	" Townsend,	30
37	" Tyngsboro',	7
38	" Watertown,	43
39	" Wayland,	10
40	" Weston,	16
41	" Westford,	12
42	" West Roxbury,	85
43	" Feltonville,	24

DISTRICT No. 8.

Sub-District.

No. 1	City of Worcester, Ward 1,	43
2	" " " 2,	42
3	" " " 3,	19
4	" " " 4,	44
5	" " " 5,	43
6	" " " 6,	45
7	" " " 7,	60
8	" " " 8,	51
9	Town of Blackstone,	55
10	" Auburn,	13
11	" Leicester,	26
12	" Shrewsbury,	18
13	" Boylston,	7
14	" West Boylston,	36
15	" Holden,	14
16	" Rutland,	7
17	" Paxton,	8
18	" Oakham,	10
19	" New Braintree,	7
20	" Brookfield,	35
21	" West Brookfield,	18
22	" North Brookfield,	28
23	" Warren,	24
24	" Spencer,	34
25	" Oxford,	39
26	" Charlton,	23
27	" Sturbridge,	19
28	" Dudley,	15
29	" Southbridge,	27
30	" Webster,	37
31	" Grafton,	43
32	" Millbury,	44
33	" Sutton,	22
34	" Northbridge,	33
35	" Milford,	129
36	" Upton,	25
37	" Northboro',	15
38	" Southboro',	17
39	" Westboro',	32
40	" Mendon,	15
41	" Uxbridge,	47
42	" Douglas,	23
43	" Walpole,	21
44	" Wrentham,	31
45	" Foxborough,	31
46	" Bellingham,	16
47	" Franklin,	22
47	" Medway,	28

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of Amherst,	44
2	" Ashburnham,	32
3	" Ashfield,	16
4	" Athol,	33
5	" Barre,	39
6	" Belchertown,	31
7	" Berlin,	14
8	" Bernardston,	11
9	" Bolton,	23
10	" Buckland,	28
11	" Charlemont,	10
12	" Chesterfield,	9
13	" Clinton,	44
14	" Colrain,	22
15	" Conway,	16
16	" Cummington,	13
17	" Dana,	7
18	" Deerfield,	41
19	" Easthampton,	32
20	" Enfield,	10
21	" Erving,	11
22	" Fitchburg,	120
23	" Gardner,	37
24	" Gill,	6
25	" Goshen,	8
26	" Granby,	13
27	" Greenfield,	44
28	" Greenwich,	7
29	" Hadley,	35
30	" Hardwick,	19
31	" Harvard,	17
32	" Hatfield,	22
33	" Hawley,	8
34	" Heath,	8
35	" Hubbardston,	18
36	" Huntington,	16
37	" Lancaster,	14
38	" Leominster,	39
39	" Leverett,	12
40	" Leyden,	8
41	" Lunenburg,	15
42	" Middlefield,	9
43	" Monroe,	4
44	" Montague,	14
45	" New Salem,	109
46	" Northampton,	22
47	" Northfield,	28
48	" Orange,	11
49	" Pelham,	13
50	" Petersham,	7
51	" Phillipston,	6
52	" Plainfield,	9
53	" Prescott,	13
54	" Princeton,	6
55	" Rowe,	14
56	" Royalston,	20
57	" Shelburne,	8
58	" Shutesbury,	26
59	" South Hadley,	14
60	" Southampton,	22
61	" Sterling,	6
62	" Sunderland,	33
63	" Templeton,	33
64	" Ware,	11
65	" Warwick,	10
66	" Wendell,	21
67	" Whately,	6
68	" Westhampton,	14
69	" Westminster,	22
70	" Williamsburg,	41
71	" Winchendon,	10
72	" Worthington,	

DISTRICT No. 10.

Sub-District.

No. 1	Town of Williamstown,	28
2	" New Ashfield,	2
3	" Lanesborough,	19
4	" Hancock,	10
5	" Adams,	95
6	" Clarksburg,	4
7	" Cheshire,	18
8	" Florida,	6
9	" Savoy,	9
10	" Pittsfield,	128
11	" Dalton	12
12	" Windsor,	8
13	" Hinsdale,	24
14	" Peru,	6
15	" Becket,	17
16	" Washington,	9
17	" Lenox,	23
18	" Richmond,	12
19	" Stockbridge,	22
20	" West Stockbridge,	18
21	" Lee,	42
22	" Tyringham,	7
23	" Great Barrington,	88
24	" Monterey,	10
25	" Sandisfield,	16
26	" Otis,	18
27	" Alford,	7
28	" Egremont,	13
29	" Mt. Washington,	2
30	" Sheffield,	31
31	" New Marlborough,	16
32	" Brimfield,	16
33	" Monson,	34
34	" Holland,	2
35	" Wales,	9
36	" Palmer,	37
37	" Wilbraham,	22
38	" Longmeadow,	17
39	City of Springfield, Ward 1,	62
40	Ward 2 & 3, S. of Main St.,	166
41	" 4 & 3, N. of Main St.,	92
42	" 5, Springfield,	62
43	" 6, 7 & 8, Springfield,	94
44	Town of Chicopee,	101
45	" Ludlow,	16
46	" Holyoke,	69
47	" West Springfield,	32
48	" Agawam,	20
49	" Southwick,	17
50	" Granville,	18
51	" Tolland,	7
52	" Westfield,	72
53	" Blandford,	16
54	" Montgomery,	6
55	" Russell,	9
56	" Chester,	17

Original Poetry.

INS AND OUTS.

I'm out of cash, and so of course
I've pocket room to let;
I'm out of patience, just because
I'm never out of debt.

Besides I'm dreadfully in love,
And more than half in doubt;
Which is the greater evil—that
Of being in or out?

I'm deeply in my tailor's books,
But I don't mind a dun,
And if I wasn't out of funds,
I'd pay him out of fun.

He always gave me fits, he said,
But Heaven bless his eyes,
'Twould put him in a fit, I guess,
He'd be in such surprise.

I'm out at elbows, in distress,
Ah! mine's a sorry tale,
I'm out of favor, out of sorts,—
But then I'm out of jail.

My landlord says my time is out,
And thinks I'd better shin;
I'm such an out and outer, he
Won't have me in his inn.

I'm out of office, but in hopes
To get put in some day;
If I don't run for something soon,
I'll have to run away.

I'm out of spirits, and I'm out
Of more than I can think;
I'm out of temper—hang the pen!—
Ye gods! I'm out of ink!

MY LIFE IS AS A SHADOW.

Hastening on, hastening on
In life's early day—
The morning's beam lights up the stream
That bears us on our way.

Hastening on, hastening on
With the flight of time,
'Mid hopes and fears, and hurrying years,
Toward a better clime.

Hastening on, hastening on—
How fast the seasons roll!
The glowing west, at eve of rest,
Speaks to the parting soul.

Hastening on, hastening on,
Oh! Father, guide our ways—
And then, at last, death's portals past,
We'll sing the Saviour's praise. T.

THE AGE OF MAN.—Few men die of age. Almost all persons die of disappointment, passional, mental, or bodily toil, or accident. The passions kill men [illegible] The common expression, "choked with passion," has little exaggeration in it, for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passion shorten life. Strong bodied men often die young—weak men live longer than the strong for the strong use their strength, and the weak have none to use. The latter take care of themselves, the former do not. As it is with the body, so it is with the mind and temper. The strong are apt to break, or, like the candle, run; the weak burn out. The inferior animals which live temperate lives have generally their prescribed term of years. The horse lives twenty-five years; the ox fifteen or twenty; the lion about twenty; the hog ten or twelve; the rabbit eight; the Guinea-pig six or seven. The numbers all bear proportion to the time the animal takes to grow in full size. But man, of all animals, is one that seldom comes up to the average. He ought to live a hundred years, according to the physiological law, for five times twenty are one hundred; but instead of that he scarcely reaches an average of four times the growing period. The reason is obvious—man is not only the most irregular and the most intemperate, but the most laborious and hardworking of all animals, and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal secretly feels, that more than any other animal, man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes himself with the fire of his own reflections.

☞ The latest Paris fashion for the season is "feminine whiskers"—They can not be very unpleasant to the faces of many females.

[For the Wizard.]

A VISIT TO THE DENTIST'S.

Reader, did you ever have the toothache?—Ever have it jump, so that you have to put your finger in your mouth to know if it had not jumped out? and then feel a pang of disappointment at finding it still there, and thinking that you must be on the watch for another jump that you may have control enough to keep from screaming and frightening the folks to death. Then, after all your intended control and watching, you have it jump so hard as to conquer the strongest will, and even if you have grit sufficient to keep the tongue still, the sharp sudden pain will draw your head involuntarily towards the affected side, although the bump of approbativeness was the largest, and the face usually wreathed with smiles, will be furrowed all over with crow's feet and wrinkled from the top of the brow, naturally calm and smooth, to the quivering chin. Isn't it just as much as you can endure? If there is anything that will make a man swear, it is the toothache, and profanity is readily excused in him in such a case;—but pray tell me what a woman is to do when thus afflicted? She must not swear; it is not polite or fashionable and besides, of what use are such expletives to her?

I know very well what your advice will be, go to the Dentist's and have the offending tooth extracted. How provokingly calm you who never had the toothache, in giving that direction! How aggravating to the poor sufferer, when she knows all the time that that is the only remedy! 'Tis easier said than done; however, I put the best face possible on the matter and betake myself to Dr. B——'s. I put on my most fascinating smile (for mind you the pain almost stops as I reach the office door,) and beseech the good doctor, with all manner of flattery, to give me chloroform, gracefully acknowledging my cowardly weakness to bear pain. Now judge of my surprise when the usually good natured Dentist ventures to say "No." Of course I coax and plead—every one of Eve's daughters are good for that—but you can fancy my indignation when, after the second trial, he impolitely says, "You would not ask for it if you knew how you would act under its influence." In human monster, insinuating that I should not know how to behave myself! I really believe it was all through his own selfish dislike to administer it that he refused my request. I found, I could gain nothing, so laid aside my gentle coaxing air, and assuming a tragical look, declared myself ready for operation. Isn't it a pleasing sensation to feel that sharp knife cleaving the flesh from the bit of ivory that will be so troublesome? Then the preparatory bit of cotton dipped in ether and placed somewhere in the vicinity of the tooth to ease the pain? But all that is nothing, only the first link in the chain of torments; the grand crash [illegible] grasping the tooth with almost invincible determination, and then the strong, steady pull—it seems ages before it ends—and the tooth is—broken off. Yet at the instant I scarcely know whether the tooth is out, or the whole jaw shattered, but am soon undeceived by having the instruments again thrust into my mouth before I am fully conscious whether I am dead or alive. That unlucky circumstance fully testifies that life is not extinct, and rouses ire so strong that the remaining fangs close remorsely on the steel. "Be quiet; 'tisn't quite out. I yield, and resighedly wait the final issue, clasping my hands till the nails grew into the flesh to keep from screaming.

Eureka, it is out at last, and with feelings of disgust, I look at the particle of discolored bone, and am indignant that they should have caused me so much pain, yet I can look up thankfully to the Dentist and congratulate myself that that tooth is where it won't ache any more. Better be a toothless crone than one with nerves all racked with continued suffering. PRINCESS.

☞ There was a deacon of a church of the name of Day, by trade a cooper. On Sabbath morning he heard a number of boys who were playing in front of his house, and he went out to check the Sabbath profanation. Assuming a grave countenance he said to them: "Boys, do you remember what day this is?" "Yes, sir," replied one of the boys, "Deacon Day the cooper."

☞ Look not a gift horse in the mouth

The Wizard.

ONESDAY. NOV'R 25, 1863.

HAT WILL BE THE END?

w often we hear it asked, In what he present rebellion end? And it strange that, in so critical a mo- as the present, people should look rd with much anxiety to the day this cruel war shall be numbered the things of the past. And h we are anxious to have the end y come, yet we are unwilling to any but an honorable peace and a ete restoration of the Constitution ws. In short, we can be satisfied nothing less than a perfect re-union e States, which can only be effected tting down, not only the rebellion lso that rebellious spirit of the ern people, so that it may never be the cause of another war like resent. Can this be done? We e, however doubtful some may be our success in this great contest for iberties, that none, except a few are but little better than traitors, say we cannot succeed, and had fore better yield to the terms of the . But on the contrary, even the ful are still hopeful; but very few illing to give up the fight until the vestige of treason shall have been , out and every stain from our na- banner removed. We are glad to o many of our best and most intel- citizens manifesting so great a e of courage and patriotism; it is what is now needed, for our success ds wholly upon the will and forti- of the people.

th all the free States united and mined, as were our fathers of the lution, it cannot be otherwise than ve shall have an immediate peace, order will again reign throughout land. Let all party prejudices be n aside; let our love of country n our actions, instead of our love ney; in a word, let our object be the rvation of our Constitution, our and institutions, and we need not t but that this war will have a glori- and happy end—an end which will e to us and our posterity the bless- f peace, virtue and liberty, forever.

LATE DR. D. C. PERKINS

a recent meeting of the Board of l Committee, the announcement g been made of the decease of Dr. INS, the following resolutions, of- by Rev. Mr. BARROWS, were unan- ly adopted.

ereas, By a mysterious Providence, we een called to mourn the sudden death of DANIEL C. PERKINS, a member of this ; and whereas, we cherish his memory, ould pay him a tribute of respect,

olved, That we have ever found in him a and sympathizing friend, a sincere lover atron of education, a wise counsellor and coadjutor in promoting the interests of instruction in the town; that with him embers of this Board have always sus- the most pleasant and harmonious rela- and have acted with him in all their rations and doings in the most cordial fraternal spirit; that in his death they n able and interested fellow-laborer, the unity a friend of education and morality, he town a faithful and efficient public

olved, That in his decease we recognize and of the Supreme Ruler and Disposer nts, and that we are admonished, in ad- to our other acquirements, to seek the t wisdom, without which all other learn- ncomplete.

d friends, in this season of bereavement rrow, our condolence and heartfelt sym-

ABODY INSTITUTE LECTURES.—The ductory to the course of lectures season before the Institute was de- d on Tuesday evening last by Rev. OHN TODD of Pittsfield. His sub- as the improvement of the mind. ight be expected from one who has n so muuh and so well upon intel- l and moral improvement, the sub- was well treated, aptly illustrated nade interesting by familiar maxim anecdote. The lecture was emi- practical and was entertaining as s instructive.

s to be regretted that, owing to the ency of the weather, the hall was ell filled to hear from one so dis- shed, in the highest sense, as an tor, a discourse which could scarce- listened to without both pleasure rofit.

TURNED. — Sergeant Winsor M. , of Wentworth's Sharpshooters, is mong us. His right arm is badly red from the effects of a minnie ceived at the battle of Gettysburg, was his *nineteenth* fight. In all any hard fought battles he has himself to be a brave soldier, and untry cannot afford to lose his val- services.

ward Meacom, of the 24th Massa- tts Regiment, who returned some s ago sick with chronic diarrhea, een discharged. Mr. Meacom was f the original members of the regi- and has shared all its victories.

ssett F. Gould, of the 14th Regi-

DEATH OF CORPORAL BUXTON.

It will be seen, by the subjoined letter, that we have lost another of our gallant sons—Corporal PHILIP O. BUXTON—who fell, pierced by two balls, in the recent brilliant and successful attack on the enemy's redoubts in Lookout Valley, near Chattanooga. When the call came a year ago last summer for "300,000 more," Mr. BUXTON (then at Stoneham,) joined the 33d Regiment, which was in Lynnfield under Colonel Maggi, and remained with it to the last, helping to fight its battles on the Rappahannock and Tennessee:

LOOKOUT VALLEY, TENN., November 8, 1863.

MRS. GEORGE BUXTON:

Madam,—I feel it my duty to write you a line in regard to the death of your son, Corporal P. O. BUXTON. He was hit by two balls, the first passing through his arm, and while going to the rear, another shot passed through his heart, killing him instantly. He is buried at the foot of the hill where we fought, and I have caused a board to be put at the head of his grave, with the following inscription cut in the board:—

"PHILIP O. BUXTON, *Co. D, 33d Regt., Mass. Vols.*"

I cannot conclude without expressing my heartfelt sympathy for you in your severe bereavement, but while you mourn his loss, it must be a consolation to you to know that he fell nobly doing his duty, and died as he had lived, beloved by all his comrades. Always clean and neat, with his rosy cheeks; always pleasant, but quiet; always ready and willing to do his duty; addicted to none of the soldiers' vices—such a man he died, and as such we mourn his loss

I remain, Madam,
Very respectfully, yours,
JAMES F. CHIPMAN,
Capt. Co. D, 33d Regt.,
Mass. Vols.

NEW SLAUGHTER HOUSE.—Mr. J. B. THOMAS is now erecting a new and capacious slaughter house next to the one he now occupies, in this town. It will be two stories high, 72 feet long, 36 feet wide, and will have a cellar under the whole 20 feet deep, divided into three equal compartments, two for ice, and the center one to lower fresh meat in during the hot summer months. The ice cellars will be capable of holding 800 tons, which will create a temperature frigid enough for all practical purposes. This will probably be a model slaughter house, for the ice arrangement will not only greatly facilitate the business, especially in warm seasons, but will prevent a great deal of meat from spoiling, soon after it is killed, as we learn has been the case heretofore. During the last year Mr. Thomas killed nearly 3000 head of cattle.

☞ The Volunteer Bounty Bill has passed both branches of Legislature and received the sanction of the Governor. The bill provides for the payment of a bounty of $325 in hand, and $20 monthly to each new recruit who may enlist under the call of the President made October 17th last, and the same sums to every citizen of Massachusetts serving in the volunteer force of any other State, or in any of the regiments, companies or batteries of our own three years' troops who shall re-enlist for three years.

All this is in addition to the General Government bounty, making the total amount paid to veteran volunteers, $727. New recruits receive $627. Surely if money is any inducement for men to enlist, there can be no lack of volunteers. All that is now needed is a little enthusiasm to rouse up the people, and there will be no trouble about getting our quota.

RUINED, YET DEFIANT.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing from South Carolina, says of Sumter, "that it is no longer a fort, but as the French would say, an idea. It is typical of the rebellion—ruined, yet defiant. The enemy hold on to it as a point of pride, as the birthplace of the rebellion, and so long as they can plant a flag there they believe their cause is not hopeless. It is still valuable to them as a romantic incentive to renewed endeavor, and so long as our flag does not float over it, Charleston believes herself impregnable."

A NEW PROJECT.—The present high price of coal is suggesting many expedients for economizing its use. Mr. Harper, of the Philadelphia City Councils, proposes a committee to enquire into the feasibility of warming houses from a central source, and supplying the citizens with heat as gas is now supplied. The committee to make the inquiry into the matter was appointed.

☞ The losses in fifteen Massachusetts nine months regiments, during there campaigns, were 779. Of this number 117 were killed or died of wounds, and 662 died from disease. The 53d Regiment suffered the most, losing 131 by disease and 26 by battle. The 4th came next, losing 114 from disease and 4 by battle. Those that suffered the least were the 5th and 8th Regiments, the former losing none by battle and 13 from disease, the latter none by battle and 10 by disease.

☞ The Legislature of Missouri have

UNION LEAGUE.

At a Caucus of the Republican Party of South Danvers, held at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, October 29th, 1863, a committee was chosen to make the necessary arrangements for an open Union League. Pursuant to this vote, they have unanimously agreed to the following preamble and resotutions as embodying a suitable declaration of principles and plan of organization, and respectfully lay them before the citizens of the town, hoping that every loyal man will feel it his duty to encourage the movement by subscribing the same:

WHEREAS, In these solemn hours of peril to the Republic, which is menaced by a rebellion of unparalleled magnitude and atrocity, it is the duty of all citizens to support, cordially and unswervingly, the measures adopted for the maintenance of the Government, in all its departments, by those who have been chosen to administer its offices; and whereas, there are persons in the Northern States who manifest a spirit of hostility to the Government and sympathy with the rebellion, now, therefore,

Resolved, That we denounce such persons as guilty of a reckless, insolent and wanton approval of the greatest crime in history; and believing such persons to be dangerous to the well-being of the Republic, and to the cause of civil liberty throughout the world, we unite in declaring that we will not knowingly countenance, aid or support any person who shall in any manner encourage the present rebellion.

Resolved, That whereas it is at all times magnanimous conduct, but *now*, especially, the solemn duty of all patriots to bear cheerfully the public burdens; to aid and encourage the ministers of the government in the performance of their responsible and often painful duties; and to exhibit a spirit of liberality and fraternity towards all honest and patriotic political opponents; now, therefore, we invite all good citizens to join with us in the earnest efforts which we pledge ourselves to make to promote the patriotic objects set forth in these resolutions; and to that end we constitute ourselves an Association, to be called THE SOUTH DANVERS UNION LEAGUE, to be organized as follows:

ARTICLE 1. The organization shall consist of a President, five Vice-Presidents at large, and one from each School District, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Treasurer, Secretary, and one member from each School District.

ARTICLE 2. It shall be the object of the association to encourage and disseminate patriotic sentiments in our social intercourse, by public addresses and by printed publications.

ARTICLE 3. The conditions of membership shall be unqualified loyalty to the Constitution of the United States, and unwavering support of the Federal Government in whatever efforts it may use for the suppression of the rebellion, and subscription to these resolutions and Articles, with the annual payment of one dollar towards defraying the expenses of the League.

1172 DOLLARS FOR VETERANS!—By referring to the advertisement of the Chairman of the Selectmen, it will be seen that, if the monthly pay offered by the State is accepted, the pay for three years will amount to 1172 dollars for veterans, and 1072 dollars for raw recruits.

In addition to the bounties of the Government, and State, will be the monthly pay of the Government of 13 dollars per month, amounting to 468 dollars, which will raise the whole amount received for three years served to the sum of 1640 dollars for veterans, and 1540 dollars for raw recruits.

☞ Thanksgiving cannot be enjoyed without remembering the soldiers, especially those of them denied the pleasure of tasting

Turkey "sassed" in cranberry,
Chicken, squash, and other pie,
Cheese and apples, nuts of dough,
Grapes and guesses,
Best of all, the loving glow
Of cheeks and kisses.

They can be directly aided through the Christian Commission, for the funds of which a [illegible] Thursday at the Old South. Go and give citizen Dinewell, or send your quota.

☞ Dr. George Osborne, of this town, is detailed as Inspecting Surgeon, under the call of the President of the United States for 300,000 volunteers, for South Danvers, Danvers and Middleton.

Dr. G. A. Perkins, for Salem.

Dr. H. H. F. Whittimore, for Marblehead.

Dr. J. L. Robinson, for Wenham, Hamilton, Topsfield and Rowley.

Dr. Charles Haddock, for Beverly.

☞ A letter recently received at the Danvers Post Office was directed as follows:—

For Boston, Lowell,
State of Massachusetts,
No. Danvers,
New Hampshire,
For Ann Lowney,
No. Danvers,
America.

SOCIAL PARTY AT SUTTON HALL.—The Volunteer Engine Company will hold their semi-annual party at Sutton Hall to-morrow (Thanksgiving) night. A limited number of tickets can be had of the managers.

☞ Of the original 101 belonging to Capt. Cogswell's company—recruited in Salem—40 only now remain on the rolls. Twenty-two members have been killed in battle.

☞ Rev. Mr. BARROWS will preach on the work of the Christian Commission next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

☞ The Legislature of Missouri have

MISCELLANEOUS.

Salem has commenced recruiting in earnest.

The Prince of Prussia is by trade a printer.

Sumter is ruined, yet defiant.

General Burnside's health is greatly impaired.

General D. A. Hill denounces Bragg as a coward.

Egypt in Illinois was redeemed at the late election, giving a Union majority of 579.

Maine is aroused and is filling her quota with alacrity.

Returns from sixty-two counties in Illinois show a Union majority of 21,788.

Vallandigham is urging the French to recognize his *brother* rebels.

Several trials for capital offences are to commence in Boston on the 15th proximo.

The same bounty is paid in Connecticut to white and colored recruits.

Recent elections in the loyal States are very exciting to the rebels.

It looks as though the quota of New Hampshire would have to be filled by draft.

If a pretty woman asks you what you will bet, answer that you will lay your head to hers.

The officially declared vote of Ohio is 247,216 for Brough, and 185,464 for Vallandigham.

The thirty-eighth Congress assembles on the 7th of December.

Rev. Asa D. Smith was inaugurated President of Dartmouth College on Wednesday.

The Cambridge (Md.) Intelligencer says that on the 1st inst., Col. Birney had enlisted 1738 colored soldiers in the State.

A child in New York was "kept in" for neglecting her studies, and became so frightened that she fainted and died.

A party of 300 rebel prisoners arrived at Louisville a day or two since in which were five girls in male attire.

Maryland has emancipated herself from the slave-holders, and the next step will be to emancipate her slaves. Liberty begets liberty.

Brigham Young says that the secession war is a "visitation from heaven upon the people because they killed the prophet of God, Joseph Smith, Jr."

Governor Sprague has bought the trotting mare "California Damsel" for eleven thousand dollars, as a present, it is said, for his betrothed, Miss Kate Chase.

Several prisoners taken from late captured blockade runners have arrived at New York. Among them are two British army officers and the Belgian Consul.

The Legislature was prorogued by the Governor on Wednesday at eleven o'clock. The soldiers' Bounty Bill has received His Excellency's signature and has become a law.

The number of slaves run into Alabama and Georgia, is upwards of three-quarters of a million, a fact that shows how severely our armies have encroached upon secession territory.

The estate of William Sturgis, who recently died in Boston, will amount to nearly $2,000,000. Contrary to the usages of wealthy Boston merchants, Mr. Sturgis leaves not a farthing for public charities.

Mr. George Bryant being on a visit to St. Louis, took up a newspaper and saw himself reported the victim of a foul murder. Mr. Bryant immediately telegraphed to his wife and family that he was still kicking.

Vallandigham, who came within a hundred thousand votes of being elected Governor of Ohio, is reported to be in a sad state of impecuniosity. The Canadian editor is decidedly impertinent, adding that he is out of funds and that mine host is solicitous.

Four school girls in Boston took it into their heads to run away. One of them stole money enough from her mother to pay the cost and they all started in the cars for New York. On arriving at Worcester, their thoughts turned toward Boston, they became homesick, and went back to see their mammas.

It is proposed in some of the large cities to have a Telegraph in every house. The plan is to establish a central office, to each section of which bundles of insulated wires, laid under ground, shall radiate; and from these, single wires are to extend to the residents of those employing them. This would be very accommodating to the sick Romeos and Juliets.

THE VOICES OF THE BATTLE FIELD.—In his report of the Chickamauga battle, B. F. Taylor records the following fact:

"If anybody thinks that, when our men are [illegible] the field, they rend the air with cries and groans, till it shivers with such evidences of agony, he greatly errs. An arm is shattered, a leg carried away, a bullet pierces the breast, and the soldier sinks down silently upon the ground, or creeps away, if he can, without a murmur or complaint—falls as the sparrow falls, speechlessly, and, like that sparrow, I earnestly believe, falls not without note by the Father. The dying horse gives out his fearful utterance of almost human suffering, but the mangled rider is dumb. The crash of musketry, the crack of rifles, the roar of guns, the rebel whoop, the federal cheers, and that indescribable undertone of grinding, rumbling, splintering sound, make up the voices of the battlefield."

☞ B. F. Taylor, of the Chicago Journal, who has been campaigning with the Western army, says nothing will catch a soldier's eye quicker, than a patch of velvet moss, or a fresh little flower, and many a letter leaves the camp enriched with faded souvenirs of these expeditions. I am wrong; a dirty, ragged baby will. I have seen a thirteen dollar man expend a dollar for trinkets to hang about the dingy neck of an urchin that at home and three years ago he would hardly have touched with the tongs. Do you say, it is for the mother's sake? You have only to see the bedraggled, coarse, lank, tobacco-chewing dam—is it wicked for me to use that word in such a fashion?

☞ We again call the attention of our readers to the course of concerts by Gilmore's Band; the course is meeting with good success. A subscription paper may be found at the store of B. F. Stevens.

Of the 160 men whose names were on the active list of the Salem Cadets in March, 1861, 148 have been or are now in the service.

☞ It is found by investigation that the

HORSE CARS—*Increased Accommodation.*—We understand that it is the intention of the Horse Railroad Co. to furnish our people with greater facilities for travel over their road. A turn-table is to be placed at Elliott Street, and every car which leaves Beverly will be run through to South Danvers and back, so that one wishing to visit that place will be carried as far as North Street, Salem, for a single ticket, or 5 cents, while the South Danvers people will be able to ride to Beverly Bridge without an increase of fare. Under the new arrangement the cars will make about twenty trips each way. The travel on the road seems to be on the increase, and we learn that since we made what some people thought to be a wild statement in relation thereto, that more than *nine* hundred passengers have been carried in a single day.

We visited the Company's stable in Salem a few days since and must say that for accommodation, convenience and neatness, they surpass anything of the kind we have ever seen, the ground where the horses are kept being paved, and covered with a coating of tan. Suitable accommodations are furnished for sick horses, only one of which out of the whole number is now ailing, which speaks well of their use and treatment. We believe the Company have the right man in the right place in the person of Superintendent Eveleth.—*Beverly Citizen.*

WAR ITEMS.—Four large steamers, engaged in running the blockade of Wilmington, have been captured within the past three days. One of them was laden with 30,000 Enfield rifles, ammunition, clothing, &c.; another with sulphur and saltpetre and lead, and the others with assorted cargoes. The original cost of one was $200,000. They are the most valuable prizes of the war.

It is related that a short time since some two hundred mules, packed near Gen. Hooker's lines, broke loose and charged furiously across the field toward where a Georgia regiment was stationed. Thinking it was cavalry, or something else, the regiment broke in confusion and ran, leaving one thousand Enfield rifles of the best description behind them, which General Hooker has to show in proof of the incident.

General Longstreet crossed the Tennessee river on the 14th and was attacked by General Burnside, who drove the advanced guard back. On Sunday the enemy advanced in force, when Gen. Burnside fell back to Lenoir, the rear guard skirmishing heavily with the enemy during the day. Three charges made during Sunday night were handsomely repulsed. On Monday forenoon Burnside evacuated Lenoir, when, the enemy pursuing, he gave them battle. The fight was desperate, but the rebels were finally driven back to the river.—The enemy were reinforced in the afternoon and renewed the battle. At night our forces were in possession of their own ground. On Monday night Burnside fell back, and reached Knoxville.

VOLUNTEER RALLYING COMMITTEE. At a meeting of the Union League Committee, held last Monday evening, the following named gentlemen were nominated as a Volunteer Rallying Committee, and are earnestly requested to act as such:

M. A. Shackley,	James P. King,
John G. Walcott,	George C. Pierce,
Wm. Wolcott,	Edward W. Jacobs,
Henry M. Osborn,	William P. Clark,
Wm. H. Baldwin,	John Pinder,
Alonzo P. Raddin,	William S. Osborn,
Bowman Viles,	B. B. Humphrey,
N. M. Horton,	William Sutton, Jr.,
C. W. Osborn,	A. A. Messer,
—— Blake,	Thos. M. Stimpson.

Alexander B. Merrill.

☞ Richmond is once in a while startled by a Yankeeism. Two privates of the 1st. Vt. Cavalry arrived back to their regiment on the 13th, having effected their escape on this wise. They were confined in an upper story in the prison, from the window of which by the aid of a lightning rod, they lowered themselves upon an adjoining roof, and then broke into the upper stories of several stores along the street and finally got out of the city without exciting the suspicion of any one whom they met.—Four days they suffered much from want of food, and constant fear of being discovered and taken back to the vile den in which they had been imprisoned.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The Trustees of the Massachusetts Agricultural College met on Wednesday last for the purpose of organization, in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the Legislature.—His Excellency Governor Andrew was chosen President, Hon. Allen W. Dodge of Hamilton, Vice President, and Charles L. Flint of Boston, Secretary.

GOOD FOR BEN.—Gen. Butler in his first walk at Fortress Monroe was astonished at meeting a rebel officer looking at a parade of our troops. It was Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee. On being told that he enjoyed the liberty of Old Point, Gen. Butler sharply expressed his disapproval of such reprehensible courtesy; the next day Lee made a voyage to Fort Lafayette.

☞ Miss Sarah Briggs, a school ma'am in Dutchess county, New York, displayed a copperhead emblem in school, which excited a spirit of loyalty in the boys and girls so that they raised the national flag over the front door of the building. Whereupon Miss Briggs dismissed the school, *sine die*, and, to avoid passing under the flag climbed out of the window.

☞ A Pennsylvania democrat being asked to vote for Judge Woodward for governor, wisely said: "To send my son to the war to kill rebels, and to stay at home myself to vote against the government, is like hitching a team of oxen to one end of a wagon and a team of horses to the other, when the only result will be pulling the wagon to pieces."

☞ The best shots among the English riflemen are said to be blue-eyed men, from which it is inferred that blue eyes are superior to black eyes in practical usefulness as well as in moral qualities. Blue-eyed people will now hold up their heads accordingly!

☞ The Mass. 55th Regiment were opposite London, Tenn., on the 26th ult., having arrived at that place on the 23d, after a severe march from Crab Orchard, Ky., to Knoxville, whence they proceeded by railroad to London.

THE COAL TRADE.—In an article on the coal trade the *New York Post* expresses the opinion that prices will not go any higher. It says:—"While it is undoubtedly true that coal is not now plenty, and that prices will remain comparatively high during the winter, our readers are cautioned against giving heed to the statements constantly made, that there is a deficiency which is likely to end in disaster to the poorer classes, or even in the establishment of rates materially in advance of those ruling now. There are reasons why these prices cannot be kept permanently so high; but the best judges are inclined to believe that, while there is no sufficient occasion for the present excitement, the prices will yet, in all probability, remain at or about ten dollars. It is thought they cannot be permanently higher. One of the largest companies in the city is taking orders for future delivery, at nine dollars, and does not expect to advance that rate. The panic-makers who insist that the value of coal cannot be less than fifteen dollars, make their calculations in some cases on information known to be false, and in other instances on wilful mis-statements. Only some accident or unforeseen circumstance, which would have the effect of cutting off the supply or a large proportion of it, could produce any such result."

THE TRUE MOTTO.—The motto on the lips of every true man should be, "Push on the war! No compromise with traitors! The nation shall not die!" Brave men and women of the nation, sound this aloud and press on in the struggle with renewed vigor.

☞ Late Richmond papers are full of disappointment and bitter invective at what they acknowledge to be a complete defeat on the Rappahannock. They pertinently inquire—"What nation in three years of war ever had its flag lowered eleven times in surrender?"—and adds that such is the fact with the rebel cause.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR DECEMBER.—The last number of the 12th volume is before us, and it is well freighted with good things in science and literature. We will not enumerate the articles, as they are known to be from the best pens and minds in the country, and we prefer to call attention to the work for the coming year. Its conductors are laying out for advancing it to even a higher standard than ever. This is indeed a bold effort, but we think they will attain to. When we consider that many of the best books in our libraries (we had almost said in the language,) had their first publicity in this magazine, and the best talent and genius of this country has been enlisted for its pages, it must be a herculean task to improve it. But its watchword from the first has been "progress," and we can safely believe in its future advancement. We trust the large patronage it now has among our people will be greatly increased by beginning with the January number, the first of the thirteenth volume.

THE CONTINENTAL for December lies on our table. We can safely recommend this publication as a live magazine, which keeps fully up to the times on all the great questions which now agitate the country. This number closes the volume, and now is the time for subscribers to renew their subscriptions and for those who are not, to give their names to Mr. R. W. Wilkinson, who is the selling agent for the work in this place. Its patrons may expect to find fresh blood infused into it by some of the ablest and most popular writers of the day.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—This favorite periodical comes to us as the first of the 28th volume, and is, as usual, rich in matters of interest and profusely illustrated by the best of wood engravings. The last volume contained 300 engravings for only six months! This volume will probably contain as many. It may be had of E. B. Waitt, Danvers.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December contains two extension fashion plates, one containing seven figures, among which are dresses for bride and bridesmaids, a beautiful steel engraving, The Daily Governess, an opera hood printed in colors, with many other novelties, a Christmas Tale by Marion Harland, and other stories for the season by popular writers. Now is the time to secure Godey's Unrivalled for the next year.

SOUTH DANVERS UNION LEAGUE.

There will be a meeting of our citizens at Town Hall, next Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, to organize a Union League. A full attendance is requested. Per order of Committee,

F. BAKER, Chairman
CHAS. D. HOWARD, Sec'y.
Nov. 25, 1863.

☞ To our readers who are in want of UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, and GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, we would recommend them to call upon GEO. S. WALKER, 228 Essex Street, as he makes this business a *especially*, he is enabled to attend closely to the wants of customers, and keeps fully posted in the latest styles of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, as they appear in the market, which may always be found upon his counter.—*Gazt*

Marriages.

In South Danvers, by Rev O F Safford, Joel Reed, Esq., of Toledo, Ohio, to Miss Leonora Reed of S D.

In Danvers, Nov 14, by Rev Mr Chase, Mr William Jones of West Cambridge, to Miss Helen, daughter of Mr Jona. Harwood of D.

In Salem, Nov 11th, Mr Timothy Tucker to Miss Ann C McManns; 12th, Mr Edward Hyland to Miss Jonnna Hagerty; 15th, Jeremiah Creamer to Miss Mary Colbert; 18th, Mr Daniel McDonald to Miss Louisa K Andrews; 17th, Mr George E Colburn of Temple, N. H., to Miss Harriet M, daughter of Mr Benjamin Stone of Salem; 18th, Mr Silas A Smith of South Danvers, and Miss Emily S Fabens of Salem; Mr James S Nelson to Miss Mary W, daughter of Silas Burbank Esq, both of Salem; 19th, Mr Patrick Brady to Miss Mary Ann Connor.

Deaths.

In Danvers, Nov. 22, Catherine Matilda, daughter of Col. Jesse Tapley, 22 years.

In Salem, Nov 16, Mr Joseph G Porter, 56 yrs; 17th, Miss Eunice Phippen, 67 yrs 9 mos; 18th, Mr Theodore A Thorndike, 19 yrs 9 mos 18 days; Patrick F, son of Patrick and Mary Ryan 1½ months; 19th, Julia, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Shea, 21 mos; Mrs Caroline Bailey, 23 yrs; 20th, Mr William Getchell 63 years; Mr John Parsons, 45 years; Minnie P, daughter of John H and M E Page, 9 mos 28 days; Mrs Mary A, widow of the late Corporal Colin Shaw (11th Mass. Regt.) 32 yrs 9

☞ "Traveller," will appear in our next.

FLOWERS.—New Flowers in, nice styles at our usual low prices opened to-day.
JOHN P. PEABODY.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—New styles, opened to-day at PEABODY'S.

FLOWERS.—New flowers, at PEABODY'S.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.—First quality of White Granite Ware, marked down and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, by C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 Lowell Street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Thanksgiving Services.

Public worship on THURSDAY in the OLD SOUTH CHURCH at ten o'clock.

A collection will be taken up in aid of the Christian Commission, to forward supplies to the prisoners at Richmond.

RALLY FOR THE OLD FLAG!

$1172 FOR VETERANS, and
$1072 FOR RAW RECRUITS.

59 MEN WANTED

TO FILL THE QUOTA OF

SOUTH DANVERS,

To whom Bounties will be paid as follows:

To Veterans (those who have been at least nine months in the service and been honorably discharged for other cause than disability,) the Government bounty of 402 dollars each.

To all other recruits 302 dollars each.

In addition to the above, each recruit will receive from the State, as follows: 325 dollars down, or 50 dollars down and 20 dollars per month, as the soldier may elect, making in all 727 dollars for Veterans, and 627 dollars for raw recruits.

If the monthly pay offered by the State is received, the pay for three years will amount to 1172 dollars for Veterans, and 1072 for raw recruits.

In addition to the bounties of the Government, and State, will be the monthly pay of the Government of 13 dollars per month, amounting to 468 dollars, which will raise the whole amount received for three years served to the sum of

$1640 FOR VETERANS, AND
$1540 FOR RAW RECRUITS.

☞ The families of Volunteers will be entitled by law to State Aid on the same terms as heretofore.

All further information required in regard to recruiting, bounties, &c., may be obtained at the office.

JOSEPH POOR,
RECRUITING AGENT.
Office in Allen's Building, on the Square.
South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1863.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

The Course of SCIENTIFIC LECTURES will commence on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19th, at 7.30 o'clock, and be continued on Thursday Evenings at the Lyceum Hall.

These Lectures will treat on subjects connected with *Geology, Astronomy, Botany, Zoology, &c.*

1st Lecture by Dr. C. T. JACKSON of Boston, on "The Science and Art of Mining."—Other lectures may be expected from the following gentlemen:

Prof. BENJAMIN PIERCE of Cambridge;
CHARLES W. TUTTLE, Esq., of Boston;
Messrs. N. E. ATWOOD of Provincetown;
C. M. TRACY of Lynn;
and others, whose names will be announced hereafter.

Tickets for the course $1.00 each. May be had at the Bookstores.

H. WHEATLAND.
Salem, Nov. 18. *Secretary.*

FROM VIENNA,
AND OPEN TO-DAY
—AT—
BROWNING & LONG'S.

CHOICE AND ELEGANT ARTICLES.

BRONZE CARD RECEIVERS;
GRECIAN ASH BOXES;
BRONZE CANDLESTICKS;
BRONZE CIGAR STANDS;
CANDLESTICKS with MATCH RECEIVERS;
BRONZE WATCH STANDS;
BRONZE INKSTANDS;
ANTIQUE CUPS;
CUIR BELTS with BAGS;
CUIR WATCH POUCHES;
CUIR BARS;
Oxynite of Silver SLEEVE BUTTONS;
CORAL BRACELETS;
CORAL COMBS;
CORAL SCARF PINS;
INITIAL SLEEVE BUTTONS;
GENT'S SCARF RINGS;
AMBER BALL COMBS;
HORN BALL COMBS;
BRAZILIAN BALL COMBS.

These goods were purchased by a friend of our Establishment in Vienna, and were received by last steamer. Being from the first hands, we are enabled to offer them much lower than the usual rates.

n Lodge.

AR MEETING this evening.

JOHN O. POOR, Sec'y.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

.....PIANO FORTES,
at the lowest rates;

..... PIANO FORTES,
at the Manufacturers Prices;

ES....PIANO FORTES,
on the easiest terms;

t Rooms No. 7 Central street,

SALEM, MASS.

dvertisements.

List of Letters

NING in the Post Office at South
ers, Nov. 24, 1863. [Persons calling
etters will please say they are adver-

Bean,	Darby Loftus,
B. Bryant,	Mary F. Merrill,
. J. Bowers,	Peter McSmith,
I. Buxton,	Huldah Robbins,
n Collius,	Daniel A. Small,
a Cook,	Jona. Smith,
A. Donovan,	Seth H. Tozer,
r Fuller,	John Wheben,
V. Downs,	Hannah Wilson,
Johnson,	Gilman Webster.
Logan,	

These letters are subject to an ad-
postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

OATS.

0 BUSHELS Bright and Sweet
Northern OATS—for sale by
GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

HEYLINGBERG'S

r Dressing Saloon,

MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

EYLINGBERG would announce to his pat
s and the public generally, that on and after
R 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

, - - - - - - - - -	8 cts,
utting, - - - - - - -	15 cts,
ooing, - - - - - - -	15 cts.

dar attention paid to dying hair and whis-
one preparation, without washing or scrub-

uarterly customers must pay in advance.
Danvers, Nov. 15, 1862.

EW STORE!

Flour! Flour!

RECEIVED, a fresh supply of OHIOH
ANDS, direct from the Mills, for sale,
ale and retail, at LOWEST PRICES, by

E. F OSBORN.

Sutton's Building, Main St.

h Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Proposals for Hay.

LED PROPOSALS will be received at
e office of the subscriber till Saturday,
28th, at 12 o'clock, M, for supplying 200
f the best quality English Hay, and 80
f Meadow Hay, to be delivered at the
of the Salem and South Danvers Rail-
o. during the ensuing year in such quan-
nd at such times as the subscriber may
ire, all to be delivered prior to Nov. 1st,
Proposals will be received for the whole
art of the quantity.

MOSES H. HALE,
Superintendent S. & S. D. R. R. Co.
em, Nov. 16th, 1863. 2w

A Card.

MEROUS applications having been made
or a Course of FIRST CLASS CON-
TS in this City, the managers of the SA-
TEMPERANCE LEAGUE take pleasure in
ancing that arrangements have been made
Mr. GILMORE for a course of THREE
CERTS, provided sufficient encourage-
shall be given.

e Concerts to be of the same character as
given recently under the auspices of the
ue.

bscription papers at $1 00 for the Course,
be found at the Bookstores of Messrs.
rge Creamer, Henry P. Ives, Whipple &
th, and D. B. Brooks & Brother, Salem;
P. Stevens, South Danvers.

alem, November 18, 1863.

DR. E. F. KITTREDGE,

om Lowell, formerly of New Ipswich, N. H.,
Has removed his office and residence to

. 42 MAIN STREET,

SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

. K., from an extensive and successful profes
l experience of upwards of twenty years, feels
fied in saying that he can treat diseases to the
faction of his patients, and to the credit of him

fice hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.
outh Danvers, Nov 13, 1863.

S. F. BACHELDER, M. D.,

HYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence at

No. 15 Main Street,

First door south of Warren Bank Building.

South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.*

DR. J. M. CROSVENOR,

espectfully announces to the citizens of South Dan-
vers that he has located himself in said
town; his office may be found in

TRASK'S BUILDING,

ON MAIN STREET,

esidence No. 66 Main Street, next house be-
low the Peabody Institute.

South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

SILVER PLATED KNIVES,

IVORY handle Knives with Silver Plated
Blades by the dozen. Also, Silver Plated
Forks of the best quality at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

IVORY HANDLE KNIVES,

DINNER and Desert Knives only by the
dozen. Carving Knives and Forks and
Steels, at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S

NEW BOOK, Letters to the Joneses; Pecu-
liar, a Tale of the Great Transition, by
Epes Sargent; Good Society, or Contrasts of
Character, by Mrs Gray, by
nov 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

TWENTY-ONE NEW BOOKS

HAVE gone into our Circulating Library
within ten days. There is no other way
so easy and so cheap for getting reading matter.
Subscriptions begin at any time
nov 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

BALMORAL SKIRTS---AT BARGAINS.

6-Threaded Blue Yarn, nice quality;
Blue Socks for the Soldiers' wear;
—At Reduced Prices.—
nov 25 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st

ANN R. BRAY 76 Federal Street, Salem,—
—has received—
Styles Cotton Wool Delaines—very
—at very low prices.
selling out at Cost some of our best
SS GOODS.
ing out all our SPRING SKIRTS

The Singer Manufacturing Co's

LETTER A SEWING MACHINE

For Family Use and Light Manufacturing
Purposes, is on exhibition and for sale

AT ASHLAND HALL,

SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,

—BY—

JOHN H. CHOATE,

Agent for the sale of

SEWING MACHINES,

SILK, THREAD, NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c., &c.

—Also—

Paraffine Sewing Machine Oil,

The best oil for all kinds of light machinery.

South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Men's Clothing.

In this department can be found the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Largest Assortment in Essex County. We have our best Goods made to our order. Gentlemen in want of a

GOOD OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes, are invited to call and examine and decide for themselves whether it is for their interest to get a suit made or buy at F. S. PECK'S and save money. 240 is the place.

Three Small Boys Lost! Their father found them at 240, and fitted them to a good suit of Clothing. If your boys should be missing at any time, 240 is the place to find them or clothe them at low prices.

Boys' Clothing.

We have fitted up a large room expressly for Boys' CLOTHING, where can be found a large assortment of the *latest styles* Over-Coats, Under-Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets and Suits. We have our best goods made to our order, and have pieces saved so that customers can have a small piece with the suits. 240 is the only store in Essex County where you can find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing. Call at 240 and decide whether the above is true.

F. S. PECK.

We don't believe in letting the boys go to Boston to buy their Clothing, and pay more than the same goods are sold for at PECK'S, 240 Essex Street.

240

TWO BOYS RUN OVER.—A Lady and two Boys were seen to get out of the Horse Cars, and the Boys started and run right over into 240, and were fitted to a good suit of clothes at low prices. 240 is the place.

Furnishing Goods.

The *Latest Styles* in this department can be found and as large an assortment of *as Good Goods* as in any store in Salem. Men's and Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers, all sizes; Men's and Boys' Gloves and Socks, all sizes and prices, from 15c to $2 50; Braces 15 cts. to $2 25; White and Fancy Shirts, Stocks, Ties, Collars, Bosoms. Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS. You can save money by purchasing your Furnishing Goods at

F. S. PECK'S, 240.

☞ Visit the Boys' Clothing Department, at 240, if you wish to find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, all prices.

Hats and Caps.

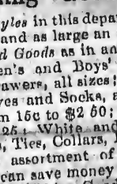
In this department can be found the *Latest Styles* and the best quality of Goods, which will be sold at a small profit.

We sell you a Coat or a pair of Pants or a suit of Clothes, and make a small profit, thus enabling us to afford to sell you a Hat or Cap low, and we are DOING TO DO IT. *That's What's the Matter.*

☞ 240 is the place to buy Hats and Caps.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, and see if what we say is true.

F. S. PECK,
240 Essex street, Salem.



ROBBUT LEE AND GEORGE THE MEADE.

PHERNANDIWOOD and See more are told of in the Second Book of *The New Gospi of Peace*. Price 15 cents.

John P. Peabody.

WHERE GO THE LADIES?

Where go all the Ladies now?
The answer's very plain, I trow,
They go where goods are cheap and nice,
Where much is bought for little price,
By all who call, both high and low,
And that's the place where Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies, friend?
I'll tell you where they're apt to wend,
With tripping feet or in the cars—
By light of day or moon and stars,
To Peabody's they constant flow,
And that is where the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? Sure
They go where choicest things allure,
Where Hose and Gloves are cheaply sold
And Worsted goods protect from cold,
And Breakfast Shawls are wondrous low,
And that's where all the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? True
They go to find what's scarce and new,
They seek for Ribbons rich and rare
At Peabody's with greatest care,
And then they make a splendid show,
And that's where all the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? Where?
They seek the place where trade is fair,
And go betimes at eve or morning,
To Peabody's for their adorning,
So surely now you ought to know
The place where all the Ladies go.

Hand Made Worsted Goods in every variety.

SHAWLS,
SONTAGS,
HOODS,
CAPS,
SLEEVES,
GAITERS,
MITTENS, &c.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR.

MERINO VESTS,
PANTS,
CORSETS,
SKIRTS, &c

—AT—

PEABODY'S,

220 Essex Street, Salem.

OUR WORSTEDS.

We invite your special attention to our Stock of Zephyr Worsteds, as we have done all in our power to make it choice and desirable. It is the largest stock in Essex County, and we shall as we always have done, sell them at lower prices than any of our competitors. We have all the fine colors at prices from 17 to 22 cents per ounce. We have also a full stock of hand-knit and machine made Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Clouds, Sleeves, Mittens, &c.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons,	Bindings,
Braids,	Cords,
Whalebones,	Hooks & Eyes,
&c., &c., &c.	

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

KID GLOVES—a fresh Stock;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hosiery and Gloves in great variety.

LADIES!

We call your attention to our Stock, being fully confident that we can offer you many decided bargains.

Our prices as heretofore will be the very lowest.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,

JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

We have now in Stock a great variety of LADIES' CLOAKS, made in the best manner from our own Cloths.

These garments arse in all Plush, Chinchilla and heavy Beavers, hand made,—and our prices for them are very low.

We are also making to order from measure a great many elegant Cloaks.

RICH DRESS GOODS.

We invite attention to our Stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. It is unusually complete in Thibets, Ottomans, Repps, Germania Cloths, Alpaccas, Plaids, M. De Laines, etc., etc.

We have a very large Stock of BEST AMERICAN PRINTS. (Merrimack and Pacific's, Manchester's, Dunnell's, etc. etc.,)—at Lowest Prices.

We would invite special attention to our Stock of Plain Black and Fancy DRESS SILKS.

We have elegant PLAIN COLORED SILKS at a Bargain.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' CASHMERE MANTLES.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING.

We have a splendid Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS—from $2.00 up.

We have a fine Stock of SHAWLS.

We have a fine Stock of Gent's SHIRT-FRONTS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc.

We have a large Stock of COTTONS, white and colored SHAWLS, Draper's QUILTS, Hand Loom Damasks, for TABLE COVERINGS, etc.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

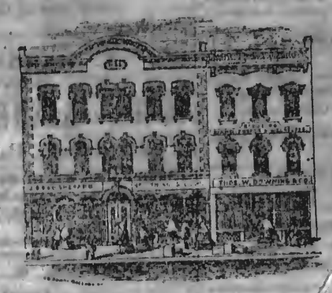
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Nov. 27, 1863.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

RICH AND ELEGANT

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.



☞ THE MOST EHTENSIVE STOCK

Ever Brought to Salem,

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S,

177 Essex St., Salem.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

NOW OPEN

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

HAND-KNIT WOOLEN GLOVES.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

Oct. 3—mo.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,

M. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
A few doors from Washington Street,
At 236 Essex Street,
SALEM, MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,

Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,

SALEM, MASS.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.

We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

oct 14

R. W. WILKINSON,

DEALER IN

Newspapers, Periodicals, and Stationery of every Description.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c., &c.

Sauces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Naples and English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Paper-shelled Almonds; choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars; also a general assortment of Confectionery of every description.

Also a large and well selected stock of Toys, suitable for children and the Holiday Gifts.

Ice Cream furnished to parties at short notice and in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake and every variety of nice cake furnished to parties or families.

STORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.

George S. Walker.

Gentlemen's Gloves,

ON HAND every kind and quality of Gloves suitable for dress, driving and working, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES—at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
223 Essex street, Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

NEW STYLES received daily. Just opened a choice lot of Scarfs and Ties. Also, Gloves of every kind, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c, to which I invite attention of all in want.

WALKER,
GEORGE, Furnishing Store,
Gent, Stearns' Building.

No. 228 E

Gentlemen's Underwear.

POSITIVELY the Largest Assortment to be found in the County—at the Lowest Prices at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles, opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A. J. ARCHER & CO,

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

Price from $7 to $25 00.

Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

Backs and Colors

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.

Which we are prepared to make into garments to order, in the very best manner, and at

LOWEST PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.

WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

—IN—

C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,

ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.

South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.

Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS-PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE---No. 6 Allen's Building.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 10—tf

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN BANK.

U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,

For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.

South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

ROUGH PAPERS,

FOR Letters and Notes—the fashionable style. Envelopes to match. Look at them.

nov 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

FROM our Circulating Library—duplicate copies for sale at half price.

oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WOODEN WARE.

WOOD Bowls and Trays; Rolling Pins; Past Boards; Sieves; Mortars; and every description of Wooden Ware, for sale by

S C & E A SIMONDS.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

IVORY, Rubber, Bone, and Horn Handled Knives and Forks of the best quality—at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front street.

H. L. HADLEY,

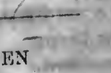
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,

Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions promptly attended to.

PIANO FORTES.



I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep-mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.

S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.

No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANAC,

FOR 1864, with beautiful and colored illustrations. It contains much valuable information.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Nov. 4.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.

☞ If you want to SAVE MONEY, in purchasing Goods, go to COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front treet, Salem.

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker
Auctioneer, Real Front Street.

...k, Railroad and Manufacturing
Real Estate bought and sold on Commissions.
S...

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

GEORGE P. DANIELS'S,

No. 238 Essex Street,

(three Doors West of the Tunnel.)

Consisting of New Styles

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR.
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & Opera;
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

☞ All the above Goods will be sold for CASH, at Low Prices.

sept 23 tf

M. E. CRANE,

168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her Stock of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS

comprising all desirable styles.

Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French Flowers and Laces;

Straw Goods of all descriptions,

Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, latest styles; Ladies Dress Caps;

and all articles usually found in such a Store, at the lowest prices for cash.

Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Collars, &c., constantly on hand.

M. E. CRANE,
Successor to M M FLETCHER.

Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

VISIT THE

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS

—OF—

T. E. WOOD,

(Over O. F. Batchelder's Store,)

No. 136 Main St., South Danvers,

And get a faithful likeness of yourself and friends while in HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Carte de Visite, Photographs and Ambrotypes taken. Also pictures copied at reasonable prices.

Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for sale.

South Danvers, Oct 14.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Sets of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.

NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 R. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

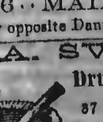
Druggist and Apothecary,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 20, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM



Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c

126 MAIN ST 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary

87 Main St., So. Danvers.

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemica
Foreign Leaches, Shakurs'
Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums,
Acids, Sponges, Shoul-
der Braces, Trusses,
and Genuine Patent Medicines

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

87 MAIN STREET.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

CIVIL AND MILITARY,

Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.

J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. MCLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

BLACKS GENERAL ATLAS

OF the World—new edition containing the new boundaries, all the latest discoveries, and a complete index of sixty-five thousand names, bound in half English morocco, price $15. G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A Full assortment of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Mincing and Bread Knives, just opened at

nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

Miscellaneous.

A PRETTY GOOD STORY.—A tolerably good story is told us of a couple of raftsmen, based upon an occurrence during the late big flood and storm, in which so many rafts were swamped and so many steamboats lost their sky riggings. A raft was caught in a dangerous place just as the squall came. In an instant the raft was pitching and writhing as if suddenly dropped into Charybdis, while the waves broke over it with tremendous uproar; and expecting instant destruction, one raftsman dropped on his knees and commenced praying with a vim equal to the emergency. Happening to open his eyes an instant, he observed his companion, not engaged in prayer, but pushing a pole into the water at the side of the raft. "What's that your doin', Mike?" said he; "get down on yer knees, now, for there isn't a minit between us and purgatory!" "Be aisy, Pat," said the other, as he continued to punch the water with his pole; "be aisy now; *what's the use of praying when a fellow can tech bottom with a pole!*" Mike's a pretty good specimen of a large class of Christians, who prefer to omit prayer as long as they can "tech bottom."

☞ A jolly fellow had an office next door to a doctor's shop. One day a gentleman, of the old fogy school, blundered into the wrong shop.

"Is the doctor in?"

"Don't live here," said the lawyer, who was in full scribble over some old documents.

"Oh! I thought this was his office?"

"Next door."

"Pray, sir, can you tell me if he has many patients?"

"Not living."

The old gentleman told the story in the vicinity, and the doctor threatened the lawyer with a libel suit.

☞ The following is sharp:—First party—"You'll come to the gallows some day." Second, or addressed party—"Yes, the day you're hanged."

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chotwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St. New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je2—1y

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Marriage Book, &c.

It clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually cured without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586
mar 16—1yr

[COMMUNICATED.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!
A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Those wishing the prescription will please address

EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
New York.
ja1—4m.

Advertisements.

and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

Persons using the water of the Salem South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby that the water rents, for the six months Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that required to pay the same, at the office mpany, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st Nov. next. Should the bills remain r thirty days, the water will be n conformity to the regulations of the

ours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2

r of the Directors,
Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

ATTRACTIVE

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON UNDER THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS of the season, consisting in PARVELTIES of Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive and desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

GEO. H. LANE,
31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.
Oct 21, 1863. m

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 Washington Street, Boston,
(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And PIECE Goods
FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS

In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

L. D. BOISE & CO.,

154 WASHINTON ST., BOSTON,
Five Doors above the Old South.
Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m.

THE
FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
20 Winter Street, Boston.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would respectfully call attention to their establishment (the only one of its kind in the city,) where every requisite for Mourning can be obtained.

We have a complete assortment of the following goods, just received:—

English and French Bombazines,
Alpacas, of every width and price,
Alpaca Glace,
7-8 Alpacas,
Bombazine Laine, a new article,
Turin Cloths, Canton Cloths,
French Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths,
Mourning Ginghams and Prints,
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning Hat and Veils, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

S. S. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 7.—2ms.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

IN War Time, and other Poems by John Greenleaf Whittier;
Mental Hygiene, by J Ray, M D. Both of them are in Ticknor's best style.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St. So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM.
STEPHEN D. IVES, jr. JOHN. B. P. BODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market)
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 261 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

Boston Purchasing Agency.

THE special object of this Agency, is to make known through which non-residents can send to Boston and purchase any articles wanted for individual use, or for dealers' supplies, from a Shawl to a suit of Clothes, a Penknife to a Piano. For particulars of the Purchasing Agency, send for Circular to THOMAS DAVIS & Co., Advertising and General Business Agents, at HARDOON'S Gun Store, No. 15 Washington St., Boston. Citizens of Old Essex, *try us. Services tendered gratis.*
Best City reference given.
Oct 2—6w. T. DAVIS & CO.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX

THE session of Congress, commencing Dec. 1st, will probably be the most interesting session we have had since the war of 1812. It will contain a report of all the Debates of the session, revised by the speakers; the Messages of the President of the United States: the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments; the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. Published weekly or at short intervals, in Quarto form, the session making about 4000 pages. Price to subscribers $6 00 for the session, payable in advance, postage free.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex St., are agents for the above, for Salem and vicinity. Also agents for the Daily Globe newspaper. Price $6 00 in advance. nov 18

Settees for Sale.

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.
Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S

Remains in Verse and Prose, of Arthur Henry Hallam, with a preface and memoir;
Reminiscences of Amherst College, by D. Hitchcock; Broken Columns; Pique, an English Novel; all the Weekly Papers.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists, for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

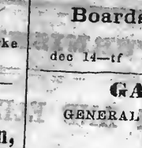
T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Require and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.
Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

FROM the best makers in the country—some very desirable and beautiful styles, and made in the strongest and best manner.
Also—French Albums, at low prices.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.

Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Newport Railway, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.
For steamer BAY STATE, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Passengers by this route can take the 4.15 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.
Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.
☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and State-rooms secured at the O. C. & Newport R. R. Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, November 16, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office.)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, . . . 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, ... 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype—Photograph, and Stereoscope process—finished in Indian Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HOW TO COLLECT AND OBSERVE INSECTS,

BY A. S. Packard, Jr., from the Report of the Maine Scientific Survey for 1862.—Price 25 cents.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

WHITE WARE.

WHITE Dining and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS',
Oct. 24. 32 Front street.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESSEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which, before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River, will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.
WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the bleod to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 82 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Mescom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Amos W. Prentice, Pres.
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
James F. Whitney, Pres.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres.
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$373,000. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
Caleb Rice, Pres.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
19 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS,
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,

Photographs, Sphereotypes, Melainotypes and Patent Leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken in the best manner and at reasonable prices.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE CARS
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, Sou vers, passing down Main street, through Wash Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays included.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M. and 4 50 P. M
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 Brattle at 8 15 A M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the buses at Lynn, at the above named hours, passengers to South Danvers.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 c
Through to Boston, - 30 c

Gravesend, Woodend, and Cen Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in addition to route, an Omnibus will leave South Danv Lynn, to connect with the steam and horse times daily,—Sundays excepted.—running th Gravesend and Woodend, to the Central R R and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Sprin Broad Streets, leaving South Danvers at 6 A M necting with the 7.25 steam cars for Boston, (connecting with the 11.10 train), and 4 P M (co ing with the 4.50 train); and returning, leave from the Spring Street Station and Central R pot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.
Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by horse car " " " " steam car
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be the Drivers and Conductors.

South Danvers, Salem and L Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of M A Sl ley the Omnibus line running from Sale Lynn, would announce that it will now leave Stage Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Dan for Salem, at 7 30 A M, and 2 30 P M, and leave Stage Office in Central St, Salem, at 8.30 A M 3 30 P M for Lynn. Returning will leave Lynn A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South Danvers A M, and 6.15 P M
Passengers between South Danvars and Salem be called for by leaving orders at the offices.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINESS

Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly ated to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
W. F. BURNHAM
South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863

CROUT & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTO
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m
Freight " " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 4 p. m.

OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, Sou Danvers Square.
Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Stree Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.

Particular attention paid to removing Fu niture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
Smallest favors thankfully received.
South Danvers, august 26—tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALE EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.

OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office. Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores. In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Maple street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec16-tf

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7½ and 11 A M, and 1½ and 6 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abcesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating masrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 or $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1863. NO. 48.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually. It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." * * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS. — Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY:

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Mascom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DEC'R 2, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A PROCLAMATION
TO THE PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, November 18, 1863.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—

Under the Act of the General Court, passed this day, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts offers a bounty of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325) to every volunteer who shall enlist and be mustered into the military service of the United States, to serve for three years, or during the war, but not to exceed three years, as a part of the contingent of Massachusetts, under the last call of the President. This bounty, however, will not be paid to any minor without the consent of his parents or guardians, if he has any in the State.

Any volunteer who wishes, can deposit his bounty, or any part of it, with the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, subject to his own order, and receive interest on it at five per cent. a year. Thus, for such part of his money as he does not wish to use immediately, he can make the treasury of the State his savings bank, and it will be earning him interest as a safe investment. Or, if he wishes to use it from time to time, it can be sent to the treasurer of his own town or city, and there paid out to the volunteer's own order. Or he can draw out a part of it, and leave the remainder to accumulate on interest, and be drawn for when wanted.

Persons entitled to State aid, under the laws of the Commonwealth, may receive it, notwithstanding the payment of this bounty.

This bounty is payable equally to veteran soldiers, who have served nine months or more, and to new recruits; and is in addition to the bounty paid by the United States.

Those volunteers who prefer, may, instead of the larger bounty in hand, receive fifty dollars upon enlisting, in addition to the seventy-five dollars paid in advance by the United States, and afterwards receive a monthly additional pay of twenty dollars per month, making, with the regular monthly pay from the United States, thirty-three dollars per month. And this is in addition to the instalments of bounties offered by the United States. This monthly pay of twenty dollars per month will be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, upon the soldier's order; and a system will be devised in relation to drawing such orders, for the purpose of guarding both the soldier and the treasury against fraud.

This monthly pay, if the soldier wishes, or any part of it, may be deposited in the treasury, as a Savings Bank, drawing five per cent. interest, or may be drawn upon the soldier's order, as above mentioned.

In case of the volunteer's choosing to receive the increased monthly pay instead of the larger bounty in hand, he will receive the same pay of twenty dollars per month for six months after his honorable discharge for disability after six months' service; and if he dies in service, his widow or heirs will receive the same additional six months' pay after his death; with the limitation, that it will not continue more than three years in the whole.

If residents of one town, or one ward of a city, enlist in another, they will, nevertheless, be counted in the quota of the town or ward where they reside, until that quota is full.

Whoever enlists, knowing he is physically disqualified for military duty, with the fraudulent intent of obtaining the bounty and then getting discharged for such disability, is liable to imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding ten years, or fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in jail not more than two years.

Massachusetts soldiers now in service, and having not exceeding one year or more of their present enlistment to serve, may re-enlist, and receive the same bounties with those above mentioned; with the same privilege of choosing to receive the $325 down, or $50 down and $20 additional monthly pay instead; and with the same privilege of making the State treasury their Savings Bank, and receiving interest; and of having their six months' pay continued after discharge, or in the event of death, to their widows or heirs, on the terms above mentioned.

Soldiers in old regiments may re-enlist in their own regiments; and veterans, (that is, returned soldiers who have served at least nine months,) may enlist in either of the following new organizations, namely, the 2d Regiment of Heavy Artillery, commanded by Colonel Frankle; the 56th Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Colonel Griswold; the 57th, commanded by Colonel Bartlett; the 58th, commanded by Colonel Richmond; the 59th, commanded by Colonel Gould; (the latter four being also called the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Veteran Regiments respectively;) or in the Battalion of Veteran Cavalry now recruiting at Readville, or they may join any existing regiment or company.

In addition to the above bounties, offered by the Commonwealth, bounties will also be paid by the United States, as follows:—

To every recruit who is a veteran volunteer, that is, every able-bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, who has heretofore been enlisted, and has served for not less than nine months, and can pass the surgical examination required by the mustering regulations of the United States, one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium amounting to $402, as follows:—

1. At the general rendezvous, and before leaving the same to join his regiment or company, one month's pay in advance,	$13 00
First instalment of bounty,	60 00
Premium,	2 00
Total pay before leaving general rendezvous,	$75 00

[This will be paid in cash, or checks for transmittal, in whole or in part, as the man may desire.]

2. At the first regular pay-day, or two months after muster in, an additional instalment,	$50 00
3. At the first regular pay day after six months' service, an additional instalment of bounty,	50 00
4. At the first regular pay-day after the end of the first year's service, an additional instalment of bounty,	50 00
5. At the first regular pay-day after eighteen months' service, an additional instalment of bounty,	50 00
6. At the first regular pay-day after two years' service, an additional instalment of bounty,	50 00
7. At the first regular pay-day after two and a half years' service, an additional instalment of bounty,	50 00
8. At the expiration of three years' service, or to any soldier who may be honorably discharged after two years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid,	40 00

All of the above payments of bounty will be in addition to the regular monthly pay of thirteen dollars per month.

To all other recruits, not veterans, accepted and enlisted as aforesaid, one month's pay in advance, and in addition, a bounty and premium amounting to $302, will be paid, as follows:—

1. At the general rendezvous and before leaving the same to join his regiment or company, the recruit will be paid one month's pay in advance,	$13 00
First instalment of bounty,	60 00
Premium,	2 00
Total pay before leaving general rendezvous,	$75 00

[To be paid in cash or checks for transmittal, in whole or in part, as the recruit may desire.]

2. At the first regular pay-day or two months after muster-in, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	$40 00
3. At the first regular pay-day after six months' service, in addition to his pay, he shall be paid an additional instalment of bounty,	40 00
4. At the first regular pay day after the end of the first year's service, in addition to his pay, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	40 00
5. At the first regular pay-day after eighteen months' service, in addition to his pay, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	40 00
6. At the first regular pay-day after two years' service, in addition to his pay, an additional instalment of bounty will be paid,	40 00
7. At the expiration of three years' service, or to any soldier who may be honorably discharged after two years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid,	40 00

If the government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be honorably mustered out of the service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they will receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served. The legal heirs of recruits *who die in service* will be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.

If the recruit continues in service for three years, the monthly pay of $13, and the bounty received as aforesaid, will amount, when averaged over the whole term of service:

For veteran volunteers, per month, to	$24 90
For other soldiers, not veterans, per month,	21 30

If discharged at the end of two years, the pay and bounty received will be at the following rates:—

For veteran volunteers per month,	$29 70
For other soldiers, not veterans, per month,	25 50

If honorably mustered out in less than two years, as not being required, the monthly rate of compensation will become increased, as the term of service is diminished.

In addition to this, the volunteer is furnished with his rations, clothing, and medical attendance, and is paid in cash for such part of his allowance of clothing, as he does not draw.

Men enlisted under this Order will be permitted to select their own regiments, which, however, must be old regiments in the field, excepting in the cases of those veterans who enlist in veteran organizations, and with the further exception that other new recruits, while they may, if they choose to do so, enlist in the veteran regiments, the provisions of this Order in respect to bounties will not be enjoyed by them.

Veterans may enlist in either of the above five veteran regiments or veteran battalion, or in any old regiment or company, and receive the veteran bounty of $402, from the United States. Other new recruits may enlist in either of the old regiments in the field, and receive the bounty of $302, from the United States above mentioned; and on enlisting in the *new battalion* of cavalry, at Readville, recruiting for the First Regiment of Massachusetts Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Sargent, will also receive the bounty of $302, from the United States.

The comparative advantage to the soldier of the alternative offers made by the Commonwealth may be stated thus, viz.:

1st. By accepting the $50 and monthly pay of $20, he will have received $330, from the State at the end of fourteen months; i. e., $5 more than the bounty of $325. And for every month's additional service he will have $20 more, and if honorably discharged for disability after six months' service, he will receive six months' pay thereafter, i. e., $120 besides,—the whole monthly pay however, not to be for more than three years. The total received from the State for the $50 bounty and $20 per month would in three years be $770.

2d. By accepting the bounty of $325, he makes sure of that sum, and he waives his chances of more.

Let the soldier elect according to his best judgment of his own interest, and let him, at all events, unless he knows precisely what to do with his money now for the advantage of his family and himself, leave his money in the treasury, where it will draw interest and remain while he is absent without any risk of loss. There can be no better investment for him on the whole and in the long run, except paying his debts, if he owes any.

I know that the people of Massachusetts do not fight for money nor vulgar glory. They fight for their country, to subdue the enemies of her rights and their own liberties, under the better impulses of duty, patriotism and manly honor. But the purpose of the State is to provide for the comfort and protection of the soldier's household, so that the highest duties of patriotism may be found consistent with those of domestic affection. I am directed, therefore, to tender to Volunteers, under the *New Call*, their alternative, *Bounty or State Pay*.

The offers of the Commonwealth come alike to the new recruit, the returned veteran, and to the old soldier still in the field.

The offers of the United States are alike to all these classes, saving only that recruits, (not being discharged soldiers of nine months' experience,) will receive from the United States $100 instead of $300, if they select a regiment not now in the field.

A General Order will soon issue from the Office of the Adjutant-General, containing any details needed in addition to those of Order No. 30.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I have endeavored with clearness and simplicity to present the offers made by our governments, State and National, to render convenient the military service.

In the spirit of men worthy of the name and the blood of Massachusetts, worthy to bear in their charge the fortunes of a Nation, its civilization, its liberties, and its life. Your country proposes the opportunity of duty crowned with [illegible] dying gratitude. Humanity offers you the blessings of them who are ready to perish!

JOHN A. ANDREW, GOVERNOR.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, Nov. 20, 1863.

RECRUITING SYSTEM FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 32.

I. Recruiting in the State of Massachusetts, under the call of the President of the United States, of October 17, 1863, will be conducted under regulations from these Head-Quarters.—Selectmen of Towns and Mayors of Cities are appointed recruiting officers; except in cases where otherwise specially ordered.

II. A recruiting officer will be appointed by the Governor, in each county, who will be styled Superintendent of Recruiting for that county, except that some of the smaller counties will be united under one Superintendent. All needful guards and orderlies for his assistance will be detailed by the Commandant of Camps, who will report all such details to the office of the Adjutant-General, with the regular morning reports. An Acting Adjutant will be detailed for each Superintendent on application to these Head-Quarters, either from the commissioned line officers of volunteer regiments at home on recruiting duty, or from line officers of new organizations in progress. The compensation of Superintendents will be $5 per day for the time actually occupied on duty. The Quartermaster-General is authorized to arrange with the Superintendents for the allowance of reasonable expenses of office rent, fuel, stationery, transportation, and travelling on duty.

The Superintendents of Recruiting will receive from the municipal authorities the recruits which may be raised by them, and forward them immediately to the nearest camp of rendezvous. The head-quarters of each will be established at a place most convenient to the majority of the inhabitants of the county.

The municipal recruiting officers will furnish, twice in each week, to the Superintendent of Recruiting for their county, a Descriptive List of the men enlisted by them, upon blanks furnished by the Adjutant-General.

The Superintendent of Recruiting will make a consolidated report to the Adjutant-General on Saturday of each week, and state therein the camp of rendezvous, and the date when each recruit was reported by him at such camp. He will also send to the camp of rendezvous, accompanying each squad of recruits, Descriptive Lists, in duplicate, upon blanks to be furnished by the Adjutant-General, one of which will be signed by the Commandant of the Camp and returned to the Superintendent for the county.

III. There are two camps only under the recruiting system of this State, one at Readville and one at Worcester. Recruits for regiments and batteries in the field, reported at either of these camps, will be sent daily from them to Major Clarke, the Assistant Provost-Marshal-General for Massachusetts, to be taken to Long Island in Boston Harbor, where they will be mustered into the service of the United States and sent forward to their destinations.

Recruits for the new veteran organizations will remain in the camps and be mustered according to the orders of the War Department, when their respective companies are up to the minimum strength.

IV. It is arranged with the Department of War that the premiums of fifteen dollars each for raw recruits and twenty-five dollars each for veterans, shall be paid through and under the direction of the Governor of this Commonwealth and not otherwise, in order that the same may be so used as to promote enlistments only, and in no way for private emolument.—And it is therefore ordered by the Governor as touching such premiums,—

1. That the same are hereby constituted and declared a special fund for the promotion of recruiting the quota of volunteers of each city and town respectively.

2. Each city and town respectively shall be paid, from time to time, as the funds may be provided therefor by the War Department, such premiums as it may have earned, which will be according to the number of accepted recruits it shall have furnished under the new call.

3. The payments will be made to the city or town treasurer to be used only for the reimbursement to the town or city of such expenditures as it shall have incurred or may hereafter incur, under the direction of the municipal government or any duly appointed committee of such town or city, in and about the work of recruiting its contingent.

4. The compensation of the local recruiting officer or officers in each city or town shall be fixed, and their expenses shall be audited by the mayor and city councils of cities, and the inhabitants of towns in town meetings, respectively, or by committees duly appointed and authorized by such municipal governments for that purpose.

5. The compensation of the local recruiting officer in each town, unless otherwise ordered by the town, shall be the per diem compensation usually allowed in such town to the Chairmen of Selectmen, when on duty; but such recruiting officer shall only be paid for the time when he is actively employed [illegible]

6. [illegible] premiums shall cover all charges for local subsistence and transportation to the County Superintendent of Recruiting.

7. The policy of the Legislature being to make bounties uniform throughout the Commonwealth, no part of these premiums can be added to bounties offered to recruits; but any portion of the premium fund unexpended by any town in the actual service or recruitment will be the subject of a future Order.

The success of recruiting, as well as justice, forbid the offering of increased bounties by private or local subscriptions. The system ought to be undisturbed, equal and uniform throughout the Commonwealth. If it is not so, competition between places will breed injustice; and it will delay the recruitment, encouraging men to hold back for larger bids.

The whole subject of bounties having received the most deliberate consideration, has been finally settled in General Court, for Massachusetts. The system will not be altered, and the government policy of equality and uniformity ought not to be disturbed. The old soldiers in the field, or those disabled, and their families, deserve all the bounty private munificence has to offer.

V. A list of examining surgeons is in preparation, and will be announced immediately.

VI. Detailed instructions will be issued to the recruiting officers and the superintendents of recruiting, and all blanks will be furnished from these head-quarters, which alone must be used.

VII. The payment of bounties will form the subject of a separate Order. They will be surely and diligently paid.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF RECRUITING SERVICE.

I. You will receive all recruits who may be delivered to you by the selectmen of the towns and the mayors of cities within your district, and will provide for their subsistence while they remain under your care, for which thirty cents per day for each recruit will be allowed.

II. Whenever recruiting officers deliver recruits to you, you will require that they deliver also the three copies of the enlistment contract of each recruit, filled out and certified according to their instructions.

III. You will as often as practicable forward to the nearest camp of rendezvous all the recruits under your charge and with them two copies of the enlistment contract of each recruit. You will also send duplicate descriptive lists, giving a full description of each recruit, one of which lists will be delivered to the officer commanding the rendezvous: the other will be receipted by said officer and returned to you by the officer in command of the squad.

IV. At the expiration of each week you will send to the Adjutant-General of the State a descriptive list of all recruits received by you since your last report, also the retained copy of each recruit's enlistment contract which you have sent to the camp of rendezvous.

V. You will visit occasionally the several towns and wards in your district for the purpose of supervising and promoting the recruitment therein.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MUNICIPAL RECRUITING OFFICERS.

The Mayor and Aldermen of cities and the Selectmen of the several towns of this State in performing the duty assigned to them under General Order No. 32 from these head-quarters, will be governed by the following regulations:—

I. You will not allow any man to be deceived or inveigled into service by false representations, but will in person explain the nature of the service, the length of the term, the pay, clothing, rations and other allowances to which a soldier is entitled by law, to every man, before he signs the enlistment.

II. The conditions of enlistment will be such as are prescribed by the Army Regulations. You will enlist no person under the age of (21) twenty-one years, without the written consent of his parent or guardian, which written consent must be produced when the recruits are mustered into the service of the United States. You will enlist no man whose age shall exceed forty-five years, or be less than eighteen years, and none but able-bodied men—being precise in your inquiries in this respect; but the regulation in respect to age and height does not extend to musicians. (State the height.)

III. Enlistments must in all cases be made in triplicate. Three copies must be delivered to the Superintendent of Recruiting Service for your District, at the principal depot for recruits, whenever recruits are sent there by you.

IV. Enlistments must be filled up in a fair and legible hand. The real name of the recruit must be ascertained and correctly spelled; and the Christian name must not be abbreviated.

V. The filling on the back of the enlistment papers, when folded, need to be filled up.—That will be done at the Adjutant-General's office.

VI. You will report to the Superintendent of Recruiting for your district, once in three days, the names and number of men enlisted by you under each quota, since the last report. These reports must be made whether there have been any enlistments or not.

VII. Each recruit must be carefully examined by a surgeon, and the proper certificate must be signed by the surgeon *and recruiting officer*. After the recruit has signed the enlistment papers, the oath will be administered to him, according to the form in the enlistment paper, by a justice of the peace, who will also sign the proper certificate in the enlistment paper.

VIII. The pay and subsistence of recruits will commence on the day of their enlistment.

IX. No conditional enlistments must be made.

X. All recruits must be sound and active, free from all malformation, defect of sight or hearing, ulcers, piles, rupture, fracture, dislocation, and disease of any kind. But the lack of [illegible] will not reject a man.

XI. In filling the description of the recruit, upon the contract of enlistment, if he is *unmarried*, insert the word *not* before the word "*married*," as printed. If he is a married man, draw a line across the space before the word "married." Carelessness in stating whether men are married or not, will result in embarrassment in drawing their State aid.

XII. The medical examination must be strict and thorough. No desire to obtain a recruit can justify the enlisting of a man who is physically unsound.

XIII. The triplicate enlistment contracts must be completed at the time of the enlistment of the recruit. The name of the recruit must be written distinctly in the contract.—Recruiting officers must sign the contract with their full first names. If the recruit cannot write his name, it must be written, as usual in such cases, the recruiting officer witnessing the signature.

XIV. Consent for the enlistment of minors must be taken in *triplicate* upon the blanks on the back of each contract.

XV. If the recruit has heretofore served in the army of the United States, for a period not less than nine months, the company and regiment in which he last served, and the date of his discharge, must be entered in the appropriate blank, under the filling on each of the three copies of the enlistment contracts.

XVI. Recruits are to be forwarded, as fast as enlisted, to the Superintendent of Recruiting Service for your county, and whenever a recruit is delivered to such superintendent, the three copies of the enlistment contract are also to be delivered to him.

XVII. The recruiting officers will in all cases endorse upon the margin of the enlistment contract, the company and regiment to which the recruit wishes to be assigned.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adj't-Gen'l.

☞ Why is rheumatism like a glutton? Because it attacks the joints.

THE CLERGYMAN AND THE BURGLAR.

The world of fiction hardly contains more thrilling chapter than an incide which marked the life of the Rev. M Lee, who was recently cut down in h prime while pastor of the Presbyteri church in the village of Waterford, Y. The adventure, says the Troy Time occurred on the night before Thanksgi ing. a few weeks previous to the co mencement of the sudden illness whi resulted so sadly and fatally. Mr. L was sitting in his study about one o'clo in the morning, preparing a discourse his congregation when assembled Thanksgiving worship, when he hear noise behind him, and became conscic that somebody was in the room. S posing that a neighbor had dropped on some unforeseen errand, Mr. Lee sa

"What is the matter?" and turn around in his chair. He beheld the gr face of a burglar, who was pointin pistol at his breast. The ruffian had tered the house by a side window, s posing that all the occupants were wr ped in slumber, and burst upon presence of Mr. Lee before he was aw that the study contained an occupant.

"Give me your watch and mone said he, "and make no noise or I fire."

Mr. Lee said:

"You may as well put down y weapon, for I shall make no resistan and you are at liberty to take all the uables I possess."

The burglar withdrew his menac pistol, and Mr. Lee said:

"I will conduct you to the place w my most precious treasures are plac He opened a door and pointed to the where his two children lay slumbering the sweet sleep of innocence and pe "These," said he, "are my choi jewels. Will you take them?" proceeded to say that as a ministe the gospel he had few earthly poss sions, and that all his means were voted to but one object—the educa of the two children that were repo in the adjoining room The burglar deeply and visibly affected by these marks. Tears filled his eyes, and expressed the utmost sorrow at the which he had been about to com After a few remarks from Mr. Lee, would-be criminal consented to k down and join with him in prayer there, in that lonely house, amid the lence of midnight, the offender po forth his penitence and remorse, w the representative of a religion of p and good will told him to "go and no more." Such a scene has few pa lels.

On the conclusion of the prayer, burglar attempted to take his depar by the broken window through whic had entered

"Why not go by the front do said Mr. Lee.

"There are confederates there would shoot either you or me."

He opened the door and pointed to the Holy Scriptures never to revea particulars of this singular inter Mr. Lee said it was unnecessary, had the kindest feelings toward him he should never divulge aught he seen or heard. The next day Mr. [illegible] with his wife, met man in the streets of Waterford, a subsequent occasions saw him from to time.

One or the actors in this sin episode fills an early grave; bu means that we are not at liberty t close, the event did not die with What must be the feelings of the party to this mysterious meeting, ever he reflects upon the lonely sonage and the memorable scene t witnessed on the night before Th giving, 1862.

NEGRO SERMON.—"There are, a sable orator, addressidg his bre "two roads from dis world—de o broad an' narrow road dat leads t dition; an' de oder a narrow and road dat leads to destruction." "I' dat?" said one hearer; "say it a "I say, my brethren, dere are two tro dis world—de one am a bro narrow road dat leads perdition; d a narrow an' broad road dat leads struction." "If dat am de case, his sable questioner, "dis delu dividual takes to de woods."

☞ "I say, boy, is there anyth shoot here?" inquired a sportsma boy he met. "Well," was the "nothing just here, but the school is down the hill yonder—you c him over."

The Wizard.

EDNESDAY, DEC'R 2, 1863.

War Meeting.

ere will be a war meeting at TOWN L, next THURSDAY Evening, Dec. 3d,

Per Order, War Com.

. Danvers, Dec. 2, 1863.

HE SECOND WAR MEETING.

otwithstanding the stormy weather Tuesday evening, the war meeting Peabody Institute was well attended. favorite Band of the 2d Heavy Ar- ry Regiment was in attendance, and rtained the audience with their splen- music.

ev. Mr. BARBER was the presiding er, and opened the meeting with e patriotic remarks. He was fol- d by Col. FRANKLE of the 2d Heavy llery Regiment; Mr. WOODMAN, of acia Plains, a soldier of the war of 2; Chaplain DENNISON, who went in the 1st New York Regiment; t. A. A. PUTNAM, who set forth the ntages of enlisting in a heavy ar- y regiment; Mr. JAMES PERKINS, of Company C, who signified his ntion of enlisting again if the young did not rally and fill our quota; and VARD TRASK, recently a graduate of High School, who made his mark, as as on other occasions. The speeches e all spirited, and the audience was arently well pleased with the even- s entertainment.

he influence of the meeting, we think, decidedly good. Our young men find at such meetings something to k of. They are the ones designated ill the ranks of our army. To them we to look for aid in quelling the ellion. They enjoy the privilege of ing themselves known and respected he world. By manfully battling for right and their country, they can e for themselves a name that shall onorably remembered by generations nborn.

☞ We invite the attention of all our ers to the Proclamation of Governor rew, printed on our first page, set- forth the inducements to volunteer ending the war.

n General Order No. 32, issued by Governor, this passage occurs:

he success of recruiting, as well as justice, d the offering of increased bounties by ate or local subscriptions. The system nt to be undisturbed, equal and uniform ughout the Commonwealth. If it is not ompetition between places will breed in- ce; and it will delay the recruitment, en- aging men to hold back for larger bids.

We would call especial attention to passage, says the Boston Evening ette, for its suggestions are important. al ward pride or the ambition of ns to gain the questionable honor of ng their quotas in the shortest space ime, may induce those who can afford o raise their men by offering addi- al bounties. While such a scheme ld no doubt insure success in some ances, it would delay recruiting else- re and prove detrimental to the in- sts of the many for the gratification he few.

ROMOTED. — Sergeant Winson M. d, of South Danvers, has been pro- ed First Lieutenant in the Second pany of Sharpshooters, his commis- dating back to May 19th, 1863.

ieut. Charles W. Hanson, of South vers, is now First Lieutenant in the Regiment, his commission dating 8, 1863.

eut. Wallace A. Putnam of Danvers, ow a captain in the 56th Regiment, commission dating Nov. 21, 1863.

pt. Francis M. Smith, of Lynn, (of 48th Regt.,) has been transferred to Fourth Veterans," or the old 9th ment.

☞ It is reported that one wing of the [illegible] army" has been cut This, if true, is a good beginning. to be hoped that the other will be ily sliced, and the work continued e legs, so that Lee may sing with Watts:—

"My soul can neither fly nor go
To reach immortal joys."

☞ According to the latest accounts Charleston, Gen. Gilmore has been ing his shells into the holy city some- freely. These unwelcome visitors ar to create considerable alarm and mfort among the Palmettos. "So it be."

☞ The rebel Gen. Bragg has been ged, since his late defeat, in "con- ating" his army. Grant will be y to assist him in that operation and entrate it so fine as to render it in- le to the naked eye.

☞ Any telegraphic dispatch or letter nquiry after condition of soldiers in army of the Cumberland, will be ptly and thoroughly attended to, by essing "Rev. J. C. Hoblit, Sanitary mission, Nashville, Tenn."

☞ The rebel General John H. Mor- has escaped into Canada.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF LIEUTENANT HILL.

The funeral services of Lieut. JAMES HILL were held at the Episcopal Church, in Danvers, yesterday, at 12 1-2 o'clock. An appropriate and impressive discourse was preached by the Rev. E. R. CHASE. A large number of relatives and friends of the deceased were present. The Salem Brass Band, and also the Salem Mechanic Light Infantry, were in attendance and performed escort duty. The ceremonies were all well conducted, and were of such a character as to do honor to the brave officer who has fallen in defence of his country.

At the commencement of the war, under the call of the President for three months' volunteers, Lieut. HILL enlisted and served as a private in the company above mentioned. Not being satisfied with so short a term of service in the army, he resolved to again be a soldier in the great and good cause, and accordingly re-enlisted in the 33d Massachusetts Regiment. Soon after his enlistment he was appointed sergeant; he was next appointed orderly sergeant, and upon taking this position he was presented with a sword, sash, and belt, by the company of which he was a member. In June last he was commissioned second lieutenant, which position he honorably filled until the time of his death, which occurred at the battle at Lookout Mountain, on the 29th of October last.

In this connection we cannot but allude to Mr. WILLIAM GREEN of Danvers, an uncle of Lieut. HILL, and with whom he lived until he enlisted in the service of his country. Mr. Green, upon hearing of the death of his nephew, immediately set out to recover his body. To do this was a task, not only arduous, but hazardous. He was obliged to make a journey of nearly two thousand miles, a great part of which was through a portion of the country which at the present time is quite unsafe for travellers. Upon his arrival at Nashville he was told he could go no farther, except by procuring a pass as one of the Sanitary Committee. With much difficulty, delay and expense, he succeeded in procuring such a pass, and then went to the battle ground on which his nephew had fallen. He had the body disinterred, put into a metalic coffin, and forwarded to Danvers.

We believe that but few men would have undertaken, and so successfully accomplished this mission, as did Mr. Green. And nothing but a true patriotism, a lavish generosity, and the profound regard he had for his valiant nephew could have prompted him to undertake it.

The following sympathetic letters, announcing the death of the deceased, were forwarded to Mr. Green:

CAMP 33D MASS. VOLS.,
NEAR LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN,
November 1st, 1863.

WILLIAM GREEN, Esq:

Dear Sir,—It is our painful duty to inform you of the death of Lieut. JAMES HILL, your adopted son, of Co. F. 33d Regt. Mass. Vols., who fell nobly dicharging his duty, cheering on his men, in the desperate charge our regiment was ordered to make against the intrenched lines of the enemy on the summit of Racoon Mountain. He was shot through the heart, and died a true soldier's death, with the look of a hero cast on his face by the death blow, and we gave him a soldier's burial by the side of our beloved Adjutant MUDGE and Lieut. BURRAGE, who were also killed in the same charge.

We send to his mourning friends the love and sympathy of brothers. Lieut. HILL was indeed a brother to us, a true and noble soldier, and his memory is enshrined for all time in our hearts.

Yours in sympathy and affection,
Sergt. GEORGE A. PICKERING,
Sergt. JAMES E. HILL,
Corp. CHARLES H. GALE,
} Committee,
DANIEL FOSTER, Chaplain.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
HEADQUARTERS 9th DIV., 11TH CORPS,
November 2d, 1863.

WM. GREEN, Esq.

Dear Sir,—You will ere this have been made [illegible] I say ours, for you have lost and will mourn one who was a son in all but the name. He was a true and sincere friend, one who seemed to be almost too good to be lost; but he fell firmly and nobly doing his duty. Oh, this cruel war, what thousands of homes it reaches! How many hearts it pierces! When will the pitying angels say "enough!"

I cannot write you in the strain I wish; it is too severe a blow for me to sit down and think over here, as I must perform other duties. The heart must bleed in secret! I should consider it a lasting favor if you would send me one of his pictures. I shall always be anxious to hear from you, and will answer any letters, or find out any particulars you want to know relating to his death. My feelings will not allow me to write more, but accept my warmest sympathy, and remember me to all who loved him. I remain,

Yours sincerely,
A. P. WOOD,
Clerk Ordnance Office,
Head-Quarters, 2d Division, 11th Corps.

WAR RALLYING COMMITTEE.—The following is the list of the War Rallying Committee, as adopted at a meeting of our citizens last Saturday evening:

Isaac Hardy, *Chairman.*

M. A. Shackley,	James P. King,
John G. Walcott,	George C. Pierce,
Wm. Wolcott,	Edward W. Jacobs,
Henry M. Osborn,	William P. Clark,
Mark M. Merrow,	John Pinder,
Alonzo P. Raddin,	William S. Osborn,
Bowman Miles,	B. B. Humphrey,
N. M. Horton,	William Sutton, Jr.,
C. W. Osborn,	A. A. Messer,
Stephen Blaney,	Thos. M. Stimpson,

Alexander B. Merrill.

GEORGE H. TUCKER.

We are pained to be obliged to record the decease of this soldier, which took place at Annapolis, Md. Young TUCKER has seen much service and been taken prisoner three times—once at the retreat of Gen. Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, once at Gaines' Mills, and at the fight at Fredericksburg under Gen. Burnside. The following letter is an honorable testimonial to the character and worth of our young townsman:—

CAMP PAROLE HOSPITAL,
ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 23, 1863.

MR. NATHAN H. POOR,

Sir,—It becomes my painful duty to inform the family and friends of GEORGE H. TUCKER, private in Co. C, 2d Regt. Mass. Vols., of his death this evening at half past eight o'clock. And as he has requested that his letters to his wife be directed to your care, I have thought best to write to you directly, thinking, perhaps, you could break the sad intelligence to her more gently than I can in a letter.

Mr. Tucker was admitted to the hospital and placed under my care, the 11th of November. He was *very* sick at the time, had had several attacks of chills and fever, and was suffering with a very severe pain in his right side, which did not leave him until two or three days ago. For the last few days he has seemed to be better, and we hoped the worst of his sickness was over and he would soon be around. This afternoon he did not appear as well, and his mind seemed to wander at times. Towards night he asked me if I would write a letter for him. He wanted me to tell his wife how he was, and tell her that if he *died*, he should die with a firm *faith in Christ*; said he had no fears of death, but felt that he was prepared to meet his God. He says, "Tell my wife to bring up the children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

He seemed to think he should not live long and felt perfectly *reconciled* to the will of his God, whatever it might be. About 7 o'clock this evening he began to be worse, seemed to be hard work to breathe, and soon I knew by the rattle in his throat that he was dying. Nothing could be done, death had laid his icy hands upon him, and at half past eight he fell asleep as quietly as a wearied child. He died without a struggle. I never saw a more pleasant looking corpse,—his eyelids closed as if asleep, and his face bearing no marks of the suffering he has endured, excepting that he has grown somewhat *thinner* than when he was brought in. His calm trust in Jesus, took from *death* its "sting," and from the *grave* its "victory." O, what a blessing to possess such a hope! The *world* cannot give it, nor *death* take it away.

If there is anything farther that you or his family wish to know, that I can tell you, I shall be most happy to do so.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MILTON M. WOODWARD,
Ward Master Ward No. 2 Hospital,
Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

SOUTH DANVERS UNION LEAGUE.—This league was duly organized last Monday evening, by the choice of the following officers:

President—A. A. Abbott.

Vice Presidents—A. P. Phillips, Stephen Blaney, Isaac Hardy, A. L. Pierson, Charles P. Low.

Dist. No. 1—John Pinder.
2—James P. King.
3—Henry M. Osborne.
4—Lewis Brown.
5—Joseph S. Needham.
6—Charles H. Whipple.
7—Stephen A. Osborne.
8—Henry Saltonstall.

Treasurer—Amos Merrill.

Secretary—Oscar Phillips.

Executive Committee.

Dist. No. 1—George C. Pierce.
2—Francis Baker.
3—Joseph Poor.
4—Lewis Brown.
5—John G. Walcott.
6—Charles H. Whipple.
7—Stephen A. Osborn.
8—H. D. Twist.

The above are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

WAR MEETING IN MIDDLETON.—An excellent war meeting was held in Middleton on Monday evening last. Dr. PHELPS was chosen chairman. The principal speakers were I. W. ANDREWS, Lieut. A. A. PUTNAM and H. L. HADLEY. Remarks were made by some of the citizens, which were quite interesting. They say that Middleton has as good a record, thas far, in the war, as any town in the State, and that it must be kept good. We think, from the spirit manifested upon the part of the people, that Middleton will soon fill her quota, which is but 12 men, we understand.

AMITY LODGE, DANVERS.—The officers of this lodge for the ensuing year are,—

W. M. George Tapley.
S. W. Albert W. Howe.
J. W. B. R. Tebbets.
Treas. Dean Kimball.
Sec'y. T. C. Everett.
J. D. Jos. W. Le Gro.
S. D. Wm. L. Hyde.
S. S. E. P. Davis.
J. S. R. B. Hood.
Mar'l. J. Q. A. Batchelder.
Tyler. Chris'r Hammond.

☞ Gen. Lee's chief tipple is said to be *mead*, an unpleasant beverage to him, and which he takes, not for the delectation of his appetite, but for medicinal purposes.

☞ Gen. Longstreet, who lately "sat down" before Knoxville, has got up and walked off, probably finding the damp ground too cold for his comfort.

☞ Gold has declined since the rebel defeat at Lookout Mountain, and "copper" also.

☞ It is said the "nine months' men" are to be included in the next draft.

BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA.

Our National Thanksgiving, like our last Fourth of July, was made a day of joyful Thanksgiving by the great victory of Gen. GRANT over the rebel BRAGG. It was one of the most decisive battles of the war and one of the most brilliant in history. The fruits of the battle are 6000 prisoners, 58 pieces of artillery, and 7000 stand of arms. Our casualties are officially stated at 3200. Gen. Grant, says the Newburyport Herald, has established his claims beyond dispute, as the first commander of the American army. It has not been mere bulldog fighting, but he has exercised strategy and skill. He took the army after defeat, and organized it thoroughly; he out-generaled the enemy on their own ground, flanked them in their chosen retreat, cut off and burned their supply train of from five to seven hundred wagons in their very sight, drove them from Lookout Mountain where they ought to have stood against the world, unless from policy they moved, recovered the river after it had been lost, and so restored the only practical line of communication, and has now at last forced them from entrenchments they deemed impregnable, routed them at the point of the bayonet, seized their cannon, captured their flags, made prisoners of thousands of terror stricken rebels, and sent the broken remnants of that miserably disorganized army rolling back upon the State of Georgia, without means or spirit to defend themselves, and forced to plunder their own people for bread to eat. The story of this war does not present a parallel to this, and nothing in Napoleon's most brilliant campaigns excels it.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—Thanksgiving morning the army of the Potomac began to move in the direction of Richmond, advancing in three columns. The fine weather of the few days past has dried the roads, making good travelling, and the army is in the highest spirits. They have heard of Grant's victory and cheer as they march on.—They are well supplied with pontoon bridges to cross the rivers, have rations for a week, and are determined to beat Lee and be in Richmond soon. They are already crossed the Rapidan, the enemy retreating before their advancing lines. The whole army is impatient for a decisive struggle. Some severe skirmishing took place last Saturday between the enemy and the 3d corps, resulting in capturing some 1000 rebels.

RETURNED.—We see that Lieutenant MOSES SHACKLEY has returned home, having, as the Boston *Herald* says, been discharged on account of absence without leave. Lieut. S. was one of the earliest to enlist in the army from this place and has done good service, having been in many battles while with the Army of the Potomac, and particulary distinguished himself at the great fight at Gettysburg. Such services in the foremost positions in actual warfare deserve honorable mention, and it is only for those who have *done more* in the great cause of the country, to speak in terms of disparagement.

THANKSGIVING DISCOURSE.—Rev. Mr. BARBER preached an excellent Thanksgiving sermon at his church, and before a larger audience than we remember ever to have seen there on such an occasion. He took for his text the appropriate words—*Hear now, ye rebels; must we fetch you water out of this rock?* We regard this production as one of his happiest efforts, being full to overflowing of the genuine national spirit, and its rhetoric was as faultless as its sentiment. We dare not attempt to give from memory even the leading points of the discourse, which needs to be heard to have a right appreciation. We have heard the desire expressed from more than one source, that it should be repeated.

DANVERS.—We learn from Marshall's Express, that some time during Thursday last, some scoundrels smashed in the front windows in the store of Mr. Wi[illegible] Green, on Maple Street, but nothing else in the shop was injured. It would seem that this was a clear piece of mischief, as the proprietor is not known to [illegible]

On Saturday night, the premises of Mr. Benjamin Joy were entered, and some fowls stolen.

☞ Those guns that were heard last Saturday evening, causing so much excitement among our patriotic citizens, were fired in Malden, on the occasion of having her quota nearly filled.

WATTS' Juvenile class of singers attracted quite a crowd last Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, at Mechanic Hall, Salem. The singing by Capt. Lucy Eveleth, of the Essex Zouaves, was enthusiastically received, especially in "Matrimonial Jars," where she was assisted by Mr. Watts. The drill of the Zouaves was perfect, and we hope that at the close of Mr. Watts' school in this town he will favor us with one of his inimitable concerts.

SHOE BUSINESS.—As is usual at this season of the year, this branch of business is quite dull, although some of our manufacturers are filling orders which keep them pretty busy.—The high price of stock will prevent a large supply of goods from being manufactured, although it may be found that the present call for volunteers will take so many workmen that it will be difficult, at the right time, to find sufficient help to make up the usual assortment. During the month of October, over $325,000 worth of boots and shoes were sold in Haverhill, which is a little more than the average monthly sales.—*Haverhill Gazette.*

☞ The U. S. Naval squadron of the Mississippi river consists of eighty-six vessels, with a complement of over 1600 officers, and 40,000 effective men. Many of these vessels are of the most formidable class, and heavily armed.

THANKSGIVING.

I hold, Mr. Editor, that everybody is in duty bound to keep Thanksgiving, if he has any money to keep it with, or any patriotism. Some people ask, with their eyes rolled up, what have we to be thankful for, when this wicked war is raging and destroying the land? Now, let me tell you, you unthankful copperhead, that you are, if you hold such language as this, there is no use in trying to reason with you to show how great and how many blessings we have to enjoy—if your heart can't feel all this springing up in your bosom, then it can't be perceived or felt by you at all. These feelings of gratitude and of patriotism and of love, too, are all sentiments, and reason has precious little to do with them. It is a great mistake some public speakers make when they set to work to prove that we ought to have such and such sort of feelings, instead of showing the feelings animating their own words and actions. The way to move others, is just to be moved yourself. And so, too, I sometimes think, the way to persuade others to enlist, is to enlist first yourself and then say, "Come, boys, let us join hearts and hands in striking a blow at the rebels for the good old flag."

If anybody was fool enough to dine on pork and potatoes last Thursday—Old Abe's Thanksgiving Day—the good Lord bless him—instead of turkey and plum-pudding, providing he could get it, I pity him from the bottom of my heart. It shows a miserable skiver-flint, griping, seceish sort of a spirit, any how you can fix it, not to give the Union a good shove off, when you have a chance, and when Uncle Abe asked everybody to help him in giving thanks for mercies received.

For one, I had a jolly good time at table—and so I had a good time at church—but our minister made too long a story about the children of Israel getting through the Red Sea, and I didn't see either as they got through at all according to his showing—but he kept at it so long I thought for certain our turkey would be all spoilt, but they hurried through the Anthem, afore they got through the Red Sea, and the turkey was just right when we got home. My stars! didn't we let into him though he was a two year old one and rather toughish, but we made a spread of him and he went down, with a little new cider, just as tender as a kitten. But I must stop; the thought of it—not the kitten—revives all my patriotic sentiments, and so I close with blessings on President Lincoln and his Thanksgiving.

Yours,
JOHNNY ROEBUCK.

☞ Ordway's Patent Tree Protector, is a valuable and cheap invention by Thomas L. Ordway, for the protection of trees against grubs. It was patented in August, and we understand that the committee of the Essex County Agricultural Society are so well satisfied with its efficacy that he will unquestionably obtain the reward they offered for the discovery of such protection.

☞ The 35th Regiment, now in Burnside's army, were at Lenoire, in East Tennessee, 7th. Their march from Crab Orchard was 200 miles over roads terrible beyond description—the mud knee deep the greater part of the way.—Since then they have fared hard, being on half rations, on account of the difficulty of obtaining supplies.

☞ The veteran Democrat, Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, has made a speech in New York which produces a remarkable point. He declared that in the war of 1812 Mr. Madison made ten mistakes where Abraham Lincoln has made one, yet the democratic party sustained the executive then, and made their fortunes as a party by their patriotic course.

☞ The President in his Gettysburg speech said that four-score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal; and it was for us now to determine that the nation shall have a new birth of freedom.

☞ A correspondent of the London Times at Warsaw writes, "it asserted that for every Polish life destroyed by execution at the citadel or elsewhere, a Russian life is to be exacted, and the experience of the past few days sadly testifies to the truth of the rumor."

☞ To the Dutch the ladies of all nations are indebted for the invention of the thimble. The Dutch achieved this great invention about the year 1690. But to whom are we indebted for the thimble-rigger?

☞ The reports from Poland give sickening details of Russian atrocities. All through the country, seizures and confiscations, executions and [illegible] occurrence.

☞ London now covers an area of 120 square miles, and has a population of three million souls. Its increase is a thousand a week, so that it promises in the course of another century to be a big place.

☞ Mrs. Todd of Kentucky, the mother of Mrs. Lincoln, arrived in Richmond Thursday night from City Point, on the way to Georgia, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Gen. Helm.

☞ Provost Marshal General Fry has decided that those districts that furnish their quotas by volunteering, are exempt from the draft, should the quota of the State, as a whole, not be made up.

☞ All the towns and cities of this Commonwealth are actively engaged in obtaining volunteers to complete the quota of the State, and genhrally with much success.

☞ The rebels have no idea of abandoning Sumter. They are building a bomb proof in the ruins. While Sumter waves her traitor flag Charleston feels safe.

☞ Dr. George Winship has succeeded in lifting 2,600 pounds, and is continuing his experiments to raise 3,000 pounds.

☞ The city of Alexandria is described as bad and low as Washington, every third house being of ill fame.

☞ The Governor of Kentucky declares in a letter, that the war will be the death of slavery.

☞ One pork house in Indianapolis packs three thousand hogs daily.

HORSE RAILROAD.

The exigencies and the fashion of the time demand horse railroads in our densely populated towns and cities to facilitate communication and shorten the time required in passing from one part of the city to another, over coaches.

We have such an institution. Does it come up to the mark? Do the cars make their appointed time? Let those that leave them at North street, and walk to the depot to be in time to take the trains for Boston, answer.

The Legislature has vested rights to the company to lay their rails in our highways, which is a great inconvenience to all carriage travel, even if they are of the most approved pattern—yet those vested rights are hemmed around with prior rights, and one of those is—that after one year's trial, the people of the town may order the company to take up their rails and discontinue the road.

It appears that it would be for the interest of the company to court the good will and wishes of the people, by running their cars on time and keeping their irons in such a condition that carriages may pass over them with ease from one side of the street to the other.

Tenants at will ought to come up to agreements—ejectments are unprofitable.

No citizen objects to all improvements that may be for his convenience; but those improvements ought not to injure the rights of private travel.

It is a fact, patent to all who travel Main street, that it is, and has been ever since July in a very bad condition, caused by having all the travel thrown upon the sides. The travel cannot go in the track, because it cannot get out if it meets a car, owing to the lowness of the grade on the sides, consequently one-half of the street has to take all the wear and waste that all should bear, and where the turnouts are gutters, take the place of streets.

All practical men agree that, in narrow streets, or streets that bear a great travel, two tracks are almost indispensable—then all parties take right and move along in the current, no turning out to wait for cars, no blocking up of the streets, and the travel can use the whole street, providing proper rails are laid and kept paved.

Less crossing flags are needed with two tracks than one, for passengers will take the cars on the side nearest the sidewalk.

Snake-head rails are obsolete—pig-iron is patent. TRAVELLER.

[We think our correspondent has stated his case fairly, but we think some of the evils of which he complains will have their remedy when the railroad company pave between the rails and succeed in having their double track laid in Essex street, for which they are making every effort.—ED.]

☞ At the Boston Theatre, Miss Maggie Mitchell appeared on Monday last as Fanchon. She is the most popular actress that appears in Boston. Her stay is limited.

☞ At the New Tremont, a new comedy combination have appeared. The well known names of Mrs. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Smith and others appear in the company.

☞ San Francisco is again in revolution.—It has formed a Vigilance Committee and hanged five men.

☞ Gilmore's guns reach Charleston, but not effectively. They burst after a few rounds, and fall short almost after the first shot.

☞ Hon. John B. Alley has purchased a princely residence in Washington, where his family will reside this winter.

☞ More has been done within two years, to elevate the character of the man of color, than for whole generations before.

LITTLE THINGS.—People who are unaccustomed to studying economy in their little arrangements, have little idea how easily money may be saved, and at the same time comfort secured by a little attention to a little economy in little things. In illustration, take the little article of metal tips worn on the toes of little shoes. It is asserted that by this article alone, the snug little sum of over six million dollars is annually saved to those who use them, and at the same time not a little amount of comfort and protection added to some three million pair of little feet. So with many other *little things.* *Tribune.*

Port of Danvers.

Ar 27th, schs J Warren, Grant, and Wm A Dubusque, Crowell, Bangor.

Marriages.

In Salem, Nov. 26th, Mr George E Chase to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr Samuel S Williston; Mr Francis Kittredge to Mrs Hannah Carroll, both of Beverly; 25th, Mr Owen Kearn to Miss Catharine Leason, both of Marblehead; 26th, Mr David Kelly to Miss Mary Hennessey.

In Beverly, Nov 26, Mr Wm W Brown to Miss Celia Thorn.

In Manchester, Nov 26, Mr T Alvah Hardy to Miss Louisa R Wheeler, both of Salem.

In Wenham, Nov 22, Mr Chestor Hobbs, Jr, to Miss Elizabeth Stanley, both of Beverly.

In Norton, Nov 25, Mr George H Howison, Principal of the Salem Classical and High School, to Miss Lois T Caswell, both of Salem.

Deaths.

In Lynn, Dec. 1st, Mrs Caroline N, wife of Henry C Smith, 33 years 4 mos and 20 days.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the residence of D. N. Stoddard, Lowell St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

In Salem, Nov 26, Miss Eliza Sanderson, 72 years; Mrs Serena A, widow of the late Mr Nath'l A Kimball, 30 yrs; Mr Patrick Madden 41 yrs; Willie Emery, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Francis, 18 mos 20 days; 27th, Capt Thomas Oliver Holmes, 56 yrs; Mrs Priscilla Barr Curwen, 75 yrs 7 mos 27 days; 29th, Mr Zenas Stoddard, 81 years 10 mos 6 days; Mrs Mary A, wife of Mr William T Dalton, 31 yrs 7 mos 21 days; Mr John F Walsh, 19 yrs 2 mos, son of Mr Wm F Walsh.

In Beverly, Nov 22, Miss Emeline A Ober, 31 years—daughter of Samuel S and Hannah Ober.

In Lynnfield Centre, Nov 26, Mr Edward D Langley, 59 yrs 7 months.

In Manchester, Nov. 24, Mrs Mary, wife of Edward Lee, 73 yrs 9 months.

In Topsfield, Nov 27, Mrs Lucy H, wife of Mr Robert Lake, and daughter of the late Mr Noah Hobart of Salem, 71 yrs 9 mos.

In Middleton, Nov 14, Mr Samuel Flint, 70 years 4 months.

At Annapolis, Md., Nov. 23d, George H Tucker, 31 years 6 months 18 days. (See news columns.)

So. Danvers Horticultural Society.

A Quarterly meeting will be held at the Exchange Room, MONDAY Evening, Dec. 7th, 1863. A full attendance of the members is requested.

M. O. STANLEY, Sec'y.

Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission at Music Hall Boston.

Ladies of South Danvers who are preparing articles for this Fair, are requested to send them to Sutton's Hall, next Wednesday P. M., Dec. 9th, that the Committee may approve and arrange them.

On Friday, P. M., the work for the Fair will be exhibited at Sutton's Hall, and articles may be engaged at the valuation. Admission ten cents. Per Order of the Committee.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.—First quality of White Granite Ware, marked down and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, by C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 Lowell Street.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

The Course of SCIENTIFIC LECTURES will commence on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19th, at 7.30 o'clock, and be continued on Thursday Evenings at the Lyceum Hall.

These Lectures will treat on subjects connected with *Geology, Astronomy, Botany, Zoology, &c.*

1st Lecture by Dr. C. T. JACKSON of Boston, on "The Science and Art of Mining."—Other lectures may be expected from the following gentlemen:

CHARLES W. TUTTLE, Esq., of Boston;
Messrs. N. E. ATWOOD of Provincetown;
C. M. TRACY of Lynn;
and others, whose names will be announced hereafter.

Tickets for the course $1.00 each. May be had at the Bookstores.

H. WHEATLAND,
Salem, Nov. 18. *Secretary.*

Advertisements.

L. MERRILL & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,
Perfumery, Stationery, Cutlery, &c.
VILLAGE BANK BUILDING,
DANVERS, MASS.
Particular attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions.
LEVI MERRILL,
W. S. MERRILL.
Danvers, Dec 2—6m

[BY THOMAS TRASK, AUCTIONEER.]

Auction Sale of WOOD and TIMBER on the stump.

ON FRIDAY, Dec. 4th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at Auction the Wood and Timber, standing on

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND,

situated in South Danvers and Lynn, lying south of Bartholomew's Pond, and running to the Lynn line, formerly known as the Goodhue Lot. Entrance to the same by a way leading from the old Boston road near the Pound.

It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and ample time given to cut and dry the same.

Sale will commence on the north line.

South Danvers, Dec. 2—1w

LOST.

TWO notes bearing even dollars and even dates signed as follows:

One payable to P. R. Basford and endorsed by Daniel Haskell, and the other payable to Lemuel Haskell, and endorsed by P. R. Basford, have both been lost. The public are notified that neither have been used and the parties did nor do not owe each other one cent.

DANIEL HASKELL,
P. R. BASFORD.

So. Danvers, Dec. 2, 1863.

OVERCOATS, &C.
AT COLMAN'S,
NO. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

I WILL sell all OVERCOATS on hand at the actual cost *(to close)*, at prices from $3.50 to $15.00. Business Coats, Pants and Vests, at *small advance.* Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmoral Boots, with Rubber Soles, at the lowest prices.

Men's, Boy's and Women's leather Boots and Shoes; Best Table Cutlery; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Plated Forks;—500 dozen Brown Windsor Soap at 50 cents per dozen; Painted Carpeting, Umbrellas, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Trunks, Bags, Work Boxes, Stove Polish, Blacking, &c. Furnishing Goods—50 dozen Buck and other Gloves; 20 doz Mittens, Leather and Woolen, (cheaper than can be had at any other place.)

20 Dozen Under Shirts and Drawers; Boy's and Men's Comforters; Hats and Caps; Window Curtains; Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Picture and Bell Cord, &c, &c.

Is a dollar worth saving? If so, call at COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front St., Salem, as he is determined to sell.

Dec 2—6w R O BC

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Dec. 1, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Francis Bennett	Joseph W. Moody
Mary Brown	Henry B. Morgan
Mary Baringer	Alfred McKenzie
Harriet Brown 2	John O'Brien
Harriet Brigham	Mrs. J. W. Poor
Mary Crooks	Wm. B. Peart
Spencer Fuller	J. W. Sanger
Wm. W. Freeze	Green Sanborn
J. Gleason	Dennis Shehan
Joseph W. Home	Dan'l. W. Wescott
Eliza S. Hammond	Hannah S. Wheeler
Catherine Harnon	Thomas T. Herrick

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

DR. J. M. GROSVENOR,

Respectfully announces to the citizens of South Danvers that he has located himself in said town; his office may be found in

TRASK'S BUILDING,
ON MAIN STREET,

Residence No. 66 Main Street, next house below the Peabody Institute.

South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

LETS .....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS .....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;

At Rooms No. 7 Central street,

feb 11

...Y FOR THE OLD FLAG!

...172 FOR VETERANS, and
$1072 FOR RAW RECRUITS.

... MEN WANTED

...O FILL THE QUOTA OF

...OUTH DANVERS,

...hom Bounties will be paid as fol-

... Veterans (those who have been at least ...onths in the service and been honorably ...ged for other cause than disability,) the ...ernment bounty of 402 dollars each.
... all other recruits 302 dollars each.
...ddition to the above, each recruit will ...e from the State, as follows: 325 dollars ... or 50 dollars down and 20 dollars per ..., as the soldier may elect, making in all ...llars for Veterans, and 627 dollars for ...ruits.
...the monthly pay offered by the State is ...ed, the pay for three years will amount to ... dollars for Veterans, and 1072 for raw ...ts.
...addition to the bounties of the Govern- ...and State, will be the monthly pay of ...Government of 13 dollars per month, a- ...ing to 468 dollars, which will raise the ... amount received for three years served ...he sum of

...640 FOR VETERANS, AND $1540 FOR RAW RCRUITS.

☞ The families of Volunteers will be en- ...led by law to State Aid on the same terms ...heretofore. ☜

All further information required in regard to ...cruiting, bounties, &c., may be obtained at ...he office.

JOSEPH POOR,
RECRUITING AGENT.
Office in Allen's Building, on the Square.
South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1863.

HEYLINGBERG'S
Hair Dressing Saloon,
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his pat- ...rons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

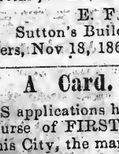
TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	8 cts,
Hair Cutting,	15 cts,
Champooing,	15 cts.

Particular attention paid to dying hair and whis- kers, in one preparation, without washing or scrub- bing.
New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1862.

NEW STORE!

Flour! Flour!



JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of CHOICE BRANDS, direct from the Mills, for sale, wholesale and retail, at LOWEST PRICES, by
E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

A Card.

NUMEROUS applications having been made for a Course of FIRST CLASS CON- CERTS in this City, the managers of the SA- LEM TEMPERANCE LEAGUE take pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made with Mr. GILMORE for a course of THREE CONCERTS, provided sufficient encourage- ment shall be given.
The Concerts to be of the same character as that given recently under the auspices of the League.
Subscription papers at $1 00 for the Course, may be found at the Bookstores of Messrs. George Creamer, Henry P. Ives, Whipple & Smith, and D. B. Brooks & Brother, Salem; B. F. Stevens, South Danvers.
Salem, November 18, 1863.

DR. E. F. KITTREDGE,
From Lowell, formerly of New Ipswich, N. H., Has removed his office and residence to
NO. 42 MAIN STREET,
SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

Dr. K., from an extensive and successful profes- sional experience of upwards of twenty years, feels justified in saying that he can treat diseases to the satisfaction of his patients, and to the credit of him- self.
Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.
South Danvers, Nov 13, 1863.

S. F. BACHELDER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence at
No. 15 Main Street,
First door south of Warren Bank Building.
South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.*

IVORY HANDLE KNIVES,
DINNER and Desert Knives only by the dozen. Carving Knives and Forks and Steels, at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S
NEW BOOK, Letters to the Joneses; Pecu- liar, a Tale of the Great Transition, by Epes Sargent; Good Society, or Contrasts of Character, by Mrs Gray, by
nov 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

TWENTY-ONE NEW BOOKS
HAVE gone into our Circulating Library within ten days. There is no other way so easy and so cheap for getting reading matter. Subscriptions begin at any time
nov 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

BALMORAL SKIRTS---AT BARGAINS.
3-Threaded Blue Yarn, nice quality;
Blue Socks for the Soldiers' wear;
—At Reduced Prices.—
nov 25 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st

ANN R. BRAY 76 Federal Street, Salem,—has received—
New Styles Cotton Wool Delaines—very neat styles—at very low prices.
We are selling out at Cost some of our best styles of DRESS GOODS.
We are selling out all our SPRING SKIRTS at Cost. nov 25

SILVER PLATED KNIVES,
IVORY handle Knives with Silver Plated Blades by the dozen. Also, Silver Plated Forks of the best quality at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

The Singer Manufacturing Co's
LETTER A SEWING MACHINE
For Family Use and Light Manufacturing Purposes, is on exhibition and for sale
AT ASHLAND HALL,
SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,
—BY—
JOHN H. CHOATE,
Agent for the sale of
SEWING MACHINES,
SILK, THREAD, NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c., &c.
—Also—
Paraffine Sewing Machine Oil,
The best oil for all kinds of light machinery.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Men's Clothing.

In this department can be found the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Largest Assortment in Essex County. We have our best Goods made to our order. Gentlemen in want of a
GOOD OVERCOAT,
or a good fitting suit of Clothes, are invited to call and examine and de- cide for themselves whether it is for their interest to get a suit made or buy at F. S. PECK'S and save mon- ey. 240 is the place.

Three Small Boys Lost! Their father found them at 240, and fitted them to a good suit of Clothing. If your boys should be missing at any time, 240 is the place to find them or clothe them ot low prices.

Boys' Clothing.

We have fitted up a large room ex- pressly for Boys' CLOTHING, where can be found a large assortment of the *lat- est styles* Over-Coats, Under-Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets and Suits. We have our best goods made to our or- der, and have pieces saved so that cus- tomers can have a small piece with the suits. 240 is the only store in Essex County where you can find a good as- sortment of Boys' Clothing. Call at 240 and decide whether the above is true. F. S. PECK.

We don't believe in letting the boys go to Boston to buy their Clothing, and pay more than the same goods are sold for at PECK'S, 240 Essex Street.

240

TWO BOYS RUN OVER.—A Lady and two Boys were seen to get out of the Horse Cras, and the Boys started and run right over into 240, and were fitted to a good suit of clothes at low prices. 240 is the place.

Furnishing Goods.

The *Latest Styles* in this department can be found and as large an assort- ment of as *Good Goods* as in any store in Salem. Men's and Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers, all sizes; Men's and Boys' Gloves and Socks, all sizes and prices, from 15c to $2 50; Braces 15 cts to $2 25; White and Fancy Shirts, Stocks, Ties, Collars, Bosoms, Also, a large assortment of FANCY Goods. You can save money by pur- chasing your Furnishing Goods at
F. S. PECK'S, 240.

☞ Visit the Boys' Clothing Department, at 240, if you wish to find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, all prices.

Hats and Caps.

In this department can be found the *Latest Styles* and the best quality of Goods, which will be sold at a small profit.
We sell you a Coat or a pair of Pants or a suit of Clothes, and make a small profit, thus enabling us to af- ford to sell you a Hat or Cap low, and we are GOING TO DO IT. *That's What's the Matter.*
☞ 240 is the place to buy Hats and Caps.

The public are respectfully in- vited to call and examine the as- sortment, and see if what we say is true.
F. S. PECK,
240 Essex street, Salem.

ROBBUT. LEE AND GEORGE THE MEADE.
DHERNANDIWOOD and See more are told ...the Second Book of *The New Gospl*

John P. Peabody.

NEW GOODS.

Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Sontags.
Hand Knit Zephyr Breakfast Shawls.
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Hoods.
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Caps;
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Mittens;
Patti Nubias—the finest clouds made;
Clouds—in all sizes—colors and prices;
Childrens Gaiters—Mittens—Sleeves—Tippets;
An Invoice of our Best Paris Kid Gloves;
Best Kid Gloves—Wrought Backs only $1.25.
Ladies, Misses & Childrens Gloves—full stock;
Ladies Woolen Hosiery—all sizes.
Ladies Merino Hosiery—all sizes.
Ladies Fleecy Lined Hosiery—all sizes;
Ladies Cotton and Wool Hose—Ribb'd, 25 cts.
Misses Hosiery—Woolen—Merino and Cotton.
Infant's Bootees—Socks—and Half Hose;
Ladies Merino Pants and Vests—bargains;
Infants Knit Shirts—fine and nice;
Hand Knit Scarfs and Tippets—new styles;
Sontags in all prices—from $1.00 up;
Hoods in all prices—from 75 cts to $1.75;
Knit Caps in all prices—from 75 cts to $1.25;
Breakfast Shawls—the best made—only $1.75.
Misses' Hoods—from 25 cts up to 1.00.
Clouds—the finest Patti Novelties—only $1.05.

WHERE GO THE LADIES?

Where go all the Ladies now?
The answer's very plain, I trow,
They go where goods are cheap and nice,
Where much is bought for little price,
By all who call, both high and low,
And that's the place where Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies, friend?
I'll tell you where they're apt to wend,
With tripping feet or in the cars—
By light of day or moon and stars,
To Peabody's they constant flow,
And that is where the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? Sure
They go where choicest things allure,
Where Hose and Gloves are cheaply sold
And Worsted goods protect from cold,
And Breakfast Shawls are wondrous low,
And that's where all the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? True
They go to find what's scarce and new,
They seek for Ribbons rich and rare
At Peabody's with greatest care,
And then they make a splendid show,
And that's where all the Ladies go.

Where go the Ladies? Where?
They seek the place where trade is fair,
And go betimes at eve or morning,
To Peabody's for their adorning,
So surely now you ought to know
The place where all the Ladies go.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
At PEABODY'S.

HAND-KNIT SONTAGS,
At PEABODY'S.

Worsteds---22 cents per ounce,
At PEABODY'S.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
At PEABODY'S.

HOODS AND CLOUDS,
At PEABODY'S.

OUR WORSTEDS.

We invite your especial attention to our Stock of Zephyr Worsteds, as we have done all in our power to make it choice and desirable. It is the largest stock in Essex County, and we shall as we always have done, sell them at lower prices than any of our competitors. We have also a full stock of hand-knit and ma- chine made Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, Clouds, Sleeves, Mittens, &c.

JOHN P. PEABODY.
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,
JOHN P. PEABODY.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

We have now in Stock a great variety of LADIES' CLOAKS, made in the best manner from our own Cloths.
These garments arse in all Plush, Chinchilla and heavy Beavers, hand made,—and our prices for them are very low.
We are also making to order from measure a great many elegant Cloaks.

RICH DRESS GOODS.

We invite attention to our Stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. It is un- usually complete in Thibets, Ottomans, Repps, Germania Cloths, Alpaccas, Plaids, M. De Laines, etc., etc.

We have a very large Stock of BEST AMERICAN PRINTS, (Merrimack and Pacific's, Manchester's, Dunnell's, etc. etc.,)—at Lowest Prices.

We would invite special attention to our Stock of Plain Black and Fancy DRESS SILKS.

We have elegant PLAIN COLORED SILKS, at a Bargain.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' CASHMERE MANTLES.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING.

We have a splendid Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS—from $2.00 up.

We have a fine Stock of SHAWLS.

We have a fine Stock of Gent's SHIRT FRONTS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc.

We have a large Stock of COTTONS, white and colored FLRNNELS, DIA- PERS, QUILTS, HAND LOOM DAMASKS for TABLE COVERINGS, etc.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.
Nov. 25, 1863.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

RICH AND ELEGANT
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

☞ THE MOST EHTENSIVE STOCK ☜
Ever Brought to Salem,
—AT—
BROWNING & LONG'S,
177 Essex St., Salem.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

NOW OPEN
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
HAND-KNIT WOOLEN GLOVES.

DENTAL NOTICE.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administer- ed, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sick- ness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.
Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.
Oct. 3—mo.

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
M. A. POTTER,
MANUFACTURER'S ORDER
At 186 Essex Street,
A few doors from Washington Street,
SALEM, MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!
ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.
We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirt- ings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.
SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
oct 14

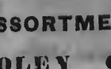
R. W. WILKINSON,
DEALER IN
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Stationery of every Description.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, con- sisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c., &c.
Sauces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Na- ples and English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Pa- per-shelled Almonds; choice brands of Tobac- co and Cigars; also a general assortment of Confectionery of every description.
Also a large and well selected stock of Toys, suitable for children and the Holiday Gifts.
Ice Cream furnished to parties at short no- tice and in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake and every variety of nice cake furnished to parties or families.

STORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.
South Danvers, Nov'r 11, 1863.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND NOW OPENING,
—A—
RICH STOCK
—OF—
Millinery Goods,
Consisting of
BONNET HATS,
RIBBON FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &C.,
REITH & CO'S.,
188 Essex Street (No. 2 West Block),
Nearly opposite Central Street.
Salem, Oct 21, 1863. 3m

PIANO FORTES.



I HAVE those splendid Extra- Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Man- ner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melo- deons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every par- ticular.
S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.
No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

Co-Partnership Notice.
I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)
JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANAC,
FOR 1864, with beautiful and colored illus- trations. It contains much valuable in- formation.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.
Nov. 4.

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.
APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO., 181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 20, 1863. tf

George S. Walker.

Gentlemen's Gloves,
ON HAND every kind and quality of Gloves suitable for dress, driving and working, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES—at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
228 Essex street, Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
NEW STYLES received daily. Just opened a choice lot of Scarfs and Ties. Also, Gloves of every kind, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c, to which I invite the atten- tion of all in want.
GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
No. 228 Essex st, Stearns' Building.

Gentlemen's Underwear.
POSITIVELY the Largest Assortment to be found in the County—at the Lowest Prices at GEORGE S. WALKER'S.
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles, opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND SACKS.
Price from $7 to $25 00.
Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.
Blacks and Colors
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.
Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at
LOWEST PRICES.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.
WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,
—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.
FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

Horse Railroad Notice.
SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.
ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.
SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.
From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.
M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL
OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin,	Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain,	Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.	

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.
WARREN BANK.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,
For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.
FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.
South Danvers, Oct 23th, 1863. tf

ROUGH PAPERS,
FOR Letters and Notes—the fashionable style. Envelopes to match. Look at them.
nov 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.
FROM our Circulating Library—duplicate copies for sale at half price.
oct 21 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

WOODEN WARE.
WOOD Bowls and Trays; Rolling Pins; Past Boards; Sieves; Mortars; and every description of Wooden Ware, for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS.

KNIVES AND FORKS.
IVORY, Rubber, Bone, and Horn Handled Knives and Forks of the best quality—at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front street.

H. L. HADLEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
Danvers.
Claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to.

RUBBER SOLED SHOES
GENERAL Depot, No. 10 Front Street, Salem
dec 2—3m O R and

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, J
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broke
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufactu
Stock bought and sold on Commission

FALL AND WINTER GOO
AT
GEORGE P. DANIELS
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel.)
Consisting of New Styles
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' CLO
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WE
FLANNELS—White, Grey, Fancy & O
DOMESTIC & HOUSEKEEPING GO
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
UMBRELLAS—every description,
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.
☞ All the above Goods will be so
CASH, at Low Prices.
sept 23—tf

M. E. CRANE,
168 ESSEX STREET.
WOULD call the attention of her cust and friends to her Stock of
FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GO
comprising all desirable styles.
Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French ers and Laces;
Straw Goods of all descriptions, Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, styles; Ladies Dress Caps; and all articles usually found in such a at the lowest prices for cash.
Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Col
&c., constantly on hand.
M. E. CRANE
Successor to M M FLETC
Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

VISIT THE
PHOTOGRAPH ROO
—OF—
T. E. WOOD
(Over O. F. Batchelder's Store,)
No. 136 Main St., South Dan
And get a faithful likeness of yourself friends while in HEALTH and STREN
Carte de Visite, Photographs and types taken. Also pictures copied at r ble prices.
Frames, Albums, Cases, &c., for sale. South Danvers, Oct 14.

TEETH ON VULCANIT
DR. J. H. BATCHELI
DENTAL SURGE
No. 20 Washington St., (near Easter road Depot), SALEM, MASS.,
Is Licensed to make the New Patent HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and fro experience confidently recommends th Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far s other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mo much cheaper and better, being about half of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Sets of Teeth can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very panes. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth fi Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's T gulated—all with such care and gentlenes nearly painless.
Office Established in 1846

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL A
NEW YORK.
This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is thorized by us to manufacture the PATE CANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLA Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Paten The public are cautioned against employ tists who have no license to manufacture su and Gums, as patients using such Dentures infringers, are equally liable for damages maker or vender.
AMERICAN HARD RUBBER
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General

D. P. GROSVENOR,

Druggist and Apoth
33 MAIN STREE
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemi
Personal attention to Physicians' tions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEAC

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICIN
Fancy & Toilet Articl
126 MAIN ST.
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So.

T. A. SWEETS

Druggist & Ap
37 Main St., So.
DRALER
Drugs, Medicines, Foreign Leeches, Herbs, Dye Stuff Acids, Sponges der Braces, Tr and Genuine Pater
Also, Imported Cigars of choice bran Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully pr perienced persons.

---

37 MAIN STRE
DEVEREUX & McLEL
Attorneys and Counsellors
CIVIL AND MILITARY
Browne's Block, Essex street—Re
J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. MCLELLAN, Washingto
Oct. 21.

BLACKS GENERAL A
OF the World—new edition co new boundaries, all the latest and a complete index of sixty-f names, bound in half English m $15. G M WHIPPLE & A A

TABLE CUTLERY
A Full assortment of Knives Carvers, Mincing and Bread opened at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS'

Miscellaneous.

"Ma," said a five-year-old young to her mother, the other day, "do make men the same as they make ings?" "How absurd you are, —of course not." "Then what you say this morning, ma, that r Spanker was a remarkably *well* nan?"

"Gentlemen," said an engineer, ay of settling a dispute as to the ve speed of the engines, "the last I rode the 'Blowhard' from Syra- we went so fast that the telegraph along the track looked like a fine comb."

Franklin, when he was ambassa- to France, being at a meeting of a ry society, and not well understand- the French when declaimed, deter- d to applaud when he saw a lady of acquaintance express satisfaction.— n they had ceased, a little child who rstood French said to him, "grand- ou applauded the loudest when they praising you."

A man who lived much in society, that his acquaintance would fill a edral, but that the pulpit would hold riends.

People generally think their evils by being common, but their enjoy- ts greater by being exclusive.

Modesty in a woman is like color er cheek—decidedly becoming, if not on.

ONUNDRUMS.—What tune can make y one glad? Fortune.
Vhat machine is sometimes seen in ball-room? A spinning-jenny.
Vhy have ladies discarded streamers? ause they prefer beaux (bows.)
Vhy should men always trust to their es? Because they can't err (canter.)
Vhat kind of money is liked best by and women? Matri-mony.
Vhy is whispering a breach of good ners? Because it is not aloud.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

RDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

uable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, rberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 20 acres each, at the following prices for the nt, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Paya- y one dollar a week.

o, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in TWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by dollar a week. The above land and farms are ed at Chetwood, Washington Township, Bur- n, New Jersey. For further information, apply a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
16, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

ERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful ication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored avings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an nal and popular treatise on Man and Woman, Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of y kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their dy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long , and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest so- ation of numerous persons, he has been induced tend his medical usefulness through the medium is "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should n the hands of every family in the land, as a pre- lve of secret vices, or as a guide for the allevia- of one of the most awful and destructive scour- ver visited mankind. One copy, securely enve- d, will be forwarded free of postage to any part e United States for 50 cents in post office stamps opies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUN No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

MANHOOD;
W LOST! HOW RESTORED!
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorroea or Semi- Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debili- nd Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervous- Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and sical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.— ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the n Book, &c.

e world-renowned author, in this admirable Lec- clearly proves from his own experience that the ved without medicine, and without dangerous ical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or ials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, pri- y, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon ousands and thousands.

nt under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, e receipt of six cents, or two p ostage stamps, by ressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,

[COMMUNICATED.]

MONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!
A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

e undersigned having been restored to health in a weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suf- several years with a severe lung affection, and dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make wn to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre- tion used (free of charge,) with the directions for aring and using the same, which they will find A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, MS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser ending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, spread information which he conceives to be in- able; and he hopes every sufferer will try his dy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a ing.

rties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.
pt. 23—4m.

Advertisements.

lem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

LL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby fied that the water rents, for the six months ing Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that are required to pay the same, at the office he Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st of Nov. next. Should the bills remain aid for thirty days, the water will be ped, in conformity to the regulations of the pany.

ffice hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2

er order of the Directors,
alem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

ATTRACTIVE
AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF
New Fall and Winter
CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made
STOCK OF GOODS
IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of
Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVER-COATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics' WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

CEO. H. LANE,
31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.
Oct 21, 1863. 2m

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 Washington Street, Boston,
(Five Doors above the Old South.)

NEW STYLES
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING.

Over Sacks,
Surtouts,
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, &c,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

In great variety of elegant style and fit, faithfully made, from fabrics the most desirable—Foreign and Domestic,

Are now ready for sale, at Wholesale or Retail.

ALSO,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And PIECE Goods
FOR CUSTOM GARMENTS
In all the most desirable patterns of English German, French, Scotch and American Coatings, Cassimeres & Doeskins.

Which we are prepared to make in a superior manner at

L. D. BOISE & CO.,
154 WASHINTON ST. BOSTON,
Five Doors above the Old South.
Boston, Oct 7, 1863. 2m,

THE
FAMILY MOURNING STORE,
20 Winter Street, Boston.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & CO. would respectfully call attention to their establishment (the only one of its kind in the city,) where every requisite for Mourning can be obtained.

We have a complete assortment of the following goods, just received:—

English and French Bombazines.
Alpacas, of every width and price.
Alpaca Glace.
7-8 Alpaca.
Bombazine Laine, a new article.
Turin Cloths, Canton Cloths.
French Wool Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Mourning Ginghams and Prints.
Mourning Millinery, in new styles; Mourning Hat and Veils, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sets.

S. S. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 7.—2ms.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

IN War Time, and other Poems by John Greenleaf Whittier;
Mental Hygiene, by J Ray, M D. Both of them are in Ticknor's best style.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Have removed their Office to
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,
NO. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,
STEPHEN B. IVES, jr. JOHN B. PEABODY

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

Boston Purchasing Agency.

THE special object of this Agency, is to make known through which non-residents can send to Boston and purchase any articles wanted for individual use, or for dealers' supplies, from a Shawl to a suit of Clothes, a Penknife to a Piano. For particulars of the Purchasing Agency, send for Circular to THOMAS DAVIS & Co., Advertising and General Business Agents, at HAPGOOD'S Gun Store, No. 15 Washington St., Boston. Citizens of Old Essex; *try us. Services tendered gratis.*
Best City reference given.
T. DAVIS & CO.
Oct 21—6w.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND

THE session of Congress, commencing Dec. 1st, will probably be the most interesting session we have had since the war of 1812. It will contain a report of all the Debates of the session, revised by the speakers; the Messages of the President of the United States; the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments; the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. Published weekly or at short intervals, in Quarto form, the session making about 4000 pages. Price to subscribers $6 00 for the session, payable in advance, postage free.
G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex St., are agents for the above, for Salem and vicinity. Also agents for the Daily Globe newspaper. Price $6 00 in advance. nov 18.

Settees for Sale.

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.
Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem-stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

NEW BOOKS,
AT G. M. WHIPPLE & A. A. SMITH'S
Remains in Verse and Prose, of Arthur Henry Hallam, with a preface and memoir; Reminiscences of Amherst College, by D. Hitchcock; Broken Columns; Pique, an English Novel; all the Weekly Papers.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.
INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.
J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.
J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES;
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

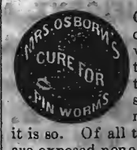
T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING FINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.,
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, and low-priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Beware of Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers, June 17, 1863. 3m

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.
Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

FROM the best makers in the country—some very desirable and beautiful styles, and made in the strongest and best manner.
Also—French Albums, at low prices.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

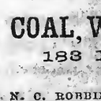
HAVING provided himself with a **HEARSE,** is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS,
as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUCHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

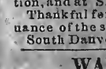
THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf.

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.



We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.
FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3


FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Newport Railway, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.
For steamer BAY STATE, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Passengers by this route can take the 4.10 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.
Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.
☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & Newport R. R Station.
GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, November 16, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,
Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.
Leave South Danvers, . . . 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, ... 10 a m, 4 p m
Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Read's in the Market, Salem.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St. Boston.
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotypo. Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

HOW TO COLLECT AND OBSERVE INSECTS,

BY A. S. Packard, Jr., from the Report of the Maine Scientific Survey for 1862.—Price 25 cents.
oct 28 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH

WHITE WARE.

WHITE Dining and Tea Ware, of the newest patterns—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS',
Oct. 24. 32 Front street.

OATS.

2 CARS bright and sound Oats, rec'd this day by rail from Canada, for sale by
aug 18 GAYLE & CO, Phillips Wharf.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESSEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
We defy any one to produce a better.
One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for
FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.
Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, ATkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.
Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.
Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston. WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TONIFIED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the invigorating Spirit; some have sold it for years, and which well the reputation, it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee to give satisfaction in every instance.
General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on
Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,
And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:
Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.
WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
TO
LYNN & BOSTON
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE CAR.
W. F. BURNHAM'S

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn and Boston Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main Street, through Washington Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays included.
Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, A. M., 12 50 and 4 50 P. M.
Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West Lynn) at 9 40 A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.
Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 Bradlee Street, at 8 15 A M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, at the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.
Tickets to Lynn, - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - 30 cents.

Gravesend, Woodend, and Central Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in addition to the old route, an Omnibus will leave South Danvers for Lynn, to connect with the steam and horse cars, 3 times daily,—Sundays excepted.—running through Gravesend and Woodend, to the Central R R Depot, and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Spring and Broad Streets; leaving South Danvers at 6 A M (connecting with the 7 25 steam cars for Boston), 10 A M (connecting with the 11.10 train), and 4 P M (connecting with the 4.50 train); and returning, leave Lynn from the Spring Street Station and Central R R Depot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.
Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by horse cars, 30c.
" " " " steam cars, 25c.
Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

South Danvers, Salem and Lynn Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of M A Shackley the Omnibus line running from Salem to Lynn, would announce that it will now leave the Stage Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, for Salem, at 7 30 A M, and 2 30 P M, and leave the Stage Office in Central St, Salem, at 8.30 A M, and 3 30 P M for Lynn. Returning will leave Lynn at 10 A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South Danvers at 12 A M, and 6.15 P M.
Passengers between South Danvers and Salem will be called for by leaving orders at the offices.
Passengers called for at reasonable charges if notice is given at the office.
EXPRESS BUSINESS
Between South Danvers and Lynn promptly attended to, on reasonable terms.
Extra Coaches furnished at short notice.
W. F. BURNHAM.
South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863.

CROUT & MUNROE'S
SOUTH DANVERS & BOSTON
RAILROAD EXPRESS.

Express leaves South Danvers at 10 1-2 a. m.
Freight " " at 5 p. m.
Express leaves Boston at 3 1-2 p. m.
Freight " " at 4 p. m.
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPOT, South Danvers Square.
Express Office in Boston, 3 Washington Street. Freight Office, 48 Kilby St.
Particular attention paid to removing Furniture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c.
Smallest favors thankfully received.
South Danvers, aug 22—tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS & SALEM
EXPRESS.
Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A M.
" SALEM at 1½ P. M.
OFFICES:
In Danvers—At E B Waitt's and the Post Office. Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren's Stores.
In So Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, and No 2 Main street.
In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 Essex st, and 17 Derby Square.
All business promptly and faithfully attended to.
☞ Our patrons are particularly requested to write their orders.
☞ Packages, left at the office, should be marked "Marshall's Express."
☞ Being connected with the RAILROAD we are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts and Bills for collection, and small packages, to all accessible points in the United States, at the usual rates.
P. G. MARSHALL.
dec1-8-tf

WEBBER'S
South Danvers & Salem Mail Express

WILL leave South Danvers at 7½ and 11 A M, and 1½ and and 5 P M.
Leaves Salem at 8.45 A M and 12 M, and 2½ and 6 P M.
Slates will be found in South Danvers at the Post Office, and at Blake & Holman's store at the Monument, and in Salem at the Coach Station, 13 Central Street, and at E F & J W Roberts', corner of Front & Washington Streets.
Any packages or business entrusted to this Express will have prompt attention and care. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 29, 1863 PARKER WEBBER.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, on all diseases of a
PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.
By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of
GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.
Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venerea, and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Tumors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.
Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.
Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capotes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. 3 or $1 and a red stamp.

**C

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1863.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the dazzling appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th New York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the [illegible] this decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. Gilds, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15th, 1863.

* * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
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GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully, SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
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Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for every body.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY.

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose; and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

Original Poetry.

THE YANKEE SCHOOL TEACHER IN A TUB OF SUDS.

A good old farmer and his wife
Lived out in Pennsylvania—
So free from sorrow, care and strife
'Twas said they ne'er had any.

This good old man, of Dutch descent,
Whose name was Van Degroot,
In worthy deeds much money spent,
And paid his debts to boot.

Farmer Degroot a daughter had,
And she was very fair,
And he was cautious whom she wed
For she would be his heir.

But Katy Jane she had a beau—
A noble hearted fellow—
She dared not let her father know,
Because he once got mellow.

The district schoolhouse stood near by,
And it become a rule
That the old farmer should supply
A teacher for the school.

His board contain'd substantial food,
Its linen clean and fine,
And in a cupboard always stood
A demi-john of wine.

A pedagogue, from 'way down East,
Who did much learning claim,
But green and harmless as a priest—
(Elnathan was his name.)

And he could pray, and he could preach,
And lead the choir to boot,
And through the week profess to teach
The young ideas to shoot.

Elnathan was much pleas'd to find
That he the school could teach—
And every Sabbath 'twas design'd,
A sermon he should preach.

He liked the farmer's wine and meat,
He also liked his daughter—
Yet when he did sit down to eat,
Profess'd to like cold water.

But Mrs. Degroot did not respect
The long-faced Yankee preacher—
And Katy Jane could not effect
To like her Yankee teacher.

Elnathan woo'd most manfully
With all his power of——
But Hans Van Horn he held the key
That locked up Katy's heart.

"Then," said Elnathan to himself,
"If I must Kate resign,
I'll get that bottle on the shelf
And have some currant wine."

At ten o'clock Elnathan rose,
Nor in the kitchen stop'd,
And slipping on but half his clothes,
He in the pantry popp'd.

But in his haste to get therein
He overthrew a platter,
Which made his toes crimp under him
To hear the horrid clatter!

And then he heard light tripping feet—
And when they came more near
He heard a voice that sounded sweet
Say—"Step quickly in, my dear."

Degroot heard something falling flat
Down in the room below—
Cried Mrs. Degroot, "O dear, what's that?
There's robbers round, I know!"

Kate heard the bouncing out of bed,
And footsteps on the stair—
"Quick to the pantry, Hans," she said,
"For I must hide you there."

Nath' heard a quick step on the floor
Which sounded like a knell,
For Hans came bolting through the door,
And both were in one cell!

"Why, Katy Jane," her father said—
Why are you up so late?"
"Father, to-morrow's washing day;
I must be up," says Kate.

"Now father leave me here to fill
This big tub full of water;"
Said he, "I'll help you with good will,
Just as a father oughter."

When this was done then up he rose
And kindly words he spoke—
"Now go to bed, dear, leave the clothes
In other tubs to soak."

'Tis only ten o'clock," he said,
"The clothes wash better soap'd;
Then leave them here and go to bed—
Law, me—the clock has stopp'd!"

When Katy found he'd have his way—
Just like a loving daughter,
Went, when she found she could not stay,
And left her tub of water.

When Hans could hear no footsteps lurk,
He bolted like a Jew
Out of the pantry with a jerk,
And jerked Elnathan too.

And when he saw the Yankee priest,
Whispered—"Oh! now I've caught her;
Two beaux at once, and one at least,
Must take a drink of water."

"O Hans," he cried, "your rage restrain,
Mercy with love combine;
I was not after Katy Jane,
But after currant wine."

"Aye, aye," says Hans, "if that's your trim,
And wine is what your *arter*,
I think you'd better learn to swim,
'Twill make you love cold water."

Then with a squeeze and with a rub
That made the Yankee *squizzle*,
He pitched him headlong in the tub
And left him there to *sizzle*.

Degroot ran down with rusty gun,
And Mrs. Degroot and daughter,
And there they found the preacher man
Half drown in soap and water.

The farmer seized him by the britch
And drew him from the water—
Cries—"Here's the devil or a witch,
Which of 'em, 'tis no matter."

Says Mrs. Degroot—"It is too bad,
In my good tub to drown him;
I'm sure, my dear, I am so glad,
Before he died we found him."

Kate laughing, said—"'Tis right, I think
He's drunk with wine, dear father,
When o'er the tub he stoop'd to drink,
He tumbled in the *lather*."

"I beg your pardon," Nath' replies—
"True as I hope to win it,
And true as mortal ever dies,
'Twas Hans that threw me in it!"

Farmer Degroot then mused awhile,
As though some new plan seized him,
And through his gray beard play'd a smile,
As though twas 'something pleased him.

Then with a twinkle of his eye,
Which nought but death could limit,
Says he, "We've baked a dirty pie,
With all our fingers in it.

"Now we'll forget and we'll forgive,
And in this way we'll test it—
Correct our faults and better live—
Remember, we've professed it.

"And now," says he, "'tis my design
To take thinks as I oughter—
Nathan shall have the currant wine,
But Hans shall have my daughter."

S. MIXER.

Wells, Me., December, 1863.

Selected.

A THANKSGIVING LEGEND.

Among the customs prevailing on the great festival of New England there is one to which every genuine native, old or young, rich or poor, who enters into the rejoicings of the day in a becoming manner, feels obliged to conform. Its [illegible] persons, be attributed simply to the weakness of human nature, or to the influence of the abundant jollity and good cheer of the day. But we have long been convinced that, as almost every custom prevalent among the people of this earth may be traced to some legendary source, the habit of universal stuffing which obtains on Thanksgiving day may be found to have a subtle connection with some event which happened long ago in that famous country whose history has been handed down to us through the enchanting medium of tradition and fable. Diligent research in this direction has brought to light the following legend, which, while it may not be a satisfactory solution of the problem, may serve to direct the minds of others to channels which may lead them to the truth.

Once on a time it happened that a member of one of the numerous tribes of fairies which then existed, made his appearance in the country we have spoken of above. The date of his coming, and the locality in which he was first seen, have been long forgotten, if indeed anybody ever knew precisely. He was a curious looking chap, only three feet high, with long, spindling legs and arms, lean, bony fingers, of immense length, like spider's claws, and the smallest sort of a belly, but round as a pumpkin. He had a monstrous head, crowned with a bushy shook of bright yellow hair, cheeks as brilliant as a cardinal flower, and puffed out to a fearful degree, so that they always appeared ready to burst like a rubber baloon. His eyes were small and piercing, and when the sunlight fell upon them they flashed all sorts of colors, like veritable diamonds. His mouth extended far towards either ear, crowding up his cheeks, and when it opened it displayed two immense rows of such wonderful teeth that the dentists of those days signally failed to induce him to part with them for love or money. His ears lay down close to his head, and when he wished to listen to any sound they lifted up like the leaves of a table. His dress we can not fully describe, as the fashion plates of that time have by some means been lost, and the particulars have slipped from our memory. He wore, however, a comical cap which came to a peak, and was ornamented with a tuft of corn silk on the top, and a pair of red-topped, rusty-looking boots, several sizes too large for his feet. These articles of dress were far more valuable than they appeared, for, you see, they possessed certain magic qualities which were of great advantage to the wearer. The cap had the rare power of rendering the wearer invisible, when it was pulled firmly over the head and face, and could moreover transport him in an instant to any place he wished, provided travelling was not impeded by martial law, to prevent people from running away from a draft. By means of the boots one could stride over the country at the rate of seven leagues a step, for aught we know; at all events, the topographical engineers of that country were several years trying to measure one of the straddles achieved by these wonderful boots, and they never made a report, after all, although they spent an immense sum for engravings of parrots to ornament it with.

Altogether the little fairy was a strange and frightful object to look upon; and the people passed laws to prevent him from frequenting crowded streets, for fear his uncouth presence might disturb the soberness and placidity of the good people. He went, nevertheless, in his invisible cap. But in spite of his looks, he was as kind-hearted and benevolent a creature as ever breathed, and was almost always laughing or singing, and dancing; and his name was Plutoforz.

Where Plutoforz came from nobody took the trouble to inquire, and indeed nobody cared. He was permitted to wander about over the country without hindrance or molestation, except in the crowded streets of towns, as has been before mentioned, and wherever he went the most wonderful events took place.—As he strode over the fields, grain of all kinds sprung up in his footsteps, so that you might have thought from the rustling that thousands of invisible fairies were trooping after him. As he passed through the orchards the apple trees blossomed and blushed at the warmth and radiance of his cheeks, and caught the fragrance of his breath and tossed it to the four winds; and wherever he lay down to rest there was found afterwards a field of clover or a flower garden, filled with all manner of delicious scents. Whenever he took off his cap, and the shadow of his brilliant hair fell upon the ground, pumpkin flashed out, as if some photographic process unknown in our time had developed and fixed it there. Then Plutoforz would laugh in an undertone a [illegible] chuckle, and the echo would come back from all the neighboring woods and hills; only the echo would never cease, and when the people went to look after it they would discover tiny streams giggling and gurgling away as they were never known to do before.—And all other brooks and streams have kept up the echo of this strange laughter ever since.

But the fairy would cry at times, as well as laugh, and wherever his tears fell upon the ground, immense beds of red onions were found growing shortly afterwards; and such was the magic power of those tears that even to this day no one can peel a red onion without weeping. But when his smiles burst out again through the tears, ho, ho! what a jolly time there was of it! One of those tear drops could not fall upon the veriest old stick, but it sprouted and blossomed and staggered about with as many clusters of grapes as would make you wine for a lifetime. And whichever way Plutoforz turned his face, there all over the hills and fields would be heard the light laughter of grain and fruits ripening up in a hurry under the warmth of his smiles; and the old farmers would look at their thermometers, and some of the laziest of them would forthwith fall to snoozing in the shadiest and coolest places they could find. Then Plutoforz would tickle the summits of their noses with blue bottle flies, and put travelling straws up their sleeves, and instigate earwigs to make raids into their ears, till he got them thoroughly waked up, and fairly sweating at the harvest, when he would whisk away after other laborers who needed stirring up.

It was wonderful how Plutoforz set everybody furiously to work. Just a breath of his, blown through the window as he passed, would create such a humming and whizzing among the spinning wheels and looms as if a girdle had been ordered for the earth, and the contract time had almost expired. He would set the carpenters' hammers to rattling, and the anvils to ringing, so you would have thought such a thing as wages by the day was unknown. Plutoforz's magical boots contributed not a little to these strange results. Their lightest touch inspired the workmen more than the biggest bag full of nitrous oxide; and the most indolent man in the whole country, after one of these boots had been administered to him, with a moderate propulsive force behind it, was seen to fall to work as if he were crazy. Plutoforz had the power, when he wished to exercise it, of turning everything he touched into gold. In those days it was no uncommon thing for hens to lay golden eggs; and even the feathers of the poultry were often of solid gold. There was little dispute then, you may believe, as to whether a feather and a guinea would fall to the ground in the same time, even out of a vacuum.

Plutoforz continued to roam the country over during the entire spring and summer, and till well into the fall, and never was such a season before known to mortal man. The newspapers of the period never got tired of it, and their columns were crowded so full of statistics that they had to enlarge, and raise their prices; whereupon many people stopped their papers, as they have foolishly continued to do ever since. But the land was overflowing with wealth and abundance. The people were thoroughly sated with prosperity. Many of the largest storehouses in the country actually fell asunder with the weight of the harvest which had been thrust into them; whence the figure of barns bursting with plenty took its rise. The ground, for miles around, was covered with the unstored crops. The good people began to tire of such luxuriance, and cast suspicious glances at the fairy.

One day Plutoforz, having sent his magic boots secretly to a shoemaker in the neighborhood to be tapped and heeled, for they were sadly worn by his summer's frolic, laid him down to await their return, and fell soundly asleep. Then a sudden impulse seized all the people.—They first surrounded the slumbering fairy with "poppy and mandragora, and all the drowsy syrups of the world," to prevent his waking, and then they held a caucus. After a hasty consultation, a solemn resolution was taken that all the surplus of the harvests, and of the flocks and herds, and of the poultry coops, ought forthwith to be devoured to save it from spoiling. And then arose such [illegible] and frying and baking as never had been heard of or recounted in the columns of the daily Herald of that time, or even by the telegraph. Then the stuffing began! The good people swallowed and swallowed till they were gorged, and then rested, and then gormandized and gorged again; and the overplus of their stores, most of it, lay snugly crammed away in their ample interiors, when Plutoforz awoke.

A sunbeam struck his eye, and it flashed sapphire. He sneezed a great sneeze of real pearls. He looked about, and at a glance saw what had been going on.—He gave a huge sigh, and all the fruit trees in that vicinity blossomed a second time. He sat a few moments in silent grief, and then, raising himself from the bed of myrtle which had sprung up under him, he sadly despatched a boy for his magical boots. He then felt for his hat, but the good people had been too shrewd for him. An old lady took it from his head while he was snoring on the ground, and departed with it to her own dwelling. While on the way, suddenly and to her great surprise the magic cap began to pour forth an inexhaustible stream of riches. Gold and silver, corn, coal, wonderful garments, kerosene oil, and other costly goods, tumbled out in wonderful profusion, till the old lady released her hold, from astonishment, and a puff of wind carried the cap forever away. The woman's husband, who was an artist, drew a picture of the miraculous performance of the cap, from memory, in chalk on the barn door. This sketch was preserved, woman and all, and copies of it are known even to this day, under the title of the horn of plenty.

Great was the indignation of Plutoforz when he learned the loss of his cap; but his rage knew no bounds when the boy returned from the cobbler's with only the tops of the magic boots, the artist having cut off the feet, with the intention of replacing them with new ones. The fairy leaped forward upon the foremost man of the bystanders, a prominent citizen, and dealt him a furious blow on that portion of his person in front where the tension of his pantaloons was greatest. Immediately his interior was turned to solid gold, and he expired in a very few moments.

But the wrath of Plutoforz was soon changed again to grief. So he borrowed a pair of leather gloves to prevent his fingers from creating any more gold for the ungrateful people, bought him a new straw hat, stuffed his boot tops into his pocket, and started away. Probably he left the country, though he disdainfully refused the postage stamps which were offered him to pay his passage. In after years the people used to say, when the harvest was unusually plentiful, "Plutoforz has been here again," and they always kept up the custom which they originated on the occasion of his first visit.

In this legend we may possibly discover the origin of the custom to which we alluded at the outset. One singular coincidence must have some weight in establishing the correctness of our theory. The name of the old gentleman who was so summarily doubled up by Plutoforz has been handed down to us; and it has a curious relation to that untoward event which not unfrequently consigns some member of the family circle, on Thanksgiving night, to an ignominious seclusion up stairs, in company with sundry disagreeable elements and engines of healing. The old man's name was Khollick.

Perilous Adventure--Desperate Courage of a Lady.

The Alta Californian narrates an instance of a perilous adventure and remarkable courage of a lady, formerly from Cleaveland, and the story has been confirmed by a private letter from a sister of the lady, written from Denver City to her friends in Cleaveland.

The heroine is Mrs. Gerrish, formerly Miss Fannie Miles, daughter of Mr. A. H. Miles, who, some years since, lived in Newburg, but who has moved his family to Denver City.—The husband of the lady lives in Oregon, and she was on her way to rejoin him after a visit to her friends in the Atlantic States. About the middle of May, she, with her baby, were travelling in the Overland Mail stage-coach, between Denver and San Francisco. The only persons composing the party were herself and baby inside the coach, and one passenger and the driver on the front seat.

About eight miles out from Carson station, the stage was attacked by Indians, who fired into it, killing the two men on the outside.—The passenger fell off the coach, and the driver tumbled back on the seat, quite dead, but retaining his hold on the lines and whip.

The horses dashed off wildly, and the Indians continued to fire at the coach, the bullets passing through and through it, but providentially not touching Mrs. Gerrish or her child. With extraordinary [illegible] her child under the seat, covering it up with cushions to protect it from the bullets. Then she crawled out of the coach on to the driver's seat—though how this was safely accomplished amid the whistling of bullets and [illegible] mysterious. Taking the reins and whip from the cold and stiffened hands of the driver, she got the horses under control, and drove them about a mile, when one of them fell dead from loss of blood.

Here seemed a crisis in her fate. Jumping down from the seat, she commenced cutting loose one of the surviving horses, with the purpose of mounting it and galloping off with her baby. She had nearly accomplished her task, when the Eastern coach came up over the hill, and the driver, seeing the struggling horses and a woman among them, whipped up his team and drove rapidly to her relief.

The coach that came up was full of men, and the Indians retreated. Mrs. Gerrish was taken back to the station from which she had come. There she begged the agent to send her forward with an escort, but he did not dare to do it, as it was against positive orders. Finding, after a while, that she was the wife of a Free Mason, the agent, who was himself a Mason, said he would give her a proper escort if he swung for it, and thus she reached San Francisco in safety, and afterwards joined her husband in Oregon.

☞ At the Buckleys, constant changes produce crowded houses nightly, and no troupe deserve them better, for their endeavors to please are untiring.

☞ Do one thing at a time—that's the rule. When you have done slandering your neighbor begin to say your prayers.

FLIGHT OF EAGLES.—A curious observation respecting the rapidity of eagles in their flight has just been made by a traveller crossing the Grison Alps. An eagle in flying from one mountain peak to another, at a height of 8000 or 9000 feet, performed the distance of five miles in five minutes.

AN UNEXPECT

Old Governor Sal
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not bound to take up
according to the w
The Governor's logi
convince them.

'Now, John,' said
a debate of the point,
marry Sarah? Have
to be your lawful wife
'Yes, certainly, rep
conscience will not
her in the forms of th
'Very well. But y
'Yes.'
'And respect her?
'Yes.'
'And cherish her
bone, and flesh of yo
'Yes, certainly I do
'And will?'
'Yes.'
Then turning to S
said:
'And you love and
'Yes.'
'And respect and c
'Certainly I do.'
'Then,' said the G
the name of the laws
Commonwealth of C
claim you man and wi
The rage of John
no avail. The knot
highest authority of t

☞ Gold promises
dant from American m
declared to be as r
Brigham Young says
door in Utah and se
mountains about him

West writes from Ariz
ritory "will yet startle
as ever did California
mineral wealth."

☞ A veteran chur
by the presiding eld
commandments are t
was the reply. "Sis
the elder, reprovingly
under the gospel eigh
and don't know how
ments there are?"
was the answer, "Th
but I broke one of the
there ain't but nine lef

☞ The Princess
vergne, who went up
baloon, sent home th
sage: "Tell them not
not be at home to-ni
to-morrow—perhaps ne

☞ Ice is having a
is claimed to be a ce
diptheria, having been
in France and this c
used in sea sickness.

☞ The most desira
educated woman,—to
of one husband, and th
der mother of many chi

☞ Indian meal is
per bushel, which will
cattle to the butchers a

☞ What is the bes
a maid from despairing

☞ Can any one d
width of a narrow esca

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DEC'R 9, 1863.

WAR MEETINGS.

The war meeting in Town Hall, last Thursday evening, was well attended, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Hon. A. A. ABBOTT presided with his usual ability, and good speeches were made by Rev. Mr. SAFFORD, Capt. R. S. DANIELS, jr., Corp. JAS. PERKINS, ISAAC HARDY and Dr. GEORGE OSBORNE. A detachment of the Salem Brass Band furnished music for the inside, and Wilkinson's cannon for the outside. Although there were no recruits obtained *that* evening, yet we think the meeting had a good influence and has led to good results. We hope this one will be followed up by another.

The citizens of North Andover held their first war meeting Friday evening last in Union Hall. The meeting was large and spirited, and exhibited a determination on the part of the town to promptly fill their quota of 27 men. The speakers from abroad were Mr. TARBOX of Lawrence, and Lieut. PUTNAM of Danvers. It is proposed by the citizens of the town to raise, by subscription, the sum of $2,700, so as to give to each man who may enlist and count on the town quota $100, it being thought that this will not be against the recent order of the Governor, more than the private presentation to an enlisted man of a coat, revolver or anything else. $1,150 of the above amount was subscribed in few hours after opening the paper.

OUR QUOTA.—It will be seen, by looking into our advertising columns, that Capt. ROBERT S. DANIELS, Jr., has been appointed recruiting officer for South Danvers, and taken an office in the Warren Bank Building, where can be found all the particulars of the inducements offered by the government for new recruits.

Here is a fine opportunity for our young men to enlist for the war (which promises now to be a very short one,) and at the same time put a little fortune into their pockets by way of bounty. It will do them no harm to call at Captain Daniels' office and see the advantages offered.

It looks now as if there would be a great rush at the close of the month for whatever vacancies may be left on the enlistment rolls.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Last Thursday noon, while Messrs. B. M. Hills of this town, and James Moore and ——— Kimball of Salem, were at work on Mr. Thomas' new slaughter house, the staging, on which they were, suddenly gave way, precipitating Messrs. Moore and Kimball to the ground at a distance of twenty feet, injuring them so much by the concussion that they have not as yet been able to resume their labors. Mr. Hill, in his descent, caught his foot between two projecting boards, and hung by them, head downwards, till rescued by one of the workmen.

SKATING.—We may do the *recreating* public a service by announcing the fact that excellent skating can now be had at Bancroft's Pond. This is a new pond of about twenty acres, made by damming up Tapley Brook, about a mile from the Square, on the Lynn road.

CONCERT.—The Danvers Musical Union will give a concert on Wednesday evening, December [illegible], consisting of choruses, solos and songs, under the direction of Prof. Marshall of Boston. The class will be assisted by singers from abroad.

KITCHEN UTENSILS.—Jackson, at his Kitchen Furnishing Rooms under Mechanic Hall, Salem, has for sale full and complete outfits for the kitchen. We never saw a better assortment in a Boston store.

☞ The "So. Danvers Union League" have rented the store in Warren Bank building for their head-quarters, and have fitted it up with stove, tables and settees. Persons wishing to join this patriotic institution can do so by applying to Mr. Oscar Phillips, the secretary, in Allen's Building.

☞ The National Union League holds its annual convention in Washington, D. C., Wednesday (this day,) December 9th. Hon. Eben S. Poor, of this town, is delegate for this Congressional District.

☞ The December (civil) term of the Superior Court commenced its session in Salem yesterday, Judge Ames presiding. The jurors from South Danvers are—Benjamin Hutchinson, Alexander B. Merrill.

☞ The Richmond papers are in "doleful dumps" over the defeat of Bragg at Chattanooga. Their lamentations are nearly as affecting as those of Jeremiah.

☞ Gen. Grant has captured since the war begun 472 cannon and 90,000 prisoners.

FROM CHARLESTON.

We are permitted to copy the following extract from a letter written to his friends by a young man from here, whose station is at Folly Island, Charleston harbor:

FOLLY ISLAND, S. C.,
November 26th, 1863.

DEAR PARENTS.—To-day being a holiday, a friend and myself procured a pass from headquarters and started in the ambulance for Morris Island. Arriving at the Inlet, we left the ambulance and crossed to Morris Island in the steamer Nantasket, and started up the beach for the front, which is about three miles from the landing. The whole blockading fleet lies off the Island, including the New Ironsides, monitors and mortar schooners. The wreck of the rebel steamer Ruby, sunk by our gunboats while attempting to run the blockade several months ago, lies about a hundred yards from the shore. All along the beach were solid shot, fragments of shells, etc., which told of the furious bombardment that took place there during the months of July, August and September. About a mile and a quarter this side of Wagner, we passed the Beacon House, an old, dilapidated building, which was used by Colonel (now Brigadier General) J. W. Turner, General Gilmore's chief of staff and chief of artillery, as a lookout to observe the effects of our shot on Forts Wagner and Gregg. The building is completely riddled by shot and shell, many of which passed through while Colonel Turner was in the building taking observations with the aid of his glass. Just beyond the Beacon House the famous parallels that compelled the evacuation of Wagner commenced. They are five in number, and cost him many weeks of hard labor with the pick and shovel. The last one is not more than a hundred yards from the fort, so that when it was completed, not a man could show his head above the ramparts without being popped off by our sharpshooters. Then of course the fort had to be evacuated. All around the fort the shot and shell are literally heaped up, which shows what a terrible fire was poured into it from our batteries and iron-clads. The fort itself is the most admirably constructed earthwork I have ever seen, far ahead of any of the forts around Washington. We went all through the bomb-proof, where the rebel garrison lived most of the time, as our fire was so heavy that they dared not expose themselves to it in the fort. The bomb-proof is capable of accommodating a thousand men, is very strongly built and was evidently the work of an accomplished engineer. The fort itself has been strengthened and almost rebuilt as our batteries had knocked it into a shapeless mass of sand. The guns in the fort are the same that the rebels used against us; they left in such a hurry that they didn't have time to spike them. We stayed in the fort over an hour, and were only about a mile and three quarters from Sumter, so we had a grand view of it.

It is, as the papers say, "a shapeless mass of ruins." Not a gun has been fired from it for over two months; they are all dismounted. We could also see, very plainly, Sullivan's Island, Fort Johnson, Fort Moultrie, Moultrieville, the rebel batteries on James' Island, and the doomed city of Charleston. It can be seen as plainly from Wagner as Salem from Ship Rock, and looks no farther off. We could see Castle Pinckney, the famous floating battery, now anchored near the wharves, which the rebels used to boast would protect the city from our fleet, but which is a big sham, equal to Castle Pinckney, which has not fired a gun. We could also see the vessels at the wharves of Charleston, the churches and public buildings. We saw the Swamp Angel Battery which threw the Greek Fire into the city. Battery Gregg, and the 300 pounder battery near it, were shelling the rebel forts, and were answered by Forts Johnson and Moultrie on Sullivan's Island and the batteries on James Island. The firing was quite brisk, and we could hear the screaming of the shells as they came whir-r-ring through the air. Several struck within a quarter of a mile of us, and we could see the pieces fly in every direction. It was real sport to see them strike; some would strike Sumter with a solid *thunk!* others the James Island batteries, sending a cloud of sand into the air, and still others striking in the harbor and sending up a jet of water several feet high. We were rather tired, or we should have gone down to Gregg. It would have been real exciting there, as the shells explode directly over it. A little after three o'clock we started for Light House Inlet and arrived there pretty tired, having walked about eight miles, but well satisfied with our Thanksgiving. It was [illegible] quite a pleasant. crossed over to the Folly on the steamer, and found our ambulance which had been waiting for us over two hours.

A. P. P.

☞ The man of many deeds and few words, Gen. Banks, is having good success in his far off field of operations. He appears to be taking what the French general called a "conquering walk," along the Texan coast.

☞ The grand rebel hunt in Tennessee grows exciting. The Federal hounds are in full cry and hot on the trail of the old fox Longstreet, who, with his tail down, is making tracks, with all his might, for some hole in Virginia.

☞ The Virginia Cavaliers, mounted on black horses, struck terror into the Union ranks at the beginning of the war. It is hoped that horses with black riders will be equally effective against the rebels in finishing it up.

☞ Our government now holds Lookout Mountain, a very important point. We hope they will "lookout" and keep hold of it.

☞ The wet, boggy meadow encountered by Gen. Meade in his late advance, was a damp place enough, no doubt, but his sudden retreat was a damper.

☞ The old saying, "that there are many ups and downs in this world," ought to be amended so as to read, "there are many ups and downs in Virginia."

☞ The business of recruiting is dull in Boston.

GRATITUDE ACKNOWLEDGED.

DANVERS, December 7th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR,—Having lately, from a sense of duty, had occasion to visit the country through from Danvers to Lookout Mountain Valley, I propose to give a brief sketch of the kind sympathy and generous feeling manifested towards me in procuring passes, and giving me other facilities on my way.

Before starting I was aware it was necessary to procure all the protection I could, and also to get letters of recommendation to assist me in passing through the lines.—I consequently applied to Gov. ANDREW, who very kindly gave me a letter, desiring that I might have all the assistance, consistent with the military orders, to pass the lines—at the same time, advising me to apply to the Sanitary Commission.

A letter from the Sanitary Commission of Boston, to the Rev. J. H. HEYWOOD of Louisville, of the same fraternity, secured me a pass from Louisville to Nashville. There I had a letter to the Rev. J. C. HOBLIT, of the Sanitary Commission. But at this place, the order had been so positive, for a few days past, that there seemed to be no hope for a citizen to get to the front. And to relinquish the object of my journey, was something my feelings would not consent to do. Therefore I endeavored to enlist the sympathy of Mr. HOBLIT and Dr. REED, and the other friends of the Sanitary Commission. I soon found these men to be some of Nature's noblemen, for they were in possession of kind and generous hearts; and although not promising to succeed, they were willing to try.

The good the Sanitary Commission has done for the soldiers when either sick, wounded, or in want of information, has given them great influence with the generals in front, therefore, after telegraphing, and using all their kind influence for near a week, they succeeded in procuring me a pass from Gen. Hooker.

Rejoicing at my success, and fortified, as I thought, with letters from sanitary friends, I started for Bridgeport, Alabama. There the Sanitary Commission done their best, but the military barrier was raised so high that I could not get a permit to pass on the steamboat that was going down the river, as every pound the boat could carry was wanted to carry rations for the men. I had seen the commander of the post, who was very kind, but his orders were too positive to let me go. I had travelled about sixteen hundred miles of my journey, and had about fifty to go.

Imagine yourself full of sorrow and sadness, in a dreary, rough and rugged country, not a house to be seen, nor a person you knew—hungry, weary, and wet through, standing among a group of refugees from the mountains, waiting to take the oath of allegiance at the Provost Marshal's office—there I am waiting to plead my cause, when the Marshal steps out and speaks to the guard, and then recognizes me, puts his hand on my shoulder and calls me by name. How my heart leaps for joy when I look in his face and discovered it to be HENRY O. WILEY (brother of H. O. Wiley, Esq., of South Danvers,) late of Danvers, then Captain in a New York Regiment, and acting as Provost Marshal at this post! He took me into his tent. I told my story; his heart warmed up in sympathy for me, and he welcomed me to the best his tent could afford. I stayed with him during the day, and was very much gratified to hear him trying cases and settling disputes, which he done in a very gentlemanly and judicious manner. During the day his kind influence secured me a pass on the boat, and 3 o'clock on Sunday morning found me lying on the deck with Major General Hunter and General Sherman, who were going to the front. We landed at Kelly's Ferry, and were kindly refreshed with hard tack and potatoes at the sanitary tent, where hundreds of poor soldiers are fed gratuitously every day.

I then wended my way about ten miles through the mountains until I found the Massachusetts 33d, whose little white tents were pitched at the base of that famed Lookout Mountain. My errand was soon discovered and I was warmly greeted by all, both officers and men. The hospitality of the camp was generously tendered, and we sat round the camp-fire at night, whilst the shells whistled over our heads, and talked of home and its friends, and also of that pride of the regiment, the brave Adjutant MUDGE and his other noble comrades who had fell by his side in that late desperate charge on the mountain.

Before the sun had peered over that lofty peak in the morning, Col. Ryder, Capt. Prescott, Lieut. Thompson and Sergt. Walker, with a number of their men, were devising the best means to procure the remains of that comrade, for which I had travelled so far to obtain. kind, sympathizing men, they attended to. But I must draw a veil over this scene, and say that, having consigned the remains of their [illegible] in sorrow.

My object in claiming your indulgence, sir, to insert this letter, is to let the public know what kind friends we can meet on our way, and also to encourage their noble example in others, as well as to publicly acknowledge the gratitude I feel to all and every one who sympathized or assisted me on my way; and also in regard to those who aided me in carrying out the funeral arrangements.

Yours very truly.

WILLIAM GREEN.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The city election, Tuesday, resulted in the choice of C. Godfrey Gunther, fur merchant, for mayor. The result is a smashing up of the "Ring," and the democratic machine, which ran Boole, Tammany and Mozart Halls uniting on him. Gunther was taken up by the McKeon and Brady democracy, and elected, to the surprise of nearly everybody, as an honest man. The total vote of the city was 70,989, or 4,030 larger than at the state election.—Gunther had 28,938, Boole 22,347, Blunt (republican) 19,485. Blunt's vote was a decrease of 4,124 from Opdyke's vote. The republicans evidently voted for Gunther as the only way to defeat Boole.

☞ The President has recommended that a fitting observance of the grand failure of the rebels to repossess East Tennessee, be observed, by the assembling of the people at their places of worship; there rendering special homage and gratitude to Almighty God for this great advancement of the National cause.

BATTLE OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

This important battle was fought in the last days of October, and was important in its results as it was to show the bravery of our troops. It will be remembered that Corporal BUXTON of this town, and Lieut. HILL of Danvers, lost their lives in this engagement. All honor to their memories! The 33d Massachusetts performed an active and important part in the battle, and reflected honor upon the old Bay State.

We present below an important document relating to the history of this important battle. It is the *original* congratulatory General Order issued two days after the fight, and read to the troops. It has never before been published. It is a just and handsome tribute to the brave officers and soldiers who took part in this hard fought battle:

Head-Quarters 2d Division, 11th Corps.
Church of John the Baptist,
October 31st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS:—

The General commanding Division desires to express to his troops his appreciation of the valor shown by them in the actions of the 28th and 29th inst. This Division formed the advance during the march from Bridgeport to this place, the 1st Brigade, under Col. A. Buschbeck, leading. Their movements were marked by calmness and resolution. Whatever resistance was made by the enemy was quickly borne down.

During the night of the 28th to the 29th instant, the rebels made a fierce attack upon the command of Gen. Geary. Our corps was ordered out for his support. The Division moved forward on the double quick, the 2d Brigade, under Col. Smith, in advance. On the left of the road, by which the Division must pass to support Gen. Geary, a high hill commanding the way was found occupied by two rebel brigades. The 2d Brigade was ordered to take and hold this position. The 73d Ohio and 33d Massachusetts formed line of battle, and with the greatest determination scaled the precipitous slope, moving over almost impassable ground in the face of rapid volleys.

The 136th New York was now ordered to support the left of the two advancing regiments, and advanced with heroic bravery, as did the 55th Ohio which was to support the right. On the crest a fierce hand to hand contest ensued. The enemy, although well fortified in a position almost impregnable by nature, could not withstand this extraordinary bayonet attack, and were forced to inglorious flight, leaving many arms and entrenching tools behind their parapets. The storming of this hill against such stupendous odds is a brilliant episode of this war—a feat of arms rarely surpassed in history.

Officers and soldiers—by your courage you have gained your badge a proud distinction. Let your valor preserve unsullied the honor of the White Crescent.

By command of
Brig. Gen. A. VON STEINUEHL.
(Signed) FRED. W. STONE, A. A. G.

☞ Our gun-boats are having great success in picking up the English blockade runners. This is what Cromwell would have called a "goodly spoiling of the Egyptians."

☞ It is now supposed that the Federal prisoners in Richmond have received the clothing and provisions sent them. Doubted.

☞ In a caucus in New York city, on Monday evening, Mr. Boole, one of the democratic candidates for Mayor, declared himself in favor of giving the same rights to colored people as were accorded to white persons. He said the blacks were more intelligent than the Irish; and while he favored an increase of the rights of colored, he went for diminishing the power of the latter. His platform could be given in few words—up with the negro and down with the foreigners. It was a queer declaration for a candidate in a city where a majority of the population are foreigners or their immediate descendants. He was defeated.

☞ Some of the old soldiers are re-enlisting. In the Third Army Corps it has been ascertained that sixteen regiments have agreed to re-enlist, in consideration of retaining their present organization. Fifteen regiments, whose ranks have been greatly reduced by casualities, have agreed to re-enlist and be consolidated.

☞ The fall in the price of coal is noted in the Pennsylvania journals with exultation, and they recommend that purchases should be as limited as possible, as the price must decline under the various influences at work to break up the speculators. The Philadelphia journals predict that the price will fall to a comparatively low figure, as the supply is immense.

☞ The army of the Potomac has fallen back and occupies its former position, having accomplished its purpose in the recent advance, which was to prevent Lee from sending reinforcements to Longstreet at Knoxville. The army will go into winter quarters.

☞ London papers complain that nothing has yet been done toward applying Mr. Peabody's gift of $600,000 for the improvement of the poorer classes of dwellings. The committee having the money in charge are strongly denounced in some quarters.

PRICE FOR A KISS.—A young man named James Santorage, a clerk in a store in Cincinnati, was fined $29,54, on Tuesday of last week, for kissing a married lady against her will.

☞ The estate of the late Senator Douglas—Cottage Grove—near Chicago, was sold last week, under a mortgage of $83,160. Douglas was in about the same pecuniary condition of Webster, when he died. The estate did not pay the mortgage by nearly $1000.

☞ Curran said of the liberty of the Press: "That great sentinel of the State, that grand detector of public imposture; guard it, because when it sinks, there sinks with it, in one common grave, the liberty of the subject, and the security of the crown."

☞ From Texas, we learn that Gen. Banks is pushing forward his plans of redeeming that State with great despatch, and it will not be long before he will have accomplished the work laid out for him to do in that section.

☞ It was on the 4th of July that Grant reported the capture of Vicksburg, and on Thanksgiving that he reported his victory at Chattanooga. It is hoped that he may be able to announce the surrender of Atlanta on Christmas.

☞ A New York baker made a mammoth loaf, 12 feet long, and presented it to the large family of hungry little folks at the Five Points on Thanksgiving day. The loaf contained one barrel of flour.

☞ George Thompson, the eminent abolitionist, and friend of the American cause in England, proposes to visit this country again, on or before the first of January next.

☞ Hon. Isaac Davis, always a democrat, in a speech at Worcester, on Saturday evening, said of slavery—"It is an institution I abhor and loathe." "Them's our sentiments exactly!".

☞ The boys have began to look up their skates, but parents and teachers should be careful that they do not try the ice too soon. The drowning cases in the first part of winter are always numerous.

☞ The Federal Generals rank thus: Grant, far ahead, No. 1; Banks next, No. 2; and a half dozen claiming the third place, but much behind Banks, and hardly in sight of Grant.

☞ The war democrats of the West adopted a platform at their late meeting in Chicago, denouncing the rebellion and calling upon the administration to use all the power of the nation to suppress it.

☞ The Secretary of War has decided that the nine months volunteers who were called out under the first section of the act of July 17, 1862, are not entitled to the $25 bounty.

☞ The Duke of Clarence in 1825 told the Duke of Weimar that steam-vessels could not possibly succeed, because the friction of the sea-water would necessarily ignite the paddles!

☞ The total Democratic vote of the free States, as shown by the last elections, is 1,488,000, which is a hundred thousand more than was cast for Douglas in 1860.

☞ Fernando Wood in a speech in New Jersey last week, denounced the war democrats and urged his friends neither to accept their friendship, influence or votes.

☞ The Freshmen of Yale College had a meeting the other night, and seventy-four signed a pledge to abstain from [illegible] course.

☞ Last Wednesday, December 2d, will be memorable in the history of this country, as the day on which John Brown was hanged at Charlestown, Va.

☞ In the State of Connecticut, this year, 40,000 sewing machines have been manufactured. Bridgeport is the chief seat of the business.

☞ The heads of a number of our soldiers were found on the Chicamauga battle field severed from their bodies and stuck up on stumps and poles.

☞ In Grant's recent battle some of the regiments suffered severely. In the 7th Ohio, only one commissioned officer escaped uninjured.

☞ The quota of the town of Ipswich has been filled by re-enlistments of men in the 14th Mass. Regiment, Heavy Artillery.

☞ Weston, Winchester, Lexington and a few other towns have filled their quotas, most of the men sent to camp being aliens.

☞ The army shoes for colored soldiers range in size from No. 11 to No. 15. They will be the fellows to occupy the South.

☞ By the new constitution of Venezuela, slavery is forever abolished in that country.

☞ President Lincoln's bilious attack proves to be the varioloid.

☞ Gen. Francis Meagher was captured during the late engagement, and is now in the hands of the rebels. He was not on duty, but was visiting the army in civilians' dress.

☞ Mr. Colfax, Republican, has been elected Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, by a vote of 101 to 91.

☞ The Russian officers have subscribed $4,500 to furnish fuel for the poor of New York City.

☞ Russia is continuing her preparations for war, which is expected in the spring.

☞ The Lindell Hotel, just completed in St. Louis is the largest hotel save one, in the world.

☞ President Lincoln's health is better. He is busy finishing his message.

☞ The ring of the skater's steel begins to be heard on our ponds.

☞ The number of colored soldiers in our army is not far from 40,000.

☞ The sunflower was brought from Peru.

☞ Six inches of snow fell at Albion, N. Y. on Monday.

☞ Grant's victory knocked down cotton goods one cent a yard.

☞ The claims of Gen. Banks to the Presidency are being urged by his friends.

☞ Spain has declared for Maxamilian, the Emperor of Mexico.

"CHRIST BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN."—Eastlake's great painting of Christ blessing little children is a gem for every Christian household. It is sold only to subscribers, at $2.50 per copy, and the ugent is now with us to secure subscriptions. The picture (engraved by the distinguished SARTAIN, of Philadelphia, from a painting of Sir Charles Eastlake, President of the Royal Academy of London,) is a delightful conception and most elegantly executed. Says the Rev. Edward G. Taylor of Cincinnati:—"The exquisite grouping of the twenty-two figures, with the varied and speaking expressions of their faces, the freshness and confiding innocence of childhood, the serene dignity and loving look of our Saviour, the anxious yet happy expressions of the mothers, together with the contending emotions of the disciples, are brought out with a vividness and distinctness such as make the picture life-like and real. The subject of the picture is one of the most interesting interesting incidents in the life of Christ. Eastlake's painting has been justly celebrated, and the engraving of it by Sartain is so admirable as to justify President Eastlake's efforts to have engravers admitted to the highest honors of the Royal Academy."

BOSTON—*Amusements.*—Miss Maggie Mitchell is still at the Boston Theatre, attracting crowded houses nightly in her masterpiece as Fanchon. Manager Marshall well deserves success in his endeavors to please the public. Every one should see her.

Miss Avonia Jones appears at the Howard this week. She is an excellent actress in her role.

Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission at Music Hall Boston.

Ladies of South Danvers who are preparing articles for this Fair, are requested to send them to Sutton's Hall, next Wednesday P. M., Dec. 9th, that the Committee may apprise and arrange them.

On Friday, P. M., the work for the Fair will be exhibited at Sutton's Hall, and articles may be engaged at the valuation. Admission ten cents.

Per Order of the Committee.

☞ Try one of Rhoades' National Clothes Wringers, before purchasing elsewhere. For sale at the Equity Store, South Danvers.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

The Third Lecture will be on THURSDAY EVENING, by C. T. JACKSON, of Boston, at Lyceum Hall, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

H. WHEATLAND,
Salem, Dec 9. *Secretary.*

Port of Danvers.

Ar 1st, schs Counsellor, Whitmore, Philadelphia; 2d, Moro, Neville, Boston; 3d, Majestic Wentworth, and Pierce, Tapley, Bangor; 6th, Jos I Day, Baker, Philadelphia.

Marriages.

In Salem, Nov 26, Mr Geo W Bailey to Miss Sarah J Barnard; Mr Robert Brown to Miss Mary Burke; 28th, Mr Daniel Shine of Salem, to Miss Mary Corcoran of Marblehead; Mr Matthew Mahoney to Miss Margaret Lahey; Mr Timothy Connor to Miss Ellen Crowley; 27th, Mr Felix M'Carty of So. Danvers to Miss Catharine Roche of Salem; 28th, Mr Harrison Drew to Miss Elizabeth M'Nally; Dec 1st, Mr John M Morton of Bristol, Me, to Miss Hortense L Gavett of Salem; Mr Geo B Melcher to Miss Louisa J Knight; 3d, Mr Stillman C Symonds to Miss Mary E Humphreys

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Deaths.

In Salem, Nov 27, Mr Stephen Towne, 79 yrs; Dec 1, Mrs Catherine, wife of Mr Dennis Haley, 30 yrs; Miss Hannah Hobart, 75 yrs—daughter of the late Mr Noah Hobart; 3d, Mrs Nancy, wife of Mr Richard Muchmore, 63 yrs 8 mos; Mrs Hannah, wife of Mr Silas Berry, 39 yrs 9 mos; 4th, Mr Jonathan Ropes Jr, 34 yrs 8 mos 15 days; Mrs Ellen, widow of the late Mr John Gorman, 33 yrs; Mr Benjamin Trask, 62 yrs 9 mos 7 days; 5th, Gilbert G Newhall Esq, 62 yrs 3 mos 26 days.

In Beverly, Dec 1, Mrs Hannah, widow of the late Capt Josiah Raymond, 69 yrs; 5th, Capt Jones Hatfield, aged 40 years.

In Andover, Dec 2, Mrs Jane M, wife of Hon Franklin Pierce, ex-President of the United States, and daughter of Rev Dr Appleton, the second President of Bowdoin College.

On board ship Sooloo, Dec 1, on the passage from Manila to Boston, Wilbur Fisk Bacheller, of Lynn, 36 years.

☞ A gentleman of undoubted ability who was present, writes that the country knows nothing of the situation when Grant reached Chattanooga. Our communications were soon cut off. Grant had to ride his horse back on the roughest road known, strewn all the way with horses and mules—dead of absolute starvation. At Chattanooga the men were living upon one quart of corn per day, and the men on quarter rations, and some even upon one ear of corn per day. The artillery forces were so exhausted that not a gun could be moved. Grant reached there after dark, and in an hour his plans were matured. By daylight his troops were in motion to execute his plan. The next night crowned his enterprise—the enemy completely surprised, his position captured, and our communications open and full rations flowing to the almost starved soldiers.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Our returns of last elections were held in several towns of this Commonwealth for mayor, resulting as follows:—Zebina L. [illegible] Mayor of Cambridge; Eustace [illegible] Mayor of Chelsea; Dr. A. J. [illegible] Mayor of Lawrence; and Henry [illegible] ander, Jr., Mayor of Springfield.

Advertisements

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

JACKSON'S KITCHEN FURNISHING [illegible]

Under MECHANIC HALL,

Parties about commencing Housekeeping will find this the *only* place in Salem where a *complete assortment* of House-keeping Goods can be found. Dec

GEORGE TAPLEY
(DANVERS),
AGENT FOR THE
John Hancock Life Insurance Co.
Office, 41 State Street, Boston.

SELLING OFF

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

For a few days previous to taking account of stock, at

REDUCED PRICES

GEORGE P. DANIELS,
No. 238 Essex Street,
(Three Doors West of the Tunnel)
Salem, Dec 9—tf

COME IN OUT OF THE DRAFT!

Recruiting Office for Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry.

The subscriber having been appointed Recruiting Officer for

SOUTH DANVERS

has opened an office in

WARREN BANK BUILDING,

Where all interested in filling the Quota of South Danvers are invited to call.

Capt. R. S. DANIELS,
South Danvers, Dec. 9th, 1863.

Assignee's Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Essex ss. Before Hon. [illegible] F. Choate, Judge of Probate and Insolvency for said county: The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed assignee of [illegible] of BENJAMIN C. OSBORNE of So. Danvers in said county, tanner and currier, an insolvent debtor:

The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the County Court House, Insolvency, at Salem, in said county, on the twenty-eighth day of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the creditors may [illegible] their claims.

EBEN S. POOR, Assignee.
December 9, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of [illegible] LY VERY, late of South Danvers, in said county, widow, deceased: Greeting:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by HARRIET VERY, who prays that letters of administration with the will annexed, may be issued to her, the executor named in said will having declined to accept the trust.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause if any you have, against the same.

And said Harriet Very is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at So. Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George F. Choate, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this second day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

A. C. GOODELL, Register.
December 9, 1863. 3w

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Dec. 8, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Mrs C A Batchelder	Denis Lines
Lucy E Brown	Geo. W Morse
Isaac M Allen	Cate Miller
Mashall J Bird	Mary E Osborne
Geo. W. Buxton	Julia A Putnam
Mary A Connelly	Francis L Robbins
Spencer Fuller	Robert B Simonds
Wm. B Graves	Maggy J Rowan
Eliza S Hammond	Eunice S Trask

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.—
quality of White Granite Ware, marked
and selling at 20 per cent less than cost,
C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1
ell Street.

LLY FOR THE OLD FLAG!

$1172 FOR VETERANS, and $1072 FOR RAW RECRUITS.

59 MEN WANTED

TO FILL THE QUOTA OF

SOUTH DANVERS,

o whom Bounties will be paid as fol-
ws:

To Veterans (those who have been at least
ne months in the service and been honorably
scharged for other cause than disability,) the
overnment bounty of 402 dollars each.
To all other recruits 302 dollars each.
In addition to the above, each recruit will
ceive from the State, as follows: 325 dollars
wn, or 50 dollars down and 20 dollars per
onth, as the soldier may elect, making in all
27 dollars for Veterans, and 627 dollars for
w recruits.
If the monthly pay offered by the State is
ceived, the pay for three years will amount to
72 dollars for Veterans, and 1072 for raw
cruits.
In addition to the bounties of the Govern-
nt, and State, will be the monthly pay of
e Government of 13 dollars per month, a-
ounting to 468 dollars, which will raise the
hole amount received for three years served
the sum of

1640 FOR VETERANS, AND $1540 FOR RAW RCRUITS.

☞ The families of Volunteers will be en-
led by law to State Aid on the same terms
heretofore. ☜
All further information required in regard to
ruiting, bounties, &c., may be obtained at
e office.

JOSEPH POOR,

RECRUITING AGENT.

ffice in Allen's Building, on the Square.

South Danvers, Nov 25, 1863.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

FULL assortment of Kerosene Lamps, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and al-
rative of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

es Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache,
ebility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits,
Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers,
Cramps and Spasms, and all Com-
plaints of either Sex, arising from
Bodily Weakness whether in-
herent in the system or
produced by special
causes.

othing that is not wholesome, genial and
rative in its nature enters into the compo-
n of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-
S. This popular preparation contains no
eral of any kind, no deadly botanical ele-
t; no fiery excitant: but it is a combination
[illegible] of rare balsamic herbs and plants
the purest and [illegible] exclusive
ulants.
is well to be forearmed against disease,
so far as the human system can be protect-
by human means against maladies engen-
d by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure
r and other external causes, HOSTET-
'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safe-
d.
districts infested with [illegible] styles, it
been found infallible as a preventive and
istible as a remedy and thousands who re-
to it under apprehension of an attack,
pe the scourage; and thousands who ne-
t to avail themselves of its protective qual-
in advance, are cured by a very brief course
his marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague
nts, after being plied with quinine for
ths in vain, until fairly saturated with
dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently
red to health within a few days by the use
OSTETTER'S BITTERS.
he weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and
appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic,
hence it works wonders in cases of DISPEP-
ind in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION.
ng as a gentle and painless apperient, as
as upon the liver, it also invariably re-
s the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irreg-
action of the digestive and secretive
ns.
rsons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous At-*
, *Lowness of Spirits* and *Fits of Languor*,
prompt and permanent relief from the Bit-
The testimony on this point is most con-
ve, and from both sexes.
e agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately
ged by a single dose of the stimulant, and
occasionally resorting to it, the return of
omplaint may be prevented.
S a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BIT-
S produce effects which must be experi-
d or witnessed before they can be fully
eciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weak-*
Premature Decay and Debility and De-
itude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises
electric influence. In the convalescent
s of all diseases it operates as a delightful
orant. When the powers of nature are
ed, it operates to re-enforce and re-estab-
them.
st, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stim-*
, being manufactured from sound and
uous materials, and entirely free from the
elements present more or less in all the or-
y tonics and stomachics of the day.
family medicine has been so universally,
it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular
the intelligent portion of the community,
OSTETTER'S BITTERS.
epared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pitts-
h, Pa.
ld by all Druggists, Grocers and Store-

The Singer Manufacturing Co's

LETTER A SEWING MACHINE

For Family Use and Light Manufacturing Purposes, is on exhibition and for sale

AT ASHLAND HALL,

SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,

—BY—

JOHN H. CHOATE,

Agent for the sale of

SEWING MACHINES,

SILK, THREAD, NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c., &c.

— Also —

Paraffine Sewing Machine Oil,

The best oil for all kinds of light machinery.

South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Men's Clothing,

In this department can be found the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Largest Assortment in Essex County. We have our best Goods made to our order. Gentlemen in want of a

GOOD OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes, are invited to call and examine and decide for themselves whether it is for their interest to get a suit made or buy at F. S. PECK'S and save money. 240 is the place.

Three Small Boys Lost! Their father found them at 240, and fitted them to a good suit of Clothing. If your boys should be missing at any time, 240 is the place to find them or clothe them ot low prices.

Boys' Clothing,

We have fitted up a large room expressly for Boys' CLOTHING, where can be found a large assortment of the *latest styles* Over-Coats, Under-Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets and Suits. We have our best goods made to our order, and have pieces saved so that customers can have a small piece with the suits. 240 is the only store in Essex County where you can find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing. Call at 240 and decide whether the above is true. F. S. PECK.

We don't believe in letting the boys go to Boston to buy their Clothing, and pay more than the same goods are sold for at PECK'S, 240 Essex Street.

240

TWO BOYS RUN OVER.—A Lady and two Boys were seen to get out of the Horse Cras, and the Boys started and run right over into 240, and were fitted to a good suit of clothes at low prices. 240 is the place.

Furnishing Goods.

The *Latest Styles* in this department can be found and as large an assortment of as *Good Goods* as in any store in Salem. Men's and Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers, all sizes; Men's and Boys' [illegible], all sizes and prices, from 15c to $2 50; Braces 15 cts to $2 25; White and Fancy Shirts, Stocks, Ties, Collars, Bosoms. Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS. You can save money by purchasing your Furnishing Goods at

☞ Visit the Boys' Clothing Department, at 240, if you wish to find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, all prices.

Hats and Caps,

In this department can be found the *Latest Styles* and the best quality of Goods, which will be sold at a small profit.

We sell you a Coat or a pair of Pants or a suit of Clothes, and make a small profit, thus enabling us to afford to sell you a Hat or Cap low, and we are GOING TO DO IT. *That's What's the Matter.*

☞ 240 is the place to buy Hats and Caps.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, and see if what we say is true.

F. S. PECK,
240 Essex street, Salem.

LOST.

TWO notes bearing even dollars and even dates signed as follows:

One payable to P. R. Basford and endorsed by Daniel Haskell, and the other payable to Daniel Haskell, and endorsed by P. R. Basford, have both been lost. The public are notified that neither have been used and the parties did nor do not owe each other one cent.

DANIEL HASKELL,
P. R. BASFORD.

So. Danvers, Dec. 2, 1863.

John P. Peabody.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Bonnet Ribbons in great variety;
Trimming Ribbons in great variety;
Taffetta and Lustring Ribbons—all colors;
Artificial Flowers—pretty new styles;
Velvet Flowers—in new patterns—bargains;
Bonnet Ruches and Tubs—in all qualities;
Joined Blonde and Silk Laces for Bonnets;
Steel and Jet and plain Jet Pins and Buckles;
Illusion and Bobbinet Laces—all prices;
Black English Crapes and Silk Laces;
All at the very lowest prices, at

PEABODY'S, 220 Essex Street.

A nice Brown Ribbon—new shade—29 cts;
A nice Brown Ribbon—new shade—29 cts;
A nice Brown Ribbon—new shade—29 cts;
42 and 50 cent Flowers—only 35 cts;
34 and 38 cent Flowers—only 25 cts;
42 and 50 cent Ruches—only 35 cts;
34 and 42 cent Ruches—only 25 cts.

Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.

Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Sontags.
Hand Knit Zephyr Breakfast Shawls.
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Hoods.
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Caps;
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Mittens;
Patti Nubias—the finest clouds made;
Clouds—in all sizes—colors and prices;
Childrens Gaiters—Mittens—Sleeves—Tippets;
An Invoice of our Best Paris Kid Gloves;
Best Kid Gloves—Wrought Backs only $1.25.
Ladies, Misses & Childrens Gloves—full stock;
Ladies Woolen Hosiery—all sizes.
Ladies Merino Hosiery—all sizes.
Ladies Fleecy Lined Hosiery—all sizes;
Ladies Cotton and Wool Hose—Ribb'd, 25 cts.
Misses Hosiery—Woolen—Merino and Cotton.
Infant's Bootees—Socks—and Half Hose;
Ladies Merino Pants and Vests—bargains;
Infants Knit Shirts—fine and nice;
Hand Knit Scarfs and Tippets—new styles;
Sontags in all prices—from $1.00 up;
Hoods in all prices—from 75 cts to $1.75;
Knit Caps in all prices—from 75 cts to $1.25;
Breakfast Shawls—the best made—only $1.75.
Misses' Hoods—from 25 cts up to 1.00.
Clouds—the finest Patti Novelties—only $1.05.
White Checked Cambrics—all qualities;
Nainsook—Swiss and Book Muslins;
White Linens—Linen Lawns and Cambrics;
Wrought Setts—in all prices—from 75 cts up;
Wrought Collars—in all prices—from 25 cts up;
Wrought Waists and Robes—for Infants;
Wrought Edgings and Insertings—new styles;
Saxony—Smyrna & Cotton Edgings—all prices;
Real Laces, in Guipure—English Thread, &c;
Black Lace Veils—from 50 cts to $5 00;
Color'd Grenadine Veils—bargains;
Crape and Lace Veils—for mourning;
Mourning Hdkfs—in neat patterns;
Gent's Linen Hdkfs—Hem'd ready for use;
Gent's Linen Hdkfs—plain and fancy borders;
Gent's Cotton Hdkfs—in variety;
Ladies' Linen Hem Stitched Hdkfs—25 cts;
Hem Stitched Hdkfs—with border—35 cts;
Hdkfs—fine French Needle Work—all prices;
Children's Cotton Hdkfs—with col'd borders;
Ladies' Linen Hdkfs—col'd borders—pretty;
Best French Corsets—white and col'd;
Shapes—Corset Steels—Bones—Skirts, &c, &c;
Toilet Powders—Puffs—Combs—Brushes, &c;
Soaps—Pomades—Hair Oils—Powders, &c;
Rose, Brown Windsor, Honey & Glycerine Soaps
Yankee and Barber's Soaps—for shaving;
Rose Union Soap—two cakes for 5 cents;
Honey Soap—large cakes—only 5 cents;
Glycerine Amber Soap—only 8 cts;
Davis's Bar Soap—transparent—only 5 cts;
Large Bars—fine Soap—for families—12 cts;
Toilet Boxes—Powders, rums, Brushes, &c;
Hair Brushes—from 25 cts to $1 25;
Tooth Brushes—from 6 cts to 83 cts;
Leather Bags—from 75 cts to $5 00;
Leather Wallets—from 12 cts to $1 00;
A good Leather Wallet to close—at 12 cts;
Ladies' Rubber Pages—with hook—8 cts;
Elastic Braids—Cords—Clasps, &c, &c;
Crochet Cotton—Needles, &c, all sizes;
Sewing Silks—Twists, &c, Spools and Skeins;
Sewing Needles—our own importation;
Knitting and Tidy Needles—all kinds.
Brown Worsteds—22 cts;
Purple Worsteds—22 cts;
Blue Worsteds—22 cts;
Magenta Worsteds—22 cts;
Green Worsteds—22 cts;
Wine Color Worsteds—22 cts;
Pink Worsteds—22 cts;
Drab Worsteds—22 cts;
Maroon Worsteds—22 cts;
Slate Worsteds—22 cts;
Chinchilla Worsteds—22 cts;
Perdrix Worsteds—22 cts;
Mottled Worsteds—22 cts;
Black Worsteds—17 cts;
White Worsteds—17 cts;
The largest Stock of Worsteds in Salem;
The largest Stock of Worsteds in Salem;
The largest Stock of Worsteds in Salem;
Worsted Goods made to Order;
Worsted Goods made to Order;
Worsted Goods made to Order;
Hand Knit Skating Hats—very pretty, $1 25;
Very nice Worsted Hand made Hats—$1 25;
A nice Skating Hat—new styles—75 cts;
The best Breakfast Shawls made—only $1 75;
The best Hand made Sontags—only $1 75;
Nice Hand made Worsted Hoods—$1 25;
The largest and choicest stock of Worsted Goods ever shown in Salem, at prices that will defy competition.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

JOHN P. PEABODY.

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

We have now in Stock a great variety of LADIES' CLOAKS, made in the best manner from our own Cloths.

These garments arse in all Plush, Chinchilla and heavy Beavers, hand made,—and our prices for them are very low.

We are also making to order from measure a great many elegant Cloaks.

RICH DRESS GOODS.

We invite attention to our Stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. It is unusually complete in Thibets, Ottomans, Repps, Germania Cloths, Alpaccas, Plaids, M. De Laines, etc., etc.

We have a very large Stock of BEST AMERICAN PRINTS, (Merrimack and Pacific's, Manchester's, Dunnell's, otc. etc.,)—at Lowest Prices.

We would invite special attention to our Stock of Plain Black and Fancy DRESS SILKS.

We have elegant PLAIN COLORED SILKS, at a Bargain.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' CASHMERE MANTLES.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING.

We have a splendid Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS—from $2.00 up.

We have a fine Stock of SHAWLS.

We have a fine Stock of Gent's SHIRT FRONTS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc.

We have a large Stock of COTTONS, white and colored FLANNELS, DIAPERS, QUILTS, HAND LOOM DAMASKS for TABLE COVERINGS, etc.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Nov. 25, 1863.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

NOW OPEN

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

NOVELTIES,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

The most beautiful Goods ever seen in Salem. ENTIRELY NEW STYLES.
The Ladies are most cordially invited to examine this fine display.

ALSO, JUST RECEIVED,

A full line of KID GLOVES, in all sizes, at

BROWNING & LONG'S,

Salem, December 9, 1863. **177 Essex St.**

ZEPHER WORSTEDS.

MOSS ZEPHERS.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

Oct. 8—mo.

L. A. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS,
A few doors from Washington Street,
236 Essex Street,
SALEM MASS.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

R. W. WILKINSON,
DEALER IN
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Stationery of every Description.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c., &c.

Sauces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Naples and English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Paper-shelled Almonds; choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars; also a general assortment of Confectionery of every description.

Also a large and well selected stock of Toys, suitable for children and the Holiday Gifts.

Ice Cream furnished to parties at short notice and in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake and every variety of nice cake furnished to parties or families.

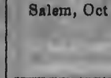
STORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.

South Danvers, Nov'r 11, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS ..... PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES .... PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND NOW OPENING,
—A—
RICH STOCK
—OF—
Millinery Goods,
Consisting of
BONNET HATS,
RIBBONS,
FEATHERS, &C.,
—AT—
REITH & CO'S.,
188 Essex Street (No. 2 West Block),
Nearly opposite Central Street.
Salem, Oct 21, 1863. 3m

PIANO FORTES.



I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.

S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.

No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

L. MERRILL & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,
Perfumery, Stationery, Cutlery, &c.
VILLAGE BANK BUILDING,
DANVERS, MASS.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions.
LEVI MERRILL,
W. S. MERRILL.
Danvers, Dec 2—6m

KEROSENE LANTERNS
WITHOUT chimneys, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

HANGING LAMPS.
KEROSENE Hanging Lamps for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS.

George S. Walker.

Gentlemen's Gloves,

ON HAND every kind and quality of Gloves suitable for dress, driving and working, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES—at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
228 Essex street, Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

NEW STYLES received daily. Just opened a choice lot of Scarfs and Ties. Also, Gloves of every kind, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c, to which I invite the attention of all in want.
GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
No. 228 Essex st, Stearns' Building.

Gentlemen's Underwear.

POSITIVELY the Largest Assortment to be found in the County—at the Lowest Prices at GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles, opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A. J. ARCHER & CO,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND SACKS.
Price from $7 to $25 00.
Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

Blacks and Colors
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.

Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at
LOWEST PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.

WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost. A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

—BY—

C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER July 18—tf

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN BANK.

U. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,

For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.
South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

DR. J. M. CROSVENOR,

Respectfully announces to the citizens of South Danvers that he has located himself in said town; his office may be found in

TRASK'S BUILDING,
ON MAIN STREET.

Residence No. 66 Main Street, next house below the Peabody Institute.

South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

OVERCOATS, &C.

AT COLMAN'S,

NO. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

I WILL sell all OVERCOATS on hand at the actual cost *(to close)*, at prices from $3.50 to $15.00. Business Coats Pants and Vests, at *small advance*. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmoral Boots, with Rubber Soles, at the lowest prices.

Men's, Boy's and Women's leather Boots and Shoes; Best Table Cutlery; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Plated Forks;—500 dozen Brown Windsor Soap at 40 cents per dozen; Painted Carpeting, Umbrellas, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Trunks, Bags, Work Boxes, Stove Polish, Blacking, &c. Furnishing Goods—50 dozen Buck and other Gloves; 20 doz Mittens, Leather and Woolen, (cheaper than can be had at any other place.)

20 Dozen Under Shirts and Drawers; Boy's and Men's Comforters; Hats and Caps; Window Curtains; Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Picture and Bell Cord, &c, &c.

Is a dollar worth saving? If so, call at COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front St., Salem, as he is determined to sell.

Dec 2—6w NO NO

Dry Goods Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
181 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, Aug 29, 1863. tf

RUBBER SOLED SHOES!!

GENERAL Depot, No. 10 Front Street, Salem.
dec 2—3m O R and B O

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 Front Street.

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturin Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9½ o'clock will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

The usual variety of new and second hand Furniture, consisting of Sofa, Chairs, Tables, Feather Beds, Stoves, 2 new Carpets, Stair Carpets, &c.

Also—An Invoice of Clothing, Pants, Vests and Coats.

Also—An Invoice of Dry Goods—Prints, Delaines, Shawls, &c.

Also—10 boxes Navy Tobacco; 2 do Cavendish; 6 small boxes do; 2 boxes prime Coffee in 1b. papers;—6 boxes Ground Coffee in half lb. papers; 4 cases of Cream Tartar in cans.

M. E. CRANE,
168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her Stock of
FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS
comprising all desirable styles.
Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French Flowers and Laces;
Straw Goods of all descriptions,
Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, latest styles; Ladies Dress Caps;
and all articles usually found in such a Store, at the lowest prices for cash.
Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Collars, &c., constantly on hand.

M. E. CRANE,
Successor to M M FLETCHER.
Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, Mass.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Sets of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1846.

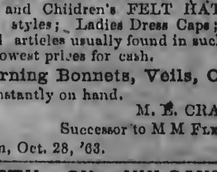
PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY.
NEW YORK.

This gentleman Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
Aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



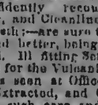
Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 20, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM



Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary
37 Main St., So. Danvers

DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemica
Foreign Leeches, Shakers'
Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums,
and Genuine Patent Medicine

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

37 MAIN STREET.

NUMEROUS applications having been made for a Course of FIRST CLASS CONCERTS in this City, the managers of the SALEM TEMPERANCE LEAGUE take pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made with Mr. GILMORE for a course of THREE CONCERTS, provided sufficient encouragement shall be given.

The Concerts to be of the same character as that given recently under the auspices of the League.

Subscription papers at $1 00 for the Course, may be found at the Bookstores of Messrs. George Creamer, Henry P. Ives, Whipple & Smith, and D. B. Brooks & Brother, Salem; B. F. Stevens, South Danvers.

Salem, November 18, 1863.

DR. E. F. KITTREDGE,

From Lowell, formerly of New Ipswich, N. H., Has removed his office and residence to

NO. 42 MAIN STREET,
SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

Dr. K., from an extensive and successful professional experience of upwards of twenty years, feels justified in saying that he can treat diseases to the satisfaction of his patients, and to the credit of himself.

Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.
South Danvers, Nov 13, 1863.

NEW STORE!

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of CHOICE BRANDS, direct from the Mills, for sale, wholesale and retail, at LOWEST PRICES, by

E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

THE NEW JUVENILES.

DAYS and Nights on the Battle Field;
The Farmer Boy;
Dick Onslow; and a fine and rare stock of English Juveniles, at
dec 9 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Miscellaneous.

AN EDITOR'S RETORT.—At a late festival a pretty miss waited upon the editor to a pie plate, of antique manufacture, in the centre of which he espied the following couplet:

"One sweet kiss
Is the price of this."

This excited his naturally amorous disposition, and as soon as an opportunity presented, he motioned the young lady to his side, and pointing with his knife to the lines, said:—"Young lady, your pay is ready whenever you present your *bill*."

☞ A part blockhead, who thought himself very smart, was once in company with Dean Swift. Rising from his chair, on something he said, he added, "For you must know, Mr. Dean, I set up for a wit." "Do you?" said Swift, very gravely—"well, then, take my advice and sit down again."

☞ A printer named Winn, who died at Rochester, England, recently, was heard to mutter to himself a few moments before his death: "I am on my last stickful; I am coming to a paragraph, and I suppose I shall have to wait for old death to put in a period."

☞ "New playing cards are spoken of, the pictures on which are to be taken from the form and faces of men who have distinguished themselves in the war. Eminent contractors will sit for the knaves."

☞ "Jones has a reverence for truth," said Brown. "So I perceive," was Smith's reply, "for he always keeps a respectable distance from it."

Special Notices.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.—:—Can he relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J BRYAN, M. D,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,
Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND.—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage. December 9, 1863—1 yr.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D, General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold by all the principal druggists.
December 9, 1863—1 yr.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

— ALSO —

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER No. 3 Dvision Street, New York. je 3—1y

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorroea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586
Sept 16—1yr

Advertisements.

ATTRACTIVE

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of

Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

CEO. H. LANE,

31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Oct 21, 1863. 2m

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

OATS.

6700 BUSHELS Bright and Sweet Northern OATS—for sale by
nov 25 GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

ANN R. BRAY 76 Federal Street, Salem,—has received—

New Styles Cotton Wool Delaines—very neat styles—at very low prices.

We are selling out all our SPRING SKIRTS at Cost. nov 25

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock ant. to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	8 cts,
Hair Cutting,	15 cts,
Champooing,	15 cts.

Particular attention paid to dying hair and whiskers, in one preparation, without washing or scrubbing.

New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.
South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1862.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.

We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
oct 14

[COMMUNICATED]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find A SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
Sept. 23—4m. New York.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and reasonably executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger,
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

H. L. HADLEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
Danvers.
Claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
CIVIL AND MILITARY,
Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.

J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. McLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

THE session of Congress, commencing Dec. 1st, will probably be the most interesting session we have had since the war of 1812. It will contain a report of all the Debates of the [illegible] the Messages, reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments; the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. Published weekly or at short intervals in Quarto form, the session making about 4000 pages. Price to subscribers $6 00 for the session, payable in advance, postage free.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex St., are agents for the above, for Salem and vicinity. Also agents for the Daily Globe newspaper. Price $6 00 in advance. nov 18

Settees for Sale.

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem-stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

SILVER PLATED KNIVES,

IVORY handle Knives with Silver Plated Blades by the dozen. Also, Silver Plated Forks of the best quality at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

IVORY HANDLE KNIVES,

DINNER and Desert Knives only by the dozen. Carving Knives and Forks and Steels, at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'

RESTAURANT,

18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES;
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

E. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - Salem.

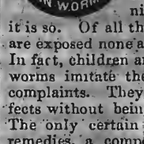
T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

Mothers—Take Heed!



GIVE no more poison to your children. Do you ever think when observing the uneasy actions of your children, that the only cause of the little sufferer's illness is worms? In nineteen cases out of twenty it is so. Of all the diseases to which children are exposed none are so fatal to them as worms. In fact, children are seldom free from them, as worms imitate the symptoms of many other complaints. They often produce alarming effects without being suspected as the cause.—The only certain cure—one of nature's own remedies, a compound of nothing but Roots and Herbs—is

Mrs. Osborne's Universal Worm Powders.

They will eradicate all worms from the system, if the directions are strictly adhered to. No more filthy vermifuge will be used by those who have once used these Powders. The active principle in all other vermifuges, Worm Killers, Syrups and Medicated Lozenges, is Mercury, as any physician will tell you. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations, to themselves. Be sure and obtain only Mrs. Osborne's Worm Powders. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by D. P. GROSVENOR, Main st. South Danvers. June 17, 1863. 3m

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

BALMORAL SKIRTS---AT BARGAINS.

3-Threaded Blue Yarn, nice quality;
Blue Socks for the Soldiers' wear;
—At Reduced Prices.—
nov 25 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal at

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUCHS
GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

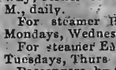
Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3


FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Newport Railway, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.

For steamer BAY STATE. Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this route can take the 4.10 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in New York one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.

Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and State-rooms secured at the O. C. & Newport R. R. Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent,
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, November 16, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office.)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers,	7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem,	10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

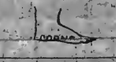
PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

WALKING MADE EASY.



DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,

Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.

☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S

NEW BOOK, Letters to the Joneses; Peculiar, a Tale of the Great Transition, by Epes Sargent; Good Society, or Contrasts of Character, by Mrs Gray, by
nov 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

TWENTY-ONE NEW BOOKS

HAVE gone into our Circulating Library within ten days. There is no other way so easy and so cheap for getting reading matter. Subscriptions begin at any time
nov 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ROUGH PAPERS,

FOR Letters and Notes—the fashionable style. Envelopes to match. Look at them.
nov 11 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and State-rooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprung up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy; it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of alteration it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health. will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee it to [illegible] functions. S[illegible] Consumption, &c. The fearful effects of [illegible] are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, [illegible] of ideas, depression of spirits, evil [illegible] aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, [illegible] among the evils produced. Such persons, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Ham's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country with directions for use, on receiving description of cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Pills, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail, or $1 and a red stamp.

CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, 7 and 9 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression or Irregularity of menstrual derangements, are all treated on strictly pathological principles, and a speedy relief given in a very few days. So invariably certain is the mode of treatment, that most obstinate cases soon yield under it, and the afflicted person soon restored to perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who wish to stay in Boston a few days under treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his attention to an office practice, for the cure of Chronic Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps, or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTAIN CURE

IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 a m to 9 p m, as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unremitting attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon will do well to give him a call. P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article, called the French Secret, which will be sent by mail. Two for $1 and a red stamp.
April 15, 1863—1y.

TABLE CUTLERY.

A Full assortment of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Mincing and Bread Knives, just opened at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32

WINTER ARRANGE
TO
LYNN & BOST
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE
W. F. BURNHAM

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lynn Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, vers. passing down Main Street, through Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays included.

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock, and 4 50 P. M.

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West L A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 Br at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will mee buses at Lynn, at the above named hou passengers to South Danvers.

Tickets to Lynn, - - 1
Through to Boston, - - 3

Gravesend, Woodend, and Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in additi route, an Omnibus will leave South Lynn, to connect with the steam and times daily,—Sundays excepted,—runn Gravesend and Woodend, to the Central and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Broad Streets; leaving South Danvers at necting with the 7.25 steam cars for Bos (connecting with the 11.10 train), and 4 P ing with the 4.50 train); and returning, from the Spring Street Station and Cen pot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.

Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by ho " " " " stea

Through Tickets to and from Boston m the Drivers and Conductors.

South Danvers, Salem an Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of ley the Omnibus line running fro Lynn, would announce that it will no Stage Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, Sou for Salem, at 7 30 A M, and 2 30 P M, an Stage Office in Central St, Salem, at 8 3 30 P M for Lynn. Returning will leave A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South Da A M, and 6.15 P M.

Passengers between South Danvers and be called for by leaving orders at the offi Passengers called for at reasonable cha is given at the office.

EXPRESS BUSINES

Between South Danvers and Lynn prom ed to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short notice

W. F. BUR
South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863

CROUT & MUNRO
SOUTH DANVERS & B
RAILROAD EXPRE

Express leaves South Danvers at
Freight " " at
Express leaves Boston at
Freight " " at
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPO
Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washing
Freight Office, 43 Kilby S

Particular attention paid to reme niture, collecting Bills, Notes, Drafts

Smallest favors thankfully received.

South Danvers, August 26—tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS &
EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A M
" SALEM at 1 P. M.

OFFICES

In Danvers—At E B Waite's and the Post Danversport—Richards' and A W Warren In So. Danvers—Francis Dane & Co's, an street.

In Salem—No 7 Washington street, 199 E 17 Derby Square.

All business promptly and faithfully at

☞ Our patrons are particularly re write their orders.

☞ Packages, left at the office, should "Marshall's Express."

☞ Being connected with the RAIL are enabled to forward Notes, Drafts a collection, and small packages, to all point in the United States, at the usu

P. G. MA
dec1-3-tf

WEBBER'S
South

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1863. NO. 5

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
ublished every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Build-South Danvers Square.
ERMS—Two Dollars a year.
VERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are consideantions worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not kdow." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular [illegible] in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a sing'e Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Moacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

Slected Poetry.

THE EAGLE AND THE SERPENT.

We have nowhere seen a happier allegorical illustration of the struggle between Government and the rebellion, than is found in the following stanzas from Shelly's "Revolt of Islam." Divinely inspired prophecy itself could not draw the picture with a bolder hand, nor with greater fidelity, so far as the scene has been unfolded. No loyal man can doubt the final result of the conflict, and will realize to the full the poet's vision.

* * * * * * *

For in the air do I behold indeed
An Eagle and a serpent wreathed in fight;
And now, relaxing its impetuous flight
Before the aerial rock on which I stood,
The Eagle, hovering, wheeled to left and right,
And hung with lingering wings o'er the flood,
And startled with its yells the wild air solitude.

A shaft of light upon its wings descended,
And every golden feather gleamed therein—
Feather and scale inextricably blended.
The Serpent's mailed and many-colored skin
Shone through the plumes; its coils were twined within
By many a swollen and knotted fold, and high
And fair, the neck receding lithe and thin,
Sustained a crested head, which warily
Shifted and glanced before the Eagle's steadfast eye.

Around, around, in ceaseless circles wheeling
With clang of wings and scream, the eagle sailed
Incessantly—sometimes on high concealing
Its lessening orbs, sometimes as if it failed,
Drooped through the air; and still it shrieked and wailed,
And casting back its eager head, with beak
And talon unremittingly assailed
The wreathed Serpent, who did ever seek
Upon his enemy's heart a mortal wound to wreak.

What life, what power, was kindled and arose
Within the sphere of that appalling fray!
For, from the encounter of those wond'rous foes,
[illegible]
Hung gathered; in the void air, far away,
Floated the shattered plumes; bright scales did leap
Where'er the Eagle's talons make their way,
Like sparks into the darkness; as they sweep,
Blood stains the snowy foam of the tumultuous deep.

Swift chances in that combat—many a check,
And many a change, a dark and wild turmoil,
Sometimes the Snake around the enemy's neck,
Locked in stiff rings his adamantine coil,
Until the Eagle, faint with pain and toil,
Remitted his strong flight, and near the sea
Languidly fluttered, hopeless so to foil
His adversary, who then reared on high
His red and burning crest, radiant with victory.

Then on the white edge of the bursting surge,
Where they had sunk together, would the Snake
Relax his suffocating grasp, and scourge
The wind with his wild writhings; for to break
That chain of torment, the vast bird would shake
The strength of his unconquerable wings
As in despair, and with his sinewy neck
Dissolve in sudden shock those linked rings
Then soar—as swift as smoke from a volcano springs.

Wile baffled wile, and strength encountered strength,
Thus long, but unprevailing:—the event
Of that portentous fight appeared at length,
Until the lamp of day was almost spent
It had endured, when lifeless, stark, and rent,
Hung high that mighty Serpent; and at last
Fell to the sea, while o'er the continent,
With clang of wings and scream the Eagle past,
Heavily borne away on the exhausted blast.

And with it fled the tempest, so that ocean
And earth and sky shone through the atmosphere.
Only it was strange to see the red commotion
Of waves like mountains o'er the sinking sphere
Of sunset sweep, and their fierce roar to hear.
Amid the calm, down the steep path I wound
To the sea-shore—the evening was most clear
And beautiful, and there the sea I found
Calm as a cradled child in dreamless slumber bound.

Selected.

THE WYNYARD GHOST STORY.

No modern ghost-story has been more talked of in England than one in which the seers were two military officers named Sherbroke and Wynyard. The men occupied conspicuous places in society, and were universally known as persons of honor, as well as good cool sense; the reality of their vision was attested by a remarkable circumstance which afterwards took place; and every effort of their own or on the part of others to give an "explanation" has been vain.

John Copo Sherbroke and George Wynyard appear in the army list of 1785, the one as a captain, the other as a lieutenent in the 33d Regiment—a corps which, some years after, had the honor to be commanded by the Hon. Arthur Wellesley, subsequently Duke of Wellington. The regiment was then on service in Canada, and Sherbroke and Wynyard, being of congenial tastes, had become friends. It was their custom to spend in study much of the time their brother officers devoted to idle pleasures. According to a narration resting on the best authority now attainable, "they were one afternoon sitting in Wynyard's apartment. It was perfectly light, the hour was about four o'clock; they had dined but neither of them had drunk wine, and they had retired from the mess to continue together the occupations of the morning. It ought to have been said, that the apartment in which they were had two doors in it, the one opening into a passage, and the other leading into Wynyard's bedroom. There was no other means of entering into the sitting-room but from the passage, and no other egress from the bedroom but through the sitting-room; so that any person passing into the bedroom must have remained there, unless he returned by the way he entered. This point is of consequence to the story.

"As these two young officers were pursuing their studies, Sherbroke, whose eye happened accidentally to glance from the volume before him towards the door that opened to the passage, observed a tall youth of about twenty years of age, whose appearance was that of extreme emaciation, standing beside it. Struck with the presence of a perfect stranger, he immediately turned to his friend, who was sitting near him, and directed his attention to the guest who had thus strangely broken in upon their studies. As soon as Wynyard's eyes were turned towards the mysterious visitor, his countenance became suddenly agitated. 'I have heard,' says Sir John Sherbroke, [illegible] never saw a living face assume the appearance of a corpse, except Wynyard's at that moment.'

[illegible] before them—for Wynyard, who seemed to apprehend the import of the appearance, was deprived of the faculty of speech, and Sherbroke, perceiving the agitation of his friend, felt no inclination to address it—as they looked silently upon the figure, it proceeded slowly into the adjoining apartment, and, in the act of passing them, cast its eyes with an expression of affection on young Wynyard. The oppression of this extraordinary presence was no sooner removed, than Wynyard, seizing his friend by the arm and drawing a deep breath, as if recovering from the suffocation of intense astonishment and emotion muttered in a low and almost inaudable tone of voice, 'Great God! my brother!' 'Your brother,' repeated Sherbroke, 'what can you mean, Wynyard? there must be some deception—follow me;' and immediately taking his friend by the arm, he preceded him into the bedroom, which as before stated, was connected with the sitting-room, and into which the strange visitor had evidently entered. It has already been said that from this chamber there was no possibility of withdrawing but by the way of the apartment, through which the figure had certainly passed, and as certainly never had returned. Imagine, then, the astonishment of the young officers, when, on finding themselves in the centre of the chamber, they perceived that the room was perfectly untenanted. Wynyard's mind had received an impression at the first moment of observing him, that the figure whom he had seen was the spirit of his brother. Sherbroke still persevered in strenuously believing that some delusion had been practiced.

"They took note of the day and hour in which the event had happened, but they resolved not to mention the occurrence in the regiment, and gradually they persuaded each other that they had been imposed upon by some artifice of their fellow-officers, though they could not account for the reason, suspect the author, nor conceive the means of its execution. They were content to imagine anything possible rather than admit the possibility of a supernatural appearance. But though they had attempted these stratagems of self delusion, Wynyard could not help expressing his solicitude with respect to the brother whose apparition he had seen, or imagined himself to have seen; and the anxiety which he exhibited for letters from England, and his frequent mention of his fears for his brother's health, at length awakened the curiosity of his comrades, and eventually betrayed him into a declaration of the circumstances which he had in vain determined to conceal. The story of the silent and unbidden visitor was no sooner bruited abroad than the destiny of Wynyard's brother became an object of universal and painful interest to the officers of the regiment; there were few who did not inquire for Wynyard's letters before they made any demand after their own—and the packets that arrived from England were welcomed with more than usual eagerness, for they brought not only remembrances from their friends at home, but promised to afford the clue to the mystery which had happened amongst themselves.

"By the first ships no intelligence relating to the story could have been received, for they had all departed from England previously to the appearance of the spirit. At length the long wished-for vessel arrived, all the officers had letters except Wynyard. They examined the several newspapers; but they contained no mention of any death, or of any other circumstance connected with his family that could account for the preternatural event. There was a solitary letter for Sherbroke still unopened. The officers had received their letters in the mess-room at the hour of supper. After Sherbroke had broken the seal of his last packet, and cast a glance on its contents, he beckoned his friend away from the company, and departed from the room. All were silent. The suspense of the interest was now at its climax; the impatience for the return of Sherbroke was inexpressible. They doubted not but that letter had contained the long-expected intelligence. After the interval of an hour, Sherbroke joined them. No one dared be guilty of so great a rudeness as to inquire the nature of his correspondence; but they waited in mute attention, expecting that he would himself touch upon the subject. His mind [illegible] pained, and bewildered, and oppressed him. He drew near to the fireplace, and leaning his hand on the mantle-piece, [illegible] some moments, said in a low voice to the person who was nearest to him, 'Wynyard's brother is no more! He had died on the day, and the very hour, on which the friends had seen his spirit pass so mysteriously through the apartment.'

"It might have been imagined that these events would have impressed the mind of Sherbroke with the conviction of their truth; but so strong was his prepossession against the existence, or even the possibility of any preternatural intercourse with the souls of the dead, that he still entertained a doubt of the report of his senses, supported as their testimony was by the coincidence of vision and events. Some years after, on his return to England, he was walking with two gentlemen in Piccadilly, when, on the opposite side of the way, he saw a person bearing the most striking resemblance to the figure which had been disclosed to Wynyard and himself. His companions were acquainted with the story, and he instantly directed their attention to the gentleman opposite as the individual who had contrived to enter and depart from Wynyard's apartment without their being conscious of the means. Full of this impression, he immediately went over to him and at once addressed the gentleman. He now fully expected to elucidate the mystery. He apologized for the interruption, but excused it by relating the occurrence which had induced him to the commission of this solecism in manners. The gentleman received him as a friend. He had never been out of the country, but was twin-brother of the youth whose spirit had been seen."

FUNERALS.

A correspondent of the "Portsmouth Journal" has expressed some truths which it may be as interesting and important for the people of South Danvers to consider, as for the people of the New Hampshire seaport. He says, "It is an undoubted fact, that many deaths may be traced to exposure at funerals. The solemn rite of interring the dead, should be so conducted as to be least injurious to the living. It is meet and proper to bury from the church, but the practice of placing the coffin beneath the pulpit, when frequently there is an offensive effluvia arising is not only annoying but deleterious to the minister, and to those who occupy the adjacent pews. The corpse placed in the porch, if in a condition to be seen, can be more easily looked upon by all who pass in; and if not in a condition to be seen, had certainly better be left there than borne through the church. Ministers, it is well known, are often out of health, and probably their sickness is sometimes occasioned by their frequent speaking over the dead, inhaling the deadly exhalation.

Another custom, often to be observed, is in the country, where the obsequies are held in a private dwelling, and many stand out of doors while the services are being held within, or the procession is being formed without, perhaps in a cold wind, in early spring, or late in autumn, perhaps doing so after they have been sitting up to watch with the sick or dead, when their systems are better prepared to receive the sickness which this exposure induces. Another custom is that of having a close packed room with the dead in the center, and the services occupying an hour, after a long waiting.

Not one jot or tittle should be omitted in the funeral rites of the dead which can afford consolation to relatives and friends, or give instruction to those who may be left, to lead them to emulate the virtues of the departed, but there seems to be some other improvements of the customs in regard to funerals, needed, as important as dispensing with the glass of old times and the tolling of bells in later days."

A correspondent in the Beverly Citizen adds: "Would that the barbarous and heathenish custom of tolling the bells were indeed WITH US among the things that WERE! Many voices plead for the discontinuance of this custom which sadly affects the mourner, and often injures the sick within hearing, without effecting any corresponding good. If there are any sound arguments in its favor, I would like to know them, but, till, convinced to the contrary, must declare the funeral knell a nuisance, and hope we shall soon dispense with it."

[illegible] Josh, was brought before a country squire for stealing a pig, and three witnesses, being examined, swore they saw him do it. A wag having volunteered as counsel for Josh, knowing the scope of the squire's brain, arose and addressed him as follows:—"May it please your honor, I can establish this man's honesty beyond a shadow of doubt, for I have twelve witnesses ready to swear that they *did not* see him steal it." The squire rested his head for a few moments on his hand, as if in deep thought, and with great dignity arose, and brushing back his hair, said:—"If there be twelve who did not see him do it, and only three who did, I discharge the prisoner."

☞ At Dromelihy, Ireland, recently, while digging for potatoes, the laborers found a coffer of silver coin, and in digging for more they found a leaden coffin about nine feet long that contained the bones of what had been an Irish giant. The thigh measured two feet eleven inches, and the cranium was half an inch thick, showing how admirably heads were adapted to meet contingencies in the formation of an Irishman in the olden time: no shillaly could get through such a skull as that.

☞ A wicked young man in London lately sold a lady two birds with beautiful blue tails. He said the birds were brought from Africa. The tails dropped off in a few days, having been stuck on with sealing wax, and the birds proved to be common green linches. The young man was arrested.

EARTHLY AND HEAVENLY INTEREST.

Ben Adam had a golden coin one day,
Which he put out at interest with a Jew;
Year after year, awaiting him, it lay,
Until the double coin two pieces grew,
And these two four—so on, till people said,
"How rich Ben Adam is!" and bowed the servile head.

Ben Selim had a golden coin that day,
Which to a stranger asking alms he gave,
Who went rejoicing on his unknown way—
Ben Selim died, too poor to own a grave;
But when his soul reached heaven, angels with pride
Showed him the wealth to which his coin had multiplied.

GENERAL HOOKER.

In the late grand and successful battle at Chattanooga, General Hooker gave to the country a new evidence of his marvellous military skill and power. When this gallant and patriotic officer assumed command of the Army of the Potomac, we were sure, that, with fair opportunities, he would organize victory over the enemy and give hope to the people who are watching for the hour when peace shall have been forced by the hard fighting qualities of our armies. General Hooker had not been long in command, before he made the cavalry arm of great importance, and as soon as he fairly grasped the reins and had been favored with suitable weather, he attempted to execute the best conceived plan of campaign that this war has witnessed. His cavalry corps was first trained for expeditionary service, by occasional operations near headquarters; and when all was ready, he launched upon his grand attempt to overwhelm the rebel army by a bold plan of strategy supported by a magnificent display of force.

Gen. Stoneman, although highly successful in his part of the plan, was a little slow for his impetuous commander, and this, added to the unfortunate and disastrous flight of the eleventh corps made the battle of Chancellorsville half a defeat. But it was not because General Hooker had not demonstrated his preeminent fitness to command a large army that this was regarded by all fair minded men as a partial failure. Not many generals could have brought an army safely across a wide and deep river, plunging and sweeping with its reinforcement of water which a three days' storm had furnished as an obstacle to the success of the campaign. An opposing army with a leader of half the power and skill of Hooker would have annihilated ours under circumstances so favorable as were then and there present. But Gen. Hooker, not hearing from Stoneman as he expected, and being away from his base of supplies, having started with but five days rations to a man, and these in the haversacks, would not so far imperil his army as to trust longer to the chances of his cavalry enterprise. In the absence of intelligence from Stoneman he considered a retreat to the north bank of the Rappahannock the next best thing, and [illegible] back, and there defied Lee to open an attack for weeks. All that transpired about this time is familiar to our readers, and need not be referred to in detail.

Gen. Lee after waiting for a month or longer, finally attempted his invasion of Pennsylvania. As he marched up the valley of Virginia, Hooker kept side by side with him, protecting Washington and waiting for his day of reckoning with the great hero of the Southern Confederacy. The partial disaster at Chancellorsville had aroused the genius of Hooker, and the lying attacks made upon his capacity and character, by those who dreaded the march of a loyal general, made him terribly in earnest. Becoming convinced that Hooker could not be out-generalled, or induced by trickery to uncover Washington, Lee resolved to make a bold dash across the Potomac. When it became certain that the main body of the rebel army had crossed that river, then, and not before, Hooker crossed his army and at once commenced his grand campaign in opposition to the rebel scheme. Arriving in the vicinity of Lee's army, he first ordered the evacuation of Harper's Ferry for the purpose of having the force stationed there to use in a battle that was to crush the rebel forces of Virginia in one grand effort. Meantime he organized his plan for the fight. His order concerning Harper's Ferry was contermanded by General Halleck. Hooker was disheartened and resigned his command. He recommended Meade as his successor, who was appointed. He received from Hooker his plans, and, with the evacuation of Harper's Ferry included, was man enough to receive his honors gracefully and to fight the battle o[illegible] tysburg within two days as Hook[illegible] determined to execute that great w[illegible]

In his speech at Gettysburg, E[illegible] Everett, all honor to him, gave to H[illegible] the credit of this victory. To [illegible] justly belongs, and so history wi[illegible] clare. But history might have had [illegible] to record in honor of Gen. Hooker [illegible] had retained command. For wi[illegible] dash and skill he would have pursu[illegible] beaten and dispirited rebel army [illegible] every man had been killed or cap[illegible] No recrossing of the Potomac wou[illegible] Hooker have suffered the rebels to ac[illegible] after he had beaten them as the[illegible] beaten at Gettysburg. But he [illegible] there, and Gen. Meade was not ye[illegible] ter of his new responsibilities. [illegible] is a brave and accomplished s[illegible] Hooker is a military genius, and [illegible] the difference appears

But we cannot occupy more sp[illegible] recounting the glories achieved by [illegible] Hooker in this war. All that [illegible] while a corps commander in the A[illegible] the Potomac is historical. He was [illegible] defeated. And what he has just d[illegible] the Southwest, will add new hon[illegible] his illustrious name. Vain is the at[illegible] to degrade such a hero by vile sla[illegible] He will outlive them all, and be t[illegible] loved recipient of a nation's gra[illegible] when his revilers will have proved [illegible] selves enemies to the country i[illegible] darkest hours of trial.—*Cape Ann*

TURKISH PROVERBS.—A little [illegible] can make a great bruise. In [illegible] drawn by oxen you may catch a h[illegible] A foolish friend does more harm t[illegible] wise enemy. It is not by saying h[illegible] honey! that sweets come to the m[illegible] He who expects a friend without [illegible] will never find one. He sells a cr[illegible] a nightingale. A man deceives a[illegible] but once. It is difficult to take s[illegible] by the ears. You can't carry two r[illegible] under one arm. To live quietl[illegible] should be blind, deaf and dumb [illegible] that you give will carry with you. [illegible] fool has his heart on his tongue, th[illegible] man keeps his tongue in his heart. [illegible] wine and handsome women are two [illegible] able poisons. Every event which [illegible] a tear is accompanied by another [illegible] produces a smile. An egg to-day [illegible] ter than a hen to-morrow. Do go[illegible] throw it into the sea—if the fishe[illegible] know it, God will. He who fea[illegible] does not fear man. If your enemy [illegible] bigger than a pismire, fancy him a[illegible] as an elephant. A wife causes the[illegible] perity or the ruin of a house. H[illegible] knows everything is often decei[illegible] More is learned by conversation t[illegible] reading. A friend is more valuabl[illegible] a relative. There are more invisibl[illegible] visible things. He who rides a bo[illegible] horse does not ride often.—*Lit. Co*

RECEIPE.—Josh Billings, in the *[illegible]sian*, gives the following "resipee [illegible] making "Berlony sarsage:" "T[illegible] cel-skin and stuff it with a grou[illegible] seain it with scoch snuff and pe[illegible] he, fry it on to a nog pen to d[illegible] then hang it up by the tail in a g[illegible] for eight months for the flies to [illegible] the traid marks. Then it is re[illegible] yes, can be cut into rite lengths a[illegible] for police klubs."

☞ The New York Sunday [illegible] protests mildly against ladies [illegible] wooden hoops, which some have [illegible] for economy's sake. It says: [illegible] member of the gentley gender mus[illegible] a sixteen-banded armadillo of [illegible] let her orbicular surroundings be [illegible] something that will *give*. Beaut[illegible] barrel is objectionable. Hickory-

☞ One who has evidently [illegible] says: "To reduce the temperatu[illegible] dining room, bring a friend home [illegible] some afternoon when your wife [illegible] to "fix early" to go to the opera [illegible] coolness with which yourself and [illegible] will be received will give a refrig[illegible] tone to the whole house. The rec[illegible] warranted to cure.

☞ The rebel stand at Dalton [illegible] lieved not to be a permanent on[illegible] cannot be considered a good de[illegible] position. In truth the Richmond [illegible] of the 30th have doubts if Bra[illegible] make any stand in Georgia [illegible] Thomas's army, after having been [illegible] from Missionary Ridge.

☞ Jenny June says—"Th[illegible] friendly impulse towards men or [illegible] prompts us to ask them to eat or[illegible] and undoubtedly the habit of [illegible] together constitutes one of the [illegible] among the pleasant associations [illegible] bind a family together."

The Gelizard.

WEDNESDAY, DEC'R 16, 1863.

☞ There will be a WAR MEETING in Town Hall this evening. Let there be a grand rally.

RESTRAINTS ARE VALUABLE.

Sir Isaac Newton, on being asked how he had discovered the true system of the universe, replied, "By continually thinking upon it" In other words, he gave his attention to it, and occupied his thoughts about it. Now, every young man who is about to take upon his shoulders the heavy responsibility of this life, with a desire to steer in that course which shall not only lead to fame, honor, etc., but to a decidedly useful life—a life which shall bring happiness and the promotion of good in those with whom he is associated—must have some fixedness of purpose, some point in view, some end to accomplish, and in this way he toles the mind along, step by step, holding fast each truth which wisdom may develop. The mind which once was narrow, contracted and impure, will then become renovated and enlarged, so as to yearn after those truths which it once cared not to possess; and it matters not what may be the nature of the young man's pursuits, whether mechanical, mercantile, or professional, he will need the same unchanging restraint. They may be restraints fixed there by one's own self, or they may be restraints pressed there by the mother, as had John Q. Adams, Kant, the German philosopher, and many others. Restraints of some kind are requisite, if their efforts are crowned with success. Such restraints will bear upon our hearts, just when and as we need them; useful as a landmark, for we can see just how fair and how fast we are falling into the depth of degradation; or if need be, acting as a guardian, restraining us from our natural inclinations, if evil they are, and well qualifying us to rise in the scale of elevation and usefulness. We need just such restraints for our country's good, town's good, our neighbor's good, and our own personal good.

REV. MR. WHEELER.—We clip the following from the *Mirror*, published in Manchester, N, H., as it contains an allusion to a reverend gentleman recently of this place, who is greatly respected and beloved by all who are favored with his acquaintance. The good wishes of our people outside as well as within his late parish will attend him wherever he may go:

The Unitarian Society, Locust Street, are without a pastor, Rev. E. M. Wheelock, resigning and accepting the Chaplaincy of the 15th N. H. Regiment, and since then commissioned a Superintendent of Freedmen at New Orleans, with a rank of Major. Rev. Mr. WHEELER, of Cambridge, formerly of South Danvers, Mass., is prominently named in connection with the pastorate. He is a man of fine talents, European travel, pulpit experience, and a most excellent pastor.

☞ There has been a good deal of discussion lately, in various newspapers and magazines, about "reconstruction," or under what condition the rebel States shall again take their places in the Union. All this sort of talk appears to be slightly premature—"in point of fact," as cousin Feenix would say, very like counting our chickens before they are hatched. On the whole, perhaps it would be as well, and look as well, to wait till the rebellion is "crushed" a little finer before these matters are considered.

☞ The Sanitary Commission, opened at Boston Music Hall on Monday last, at six o'clock in the afternoon, by a grand Organ Concert and exhibition of the articles on the tables. Through this week the Fair will open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 10 P. M. Tickets, for 25 cents, may be obtained at the ticket office, and at Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, 134 Washington street. A table has been assigned to our South Danvers ladies.

☞ The Charleston people affect to be very jovial about the dropping of Gen. Gilmore's shells in their streets. Their ghastly merriment reminds one very strongly of the unhappy Sampson Brass drinking, with horrible grimaces and with tears of agony, his friend Quilp's red hot rum, and affecting to relish the same. See Old Curiosity Shop, Chap. 62.

☞ The Emperor of Russia has transmitted his commands to his subjects now visiting this country, to eat and drink as much as they possibly can of the good things given them by our people, in order to lay on a good stock of fat against their own frozen region. These are very humane orders indeed for a despotic sovereign to issue.

☞ It is asserted that the National Loyal Union Leagues of the North now number between eight hundred thousand and one million voters. These Leagues are of a secret character and it is understood that President Lincoln is a member.

☞ Illinois has over seventy-five regiments under the immediate command of Gen. Grant.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We take it for granted, owing to the large number of Boston papers circulated here, that the President's Message has before this been read by all who feel a sufficient interest in the document, and we shall therefore omit the publication of the Message in full, and only present a few comments upon the most important points. The statements concerning our foreign relations are presented in plain and concise terms, and have no special interest beyond recording the gratifying fact that we are in no immediate danger of new complications from abroad. The main matter of interest centres in the proclamation of amnesty, which is characteristic in tone and generous in detail. As we read it we understand the President to favor the return to the Union, with full constitutional powers, of all or any of the revolted States, when one-tenth of the voting population is ready to renew their allegiance to the United States. This proposal is, however, based upon the presumption that the Proclamation of Emancipation is a finality, unless overruled by a decision of the Supreme Court. This broad and eminently constitutional ground can be maintained without violation of the original compact, and we think must be received by conservative men as evidence of the careful consideration of the Chief Magistrate for all the safe-guards of constitutional government.

The President, by this plan, adjusts questions likely to distract Congressional or popular opinion regarding a just and proper solution of the great work of reconstruction or re-union. The policy of obliterating State lines was always extremely awkward to contemplate, and would be a hazardous experiment to attempt. The time will come, and we hope speedily, when the people will be called upon to uphold the Government in the efforts to be made for the restoration of the authority over the Southern States. The shortest road to success in this line, will be the wisest to adopt and the easiest to travel over. We have no doubt that the President's plan meets the point, and in arriving at his conclusions he has doubtless had the ablest counsel that the country affords As a whole we believe in the policy foreshadowed, and hope for a full and ample realization of the best results from its promulgation.

☞ The official vote of this State has been declared by the Governor and Council, from which it appears that John A. Andrew received 70,483; Henry W. Paine, 29,207; all others, 77. Andrew's plurality, 41,276!

In Councillor District No. 2, Eben S. Poor has 9666; Wm. Nutting, Jr, 3400; all others, 261. Poor's plurality, 6,266.

In Senatorial District No. 2, Israel W. Andrews has 2062; H. O. Wiley, 571; all others, 6. Andrews plurality, 1491.

In the vote for Register of Probate and Insolvency, Abner C. Goodell, Jr., lost 782 votes by having the "Jr." omitted, either by the carelessness of Town Clerks in rendering the returns, or by those who had the votes printed.

☞ By Longstreet's failure to repossess East Tennessee, the rebellion is now restricted to the belt that follows the line of the Atlantic from Richmond to Mobile, shut up between the mountains and the sea, flanked on the one hand by the Alleghany and Cumberland Mountains, that bristle with Northern bayonets, and on the other by the ocean, that teems with Northern gunboats. Its present terrritory is represented by the three points of Richmond, Charleston and Mobile. Such

FRED M. GALE, formerly of this town, has re-enlisted in Barre, Vermont, under the new call. Mr. Gale, when the nine months' troops were called for, was the very first man to go forward in Barre to enroll his name in the 13th Vermont,—which so distinguished itself at the battle of Gettysburg. He has now added new honors to his name.

☞ The Nashville Union says Conservatism is copperheadism in its Sunday clothes; the devil with his hoofs in his boots and his tail tucked in his breeches; indifferent whisky labelled "extract of Sarsaparilla;" Mrs. Potiphar painted for a street promenade to entrap the verdant. It is as bad an ism as the rheumatism.

☞ Recruiting in this town is progressing, although not so fast as some of the neighboring towns. We have now 20 towards our quota of 59. Danvers has raised her 59; Newburyport has obtained nearly half, and Salem about fifty.

☞ Two women were publicly hung at Talladega, Alabama, on the 13th ult., for refusing to divulge the hiding places of their husbands, who had fled at the approach of the conscripting officers.

☞ Capt. Fred A. Lull, 2d Heavy Artillery, has been detailed as Acting Adjutant for Lieut. Col. Hodges, Superintendent of Recruiting for Essex county. He reports his company as nearly full.

☞ Vicksburg is now held, in great part, by colored soldiers.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Secretary of War reports that the successes of our arms during the last year enable him to make a reduction of over two hundred millions of dollars in the war estimates for the ensuing year. Our flag is firmly planted in every State. We hold at this time forty thousand prisoners, against thirteen thousand of ours held by the rebels; and Davis demands that we shall give up all we hold in exchange for the few he has. The enrollment act has produced fifty thousand soldiers and ten millions of dollars; the Secretary calls the attention of Congress to the three hundred dollar exemption clause; testifies, on the authority of commanding generals, that the drafted men make good soldiers; and adds that it is now probable that the force still required to be raised will be got by volunteering. Twenty thousand officers and men are in the Invalid Corps. Over fifty thousand colored men are soldiers in the Union ranks; they have fought bravely, and Congress is recommended to give them the same pay and bounty as other soldiers receive.

During the past year the army has been supplied with 1577 field, siege and seacoast cannon; with carriages, caissons and other implements; 1,082,841 muskets and rifles for foot soldiers; 282,389 carbines and pistols for mounted troops; 1,295,600 cannon balls and shells; 48,719,862 pound of lead and lead bullets; 1,435,046 cartridges for artillery; 250,022,216 cartridges for small arms; 347,276,470 percussion caps; 3,925,369 friction primers; 5,764,768 pounds gunpowder; 919,676 sets of accoutrements for men; 94,679 sets of accoutrements for cavalry horses, and 3281 sets of artillery harness, each set for two horses. These articles cost the nation $42,343,630.21. The Secretary remarks that our manufacturers excel those of Europe so much in arms and ammunition, that our soldiers "are no longer willing to use those which have been imported."

Also, he adds, "the efforts made during the year to extend and improve the manufacture of arms and munitions have resulted in discoveries of great importance to the country, in peace as well as war. Among the arts thus improved is the manufacture of wrought iron, now rivalling the qualities of iron of Sweeden, Norway and England. This country, until the present year, has depended upon those countries for material to make gun barrels, barrel bits, car-wheel tires, and other articles requiring iron of fine quality. Iron of our own production is now superior to that obtained abroad." Thus is even war not without its benefits to a free country.

The seabord and border fortifications have been improved during the year; a competent officer has been sent to the lakes, to report on necessary measures to guard our northern coast from rebel plots. The army has been paid up to the first of November; thirteen and a-half per cent of our troops are in hospitals, of whom eleven per cent are sick and two and a-half per cent wounded. The Surgeon General reports one hundred and eighty-two hospitals with a capacity of 84,472 beds. The military telegraph corps has constructed during the year 1,755 miles of telegraph line, and during the war 5,329 miles; and over these wires twelve hundred thousand messages were sent during the year ending June 30th, 1863. This is at the rate of about three thousand three hundred messages every day.

NEW HORSE CARS.—The managers of our Horse Railroad have placed on the track two beautiful and commodious horse cars, similar, but much nicer to Nos. 12 and 13. We can assure the managers that they give the utmost satisfaction to the travelling public, and praises for them are on every lip. These cars were built in New York city. Three more cars similar to them are nearly completed, and will soon be on the road.

☞ Lieut. Moses Shackley, late of the 19th Mass. Regt., has received some very flattering testimonials in regard to his character and soldierly conduct from his brother officers,—from the Colonel down,—of the 19th Regiment, and also from the officers of the brigade in which he served.

☞ We are sorry to record the loss of the gallant Weehawken,—the conqueror of the rebel pet "Atlanta." She went down in the recent gale off Charleston, taking with her two score of her brave defenders. Efforts will be made to raise her.

☞ The influence of Horse Railroads on the business of a town, is visible in Salem, though their roads are not yet complete. A writer in the Gazette says, "Our trade begins to feel it; and there is hardly a storekeeper on Essex street that has not been benefited."

☞ There is great fright among the contractors in Washington, at the summary punishment of one of their number.

☞ The Great Eastern has run her owners $150,000 in debt. She is a great humbug.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1863.

Washington is now alive—Congress is in session—the hotels and boarding houses are full and running over—old residents have rented their houses at some exorbitant prices and moved to Baltimore, while Congress is here, where they can live much cheaper, besides making room for those that are obliged to live in this city. The hotels have decided to charge four dollars per day, and find plenty of custom.

Colfax is elected Speaker on first ballot; like Banks he is a representative man, having made himself what he is. Born in New York in 1823, is therefore 40 years of age. He has already served faithfully his constituents ten years in Congress. Bred a printer, with no education but that acquired in the common schools and the better experience in a newspaper office, is now editor of a paper in Indiana. Fine manners, a clear ringing voice, cool and quick appreciation of the question under debate, the House and country may be congratulated upon his unanimous election.

Mr. Lincoln has been quite unwell but is now convalescent and about his business; there has been all sort of stories as regards the nature of the disease with which he has been suffering. Some say the report of it being varioloid was circulated so as to keep callers away from the house, so he might have time to attend to the pressing duties, which always devolve upon the President at this time! His youngest son "Fred," has been sick with the scarlatnia, and possibly that can account for his indisposition. The Russian visitors have been shown a great deal of attention since they have been here. They visited the Forts across the Potomac in company with Seward and other officials, a few days ago, and a grand review was had. Last evening they attended the theatre with Seward, Lord Lyons, and other dignitaries, and the building was very elaborately decorated with the flags of Russia, England, and our own star spangled banner. The performance was the Ravel troup, and they all seemed to enjoy the entertainment. Their vessels are now opposite Alexandria and crowds visit them daily. To-day Congress visits them by special invitation, The Message has been read before Congress and there seems to be but one opinion among loyal persons in regard to it; even the National Intelligencer has quite a flattering editorial on it!

At a meeting held at the Union League rooms a few nights ago, among the persons who addressed the meeting, was a brother of John Brown, who stated that four years after he witnessed the execution of his brother in Virginia, he saw the crowning section of the Statue of Freedom raised to its place on the dome of the Capitol. If this coincidence did not enter into the calculations of the architect, it is certainly an interesting one—more anon.

S. K.

PIRACY ON THE HIGH SEAS.—The steamer Chesapeake, Capt. Willett, from New York to Portland, was seized on Sunday night of last week by a band of sixteen outlaws, who had come on board as passengers. Some resistance was offered and the Second Engineer was shot dead. The Captain was put in irons. The First Engineer was kept on board, but the crew and passengers were put into a boat and landed at St. Johns, N. B., on Wednesday morning. Two six-pounders were captured with the Chesapeake, and a large freight. The steamer and cargo were worth $180,000.

The scheme for seizing this vessel was concocted and carried out by disreputable men of St. Johns, N. B., who had confederates in New York. Several armed vessels are in pursuit of her, including the steam frigate Niagara.

This is the boldest piece of piracy that has occurred during the war. The Alabama is called a pirate ship. Technicall she may not be so, since she has papers from the sham government of Richmond, though never within a Southern port. But this is a different case. No authority could be given for the seizure of this vessel, the murdering, wounding and kidnapping that has taken place. Capt. Willett was fired upon nine times but not hit, and was then put in irons. The Second Engineer was killed in attempting to throw hot water upon the

BATTLE ABOVE THE CLOUDS.—Gen. Meigs, in his lively account of the three days' conflict [illegible] tions the notable fact that in Gen. Hooker's fight up the slopes of Lookout Mountain, "much of the battle was fought *above the clouds*, which concealed him from our view, but from which his musketry was heard." There is on record at least one parallel to this in the campaign of Napoleon in the Carnic Alps, in 1797. The battle of the Col de Tarvis, March 22, 1797, was fought above the clouds—the artillery thundering in the very laboratory of storms and arsenal of electric batteries—while the cavalry performed their evolutions and charged on the ice, and the infantry floundered to the attack through snow three feet thick.

FROM THE 17TH REGIMENT.—A correspondent says that the patriotism among the three years soldiers now in the field has not died out, but in that regiment, men are re-enlisting every day, not less than twenty having been sworn in on the 2d of December. He thinks that two thirds of the 17th will re-enlist. It is expected, if such should be the case, that they will be sent North to recruit to the maximum; and the furloughs granted, the bounties offered, and the prospect of remaining North some time for recruiting, will be great inducements to them.

☞ A lady clad in the deepest mourning is a constant attendant of funerals in Philadelphia, where her grief touches the hearts, and her fingers the pockets, of the mourning assembly.

☞ The following is an extract of a letter from one of our townsmen of the 48th New York Regiment:

SEABROOK LANDING, S. C., December 1st, 1863.

DEAR FRIEND,—Old Winter is now upon us, and we expect lively times continually. There is no peace for the soldier. On our scout two weeks ago, we had some narrow escapes, losing three men, but killing and taking prisoners about 14 men. The affair took place on the main land, across from Pinckney Island, on a sort of neutral ground, filled with orange trees. We could have shelled it with gunboats. We took twenty men and one lieutenant with us—I acting in about the same capacity with the latter. Our object was to get some cattle which we did. We also captured six prisoners from secesh. It was a sort of running fight, dodging behind trees and knolls, and sometimes firing from the ground. I had a shot through my cap, slightly grazing my neck; another through my pants, and a small piece of howitzer shell took the heel nearly off of my shoe tearing up the earth from under me. But we shot down the rascals; and as I was getting over a fence I jumped almost on a rebel, who lay concealed in a thicket. He immediately surrendered, and we have him. He said he took deliberate aim at me twice, but I seemed always to be on the move.

Well, we don't like these things much, but such is war; and we have to kill and capture, or else get worsted ourselves. It is a good thing to fight for the old flag, and I am going to stand by it till the last. C. G.

☞ Jeff. Davis's message to Congress is a dolorous tale. It is important in one respect, for it tells the people of the South that their cause is desperate, that he has no hope of aid from France or Great Britain, and suggests that neutral ships may be captured by the Confederate cruisers. He owns up that grave reverses have befel the rebel arms—which is considerable for a rebel to do; says that the "strongholds at Vicksburg and Port Hudson, together with their entire garrisons, capitulated to the combined land and naval forces of the enemy." He *Braggs* about the "great and brilliant victory at Chickamauga" over Rosecrans; but this drop of comfort is taken from him by his being obliged to own up that his pet general was driven from his entrenchments before Chattanooga. He closes his message by saying:—"The enemy refuses proposals for the only peace possible between us; the only hope for peace is now in the vigor of our resistance." He agrees with George W. Curtis, that the way to peace is by more vigorous war.

☞ The New York Herald says, truthfully: "In holding Knoxville against the superior army of Longstreet, until relieved by reinforcements from below, Gen. Burnside has done that good service to the national cause which may be classed with the most important victories of the war. He has fully redeemed his failure at Fredericksburg, as Hooker, in his brilliant battle 'above the clouds,' has redeemed his failure at Chancellorsville.—If, in their failures, they lost thousands of men to no purpose, in their successes they have saved thousands of men who otherwise would have been sacrificed.—Honor to whom honor is due.

☞ The enrollment list has been posted in town, and persons who know they are physically exempt, if they find their names upon them, can report themselves to the Examining Board at Salem on or before the 20th inst: In the meanwhile those who are able-bodied and wish to avail themselves of the liberal bounties offered had better enlist at once, for if they are drafted they will have to go into the army without any bounty.

☞ Abijah Jenkins, who for a long time was a broker in Boston, is now a Brigadier General in the rebel army under [illegible] politician, and was under great suspicion of receiving stolen goods, and other sharp practice. The Salem *Advocate* (now deceased,) displayed for a long while a portrait of this Jenkins in their advertising columns.

☞ Government, says the Cape Ann *Light*, has at last got a boat that can sail. She was built at Portsmouth, and is called the Sassacus. The rebels have had too many sassy cusses running the blockade, and we are glad Uncle Sam has finally obtained a vessel which will catch some of them. The new gunboat is said to make seventeen miles an hour.

☞ We are told that in the battle of Gettysburg there were more killed and wounded than in the battle of Waterloo. In the latter, the losses were about 20,000 on each side, while at Gettysburg, the Union loss in killed and wounded was 16,000; and the rebel loss from the same causes 26,500.

☞ At Gettysburg, on the first three days of July, the regulars, out of 2044 men, lost 1000—by far the heaviest loss, proportionately, suffered by any body of men on that field.

☞ The commerce of the world requires 6,000,000 able bodied men to be constantly travelling the sea; of this number, 7,500 die every year.

☞ The surplus of the Russian ball fund will be devoted to the purchase of coal for the New York poor—about a thousand tons.

FAIR AND CHRISTMAS TREE.—Our readers will notice the advertisement of a Fair and Christmas Tree by the Ladies of Lafayette St. M. E. Church in Salem. The object of this Fair is to relieve the Society of an Embarrassing floating debt. The articles to be offered for sale will be suitable for Christmas presents for all ages, and will be sold at reasonable prices. The Christmas Tree will be a fine affair and well worth the price of admission. The Horse Cars will run to accommodate. A friend has offered an elegant Family Bible to the gentleman who brings the largest number of Ladies to the Fair. The antiquarian bill of fair will be well appreciated—and the Fair will without a doubt be successful.

☞ On the 12th of October, the bodies of six men were found hanging side by side in the woods, near Talladoga, Alabama, at which place there is a large conscript camp. It is supposed these men were hanged for resistance to conscription.

☞ There was a youth to whom a fairy showed three paths that would lead him home. In the first lay a pile of gold, in the second stood a beautiful maiden, in the third there was a lion. The youth said, "The gold may bribe me, the beautiful maiden may bewitch me, but the lion I can kill. I choose the path of the lion."

☞ There is no country in the world where labor is so well paid as in the United States at the present time.

☞ Lately the papers have ceased to discuss the question of whether Gen. Mead's being born in Spain would render him ineligible to the Presidency.

☞ An ancient horn, said to be the gift of King Alfred, is still blown every night at Ripen, England, at the hour of nine. The maintenance of the city charter depends upon keeping up this ancient custom.

☞ Gen. Meade's losses in the recent advance South of the Rapidan foot up 1350.

☞ C. T. Southwick is selling the best St. Louis Family Flour, at wholesale prices. This Flour comes direct from the manufacturers, is new, and of superior quality. Please give it a trial. HOUSE OF EQUITY, Dec. 16, 1863.

BOSTON AMUSEMENTS.—This is the last week of Maggi Mitchell's engagement at the Boston Theatre. It has been one continued success—a just tribute to merit.

At the Howard, Miss Charlotte Thompson appears as "Clisby the Deserted," a piece in which she excels.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS—191 Essex street.

Fair and Christmas Tree.

The Ladies of the Lafayette street M. E. Church will hold a FAIR and CHRISTMAS TREE, at MECHANIC HALL,

The Night before Christmas,

—ALSO—

Christmas Day and Evening, Dec. 25, 1863.

☞ Admission 15 cents.

The object of this Fair is to pay off the floating debt of the church.

The Entertainment will comprise a "Christmas Tree;" a great variety of Useful and Fancy Articles, suitable for Chistmas Presents; Refreshments in the Antiquarian Style.

☞ An elegant FAMILY BIBLE (the offer of a gentleman for this purpose) will be presented to the gentleman bringing the largest number of ladies.

Salem, Dec. 16, 1863.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

The Fourth Lecture will be on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, by Prof. PEIRCE, of Cambridge, at Lyceum Hall, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

H. WHEATLAND, *Secretary.*

Salem, Dec 16

Marriages.

In this town, Dec. 9th, by Rev Mr Barrows, Mr. Charles A Nevers and Miss Harriet J

In Salem, Dec. 1st, Mr David Phippen of Vermont, to Miss Julia Casey of Salem; 5th, Mr Thomas Heeney, 2d Mass Cavalry, to Miss Bridget Riley; 9th, Mr James G Wilkins to Miss Caroline E Norwood.

Deaths.

In Danvers, Dec 10, Catharine E, daughter of Thomas and Ann Gorman, 3 yrs 8 mos.

In Salem, Dec 7, Mrs Ellen, wife of Capt John C Petry, 38 yrs; 8th, Ellen, 4 yrs 1 mo 10 days, and Jeremiah, 2 yrs 3 mos 28 days, children of William and Abby Kellaher; Nellia P, infant daughter of Charles F and Ellen A Robbins, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; 9th, James, son of Patrick and Margaret Dolan, 6 yrs; Mrs Mary Jane, wife of Mr Thomas Goodwin, 43 yrs 10 mos; William, son of the late Mr William Landergan 3 mos 20 days; 10th, Christopher, son of Peter and Mary M'Cabe, 7 yrs 5 mos 8 days; 11th, Mrs Sarah, widow of the late Isaac S Bullock, 82 yrs; 12th, Benjamin Cox Esq, 84 yrs 3 mos 4 days; 13th, Mr Nathaniel Snow, 75 years 6 months 24 days; Miss Emily E Welteh, daughter of the late Mr Jos W Welteh of Cambridge, 29 yrs 6 mos; 14th, Mr John Creamer, 24 years; Mary Frances, daughter of John and Elizabeth Driscoll, 3 weeks.

In Marblehead, Dec 10th, Mr John Prentiss, 70 years 9 mos—eldest son of the late Henry Prentiss Esq.

Advertisements.

Standing Yellow and White Oak Wood.

ON THURSDAY next, Dec. 17, at 9 o'clock A. M., (if very stormy, sale on FRIDAY, if pleasant; if not, the next day:)

WILL BE SOLD by public auction, at the lot known as Bald Rock, containing 18 acres, situated on the westerly side of Brown's Pond, South Danvers, entrance at the pond, near the Lynn line, on old Boston road,

A valuable lot of WHITE AND YELLOW OAK WOOD, in lots varying from three to ten cords or more. Terms will be made known at the sale. THOMAS TRASK, Auc.

Horse Railroad Notice

On and after T
Dec. 15, the ca
Salem and Sou
vers Railroad Co. will run through fro
Danvers to Beverly,

Leaving South Danvers at 7.00 A.
every half hour until 10.30 A. M.,
10.30 A. M. till 10.30 P. M., every
minutes.

Leaving Beverly at 7.00 A. M., a
half hour until 11.30 A. M.; and fr
A. M. till 10.30 P. M., every twenty

M. H. HALL
dec 16 Sup't. S. & S. D. R.

Commonwealth of Massach

ESSEX, SS. To the Heirs-at-Law a
interested in the Estate of LYDI
late of South Danvers, in said Count
deceased, testate: GREETING:

WHEREAS, JOSEPH MOORE, t
tor of the will and testament of
ceased has presented for allowance th
count of his administration upon the
said deceased: You are hereby cited
at a Probate Court to be holden at
said County, on the first Tuesday in
next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon
cause, if any you have, why the same s
be allowed. And the said executor is
serve this Citation by publishing the
a week, in the South Danvers Wizard
paper printed at South Danvers, thr
successively, the last publication to be
at least before said Tuesday.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esqui
of said Court, this eleventh day of
in the year eighteen hundred and sixt

A. C. GOODELL, R
December 16—3w.

Messenger's Notice.

ESSEX, SS. December 11th

A WARRANT has been duly i
Hon. GEORGE F. CHOATE, Judg
Court of Insolvency for said county
against the estate of

BENJAMIN H. PALMER, of D
in said County, gentleman, an insolve
and the payment of any debts, or the
of any property belonging to said
debtor, to him or for his use, and the t
any property by him, are forbidden b

The first meeting of the creditors o
solvent debtor will be held at the Cou
solvency, at the Court House at Sale
county, on the 28th day of Decembe
at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debt
choice of an assignee or aseignees.

CHARLES H. ADAMS, Dep.
December 16—2w

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office
Danvers, Dec. 15, 1863. [Perso
for these letters will please say they
tised.]

Nettie C. Brown,	John Manio
Nathaniel Cross,	James O'Ca
Harriet Curtis,	Otis Putnar
Anne Crehan, 2	James O. P
Nathaniel Flint,	Maria S. Pa
Dennis Donovan,	E. W. Powe
E. A. Decatur,	John Stanle
Susey Donovan,	Daniel Swe
Sarah Deland,	Sebut F. T
Caroline B. Hackett,	Susan B. W
Mary E. Hammond,	Sarah Wils
Luther T. Moses,	

N. B. These letters are subject
ditional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY

COME IN OUT OF THE

Recruiting Office for Artille
fantry and Cavalry.

The subscriber having been appoin
cruiting Officer for

SOUTH DANVER
has opened an office in
WARREN BANK BUIL
Where all interested in filling the
South Danvers are invited to c

Capt. R. S. DANIELS
South Danvers, Dec. 9th, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massach

ESSEX ss. PROBAT
To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin
other persons interested in the estate
LY VERY, late of South Danver
county, widow, deceased: Greeting;

WHEREAS, a certain instrument
ing to be the last will and tes
said deceased has been presented to s
for Probate, by HARRIET VERY, w
that letters of administration with th
nexed, may be issued to her, the
named in said will having declined
the trust.

You are hereby cited to appear at
Court, to be held at Salem, in said
Essex, on the first Tuesday of Janu
at nine o'clock before noon, to show
any you have, against the same.

And said Harriet Very is hereby d
give public notice thereof, by publi
citation once a week, for three
weeks, in the newspaper called t
Danvers Wizard, printed at So. Da
last publication to be
said Witness, George F. Choate, Esqui
of said Court, this second day of Dec
the year one thousand eight hundred
three. A. C. GOODELL, R
December 9, 1863.

SELLING O

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOO

For a few days previous to taking
of stock, at

REDUCED PRICES

GEORGE P. DANI
No. 238 Essex Street
Nearly opposite Horse Railroad C
Salem, Dec 9—tf

L. MERRILL & SON
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICIN
Fancy and Toilet A
Perfumery, Stationery, Cutle
VILLAGE BANK BUILDIN
DANVERS, MASS.
Particular attention paid to Physic
scriptions.
LEVI M
W. S. M
Danvers, Dec 2—6m

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENT

JACKSON'S
KITCHEN FURNISHING H
Under MECHANIC HALL,

Parties about commencing Hous
will find this the *only* place in Salem
complete assortment of House-keepin
can be found. De

Now is the time to buy your Crockery.—First quality of White Granite Ware, marked down and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, by C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 Lowell Street.

RALLY FOR THE OLD FLAG!

$1172 FOR VETERANS, and $1072 FOR RAW RECRUITS.

59 MEN WANTED

TO FILL THE QUOTA OF

SOUTH DANVERS,

To whom Bounties will be paid as follows:

To Veterans (those who have been at least nine months in the service and been honorably discharged for other cause than disability,) the Government bounty of 402 dollars each.

To all other recruits 302 dollars each.

In addition to the above, each recruit will receive from the State, as follows: 325 dollars down, or 50 dollars down and 20 dollars per month, as the soldier may elect, making in all 727 dollars for Veterans, and 627 dollars for raw recruits.

If the monthly pay offered by the State is received, the pay for three years will amount to 1172 dollars for Veterans, and 1072 for raw recruits.

In addition to the bounties of the Government, and State, will be the monthly pay of the Government of 13 dollars per month, amounting to 468 dollars, which will raise the whole amount received for three years served to the sum of

$1640 FOR VETERANS, AND $1540 FOR RAW RCRUITS.

☞ The families of Volunteers will be entitled by law to State Aid on the same terms as heretofore. ☜

All further information required in regard to recruiting, bounties, &c., may be obtained at the office.

JOSEPH POOR,
RECRUITING AGENT.
Office in Allen's Building, on the Square.
South Danvers, Nov 25, 1863.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

A FULL assortment of Kerosene Lamps, at S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element, no fiery excitant: but it is a combination of the Extracts of balmy herbs and plants with the purest and mildest [illegible] stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourage; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dispepsia and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Looseness of Spirits* and *Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Bilious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a *General* Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from Old Age, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Singer Manufacturing Co's
LETTER A SEWING MACHINE

For Family Use and Light Manufacturing Purposes, is on exhibition and for sale

AT ASHLAND HALL,
SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,
— BY —
JOHN H. CHOATE,
Agent for the sale of
SEWING MACHINES,
Silk, Thread, Needles, Cottons, &c., &c.
— Also —
Paraffine Sewing Machine Oil,
The best oil for all kinds of light machinery.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Men's Clothing.

In this department can be found the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Largest Assortment in Essex County. We have our best Goods made to our order. Gentlemen in want of a

GOOD OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes, are invited to call and examine and decide for themselves whether it is for their interest to get a suit made or buy at F. S. PECK'S and save money. 240 is the place.

Three Small Boys Lost!—Their father found them at 240, and fitted them to a good suit of Clothing. If your boys should be missing at any time, 240 is the place to find them or clothe them at low prices.

Boys' Clothing.

We have fitted up a large room expressly for Boys' Clothing, where can be found a large assortment of the *latest styles* Over-Coats, Under-Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets and Suits. We have our best goods made to our order, and have pieces saved so that customers can have a small piece with the suits. 240 is the only store in Essex County where you can find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing. Call at 240 and decide whether the above is true. F. S. PECK,

We don't believe in letting the boys go to Boston to buy their Clothing, and pay more than the same goods are sold for at PECK'S, 240 Essex Street.

240

Two Boys run over.—A Lady and two Boys were seen to get out of the Horse Cras, and the Boys started and run right over into 240, and were fitted to a good suit of clothes at low prices. 240 is the place.

Furnishing Goods.

The *Latest Styles* in this department can be found and as large an assortment of as *Good Goods* as in any store in Salem. Men's and Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers, all sizes; Men's and Boys' [illegible] all sizes and prices, from 15c to $2 50; Braces 15 cts to $2 25; White and Fancy Shirts, Stocks, Ties, Collars, Bosoms. Also, a large assortment of Fancy Goods. You can save money by purchasing your Furnishing Goods at

F. S. PECK'S, 240.

☞ Visit the Boys' Clothing Department, at 240, if you wish to find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, all prices.

Hats and Caps.

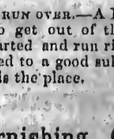
In this department can be found the *Latest Styles* and the best quality of Goods, which will be sold at a small profit.

We sell you a Coat or a pair of Pants or a suit of Clothes, and make a small profit, thus enabling us to afford to sell you a Hat or Cap low, and we are going to do it. *That's What's the Matter.*

☞ 240 is the place to buy Hats and Caps.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, and see if what we say is true.

F. S. PECK,
240 Essex street, Salem.



LOST.

TWO notes bearing even dollars and even dates signed as follows:

One payable to P. R. Basford and endorsed by Daniel Haskell, and the other payable to Daniel Haskell, and endorsed by P. R. Basford, have both been lost. The public are notified that neither have been used and the parties did nor do not owe each other one cent.

DANIEL HASKELL,
P. R. BASFORD.

John P. Peabody.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Bonnet Ribbons in great variety;
Trimming Ribbons in great variety;
Taffetta and Lustring Ribbons—all colors;
Artificial Flowers—pretty new styles,
Velvet Flowers—in new patterns—bargains;
Bonnet Ruches and Tabs—in all qualities;
Joined Blonde and Silk Laces for Bonnets;
Steel and Jet and plain Jet Pins and Buckles;
Illusion and Bobbinet Laces—all prices;
Black English Crapes and Silk Laces;
All at the very lowest prices, at
PEABODY'S, 220 Essex Street.

A nice Brown Ribbon—new shade	29 cts;
A nice Brown Ribbon—new shade	29 cts;
A nice Brown Ribbon—new shade	29 cts;
42 and 50 cent Flowers—only	35 cts;
34 and 38 cent Flowers—only	25 cts;
42 and 50 cent Ruches—only	35 cts;
34 and 42 cent Ruches—only	25 cts.

Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.
Bargains all through this department.

Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Sontags.
Hand Knit Zephyr Breakfast Shawls.
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Hoods.
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Caps;
Hand Knit Zephyr Worsted Mittens;
Patti Nubias—the finest clouds made;
Clouds—in all sizes—colors and prices;
Childrens Gaiters—Mittens—Sleeves—Tippets;
An Invoice of our Best Paris Kid Gloves;
Best Kid Gloves—Wrought Backs only $1.25.
Ladies, Misses & Childrens Gloves—full stock;
Ladies Woolen Hosiery—all sizes.
Ladies Merino Hosiery—all sizes.
Ladies Fleecy Lined Hosiery—all sizes;
Ladies Cotton and Wool Hose—Ribb'd, 25 cts.
Misses Hosiery—Woolen—Merino and Cotton.
Infant's Bootees—Socks—and Half Hose;
Ladies Merino Pants and Vests—bargains;
Infants Knit Shirts—fine and nice;
Hand Knit Scarfs and Tippets—new styles;
Sontags in all prices—from $1.00 up;
Hoods in all prices—from 75 cts to $1.75;
Knit Caps in all prices—from 75 cts to $1.25;
Breakfast Shawls—the best made—only $1.75.
Misses' Hoods—from 25 cts up to 1.00.
Clouds—the finest Patti Novelties—only $1.05.
White Checked Cambrics—all qualities;
Nainsook—Swiss and Book Muslins;
White Linens—Linen Lawns and Cambrics;
Wrought Setts—in all prices—from 75 cts up;
Wrought Collars—in all prices—from 25 cts up;
Wrought Waists and Robes—for Infants;
Wrought Edgings and Insertings—new styles;
Saxony—Smyrna & Cotton Edgings—all prices;
Real Laces, in Guipure—English Thread, &c;
Black Lace Veils—from 50 cts to $5 00;
Color'd Grenadine Veils—bargains;
Crape and Lace Veils—for mourning;
Mourning Hdkfs—in neat patterns;
Gent's Linen Hdkfs—Hem'd ready for use;
Gent's Linen Hdkfs—plain and fancy borders;
Gent's Cotton Hdkfs—in variety;
Ladies' Linen Hem Stitched Hdkfs—25 cts;
Hem Stitched Hdkfs—with border—35 cts;
Hdkfs—fine French Needle Work—all prices;
Children's Cotton Hdkfs—with col'd borders;
Ladies' Linen Hdkfs—col'd borders—pretty;
Best French Corsets—white and col'd;
Shapes—Corset Steels—Bones—Skirts, &c, &c;
Toilet Powders—Puffs—Combs—Brushes, &c;
Soaps—Pomades—Hair Oils—Powders, &c;
Rose, Brown Windsor, Honey & Glycerine Soaps
Yankee and Barber's Soaps—for shaving;
Rose Union Soap—two cakes for 5 cents;
Honey Soap—large cakes—only 5 cents;
Glycerine Amber Soap—only 3 cts;
Davis's Bar Soap—transparent—only 5 cts;
Large Bars—fine Soap—for families—12 cts;
Toilet Boxes—Powders, Puffs, Brushes, &c;
Hair Brushes—from 25 cts to $1 25;
Tooth Brushes—from 6 cts to 83 cts;
Leather Bags—from 75 cts to $5 00;
A good Leather Wallet—to close—at 12 cts;
Ladies' Rubber Pages—with hook—8 cts;
Elastic Braids—Cords—Clasps, &c, &c;
Crochet Cotton—Needles, &c, all sizes;
Sewing Silks—Twists, &c, Spools and Skeins;
Sewing Needles—our own importation;
Knitting and Tidy Needles—all kinds.

Brown Worsteds—22 cts;
Purple Worsteds—22 cts;
Blue Worsteds—22 cts;
Magenta Worsteds—22 cts;
Green Worsteds—22 cts;
Wine Color Worsteds—22 cts;
Pink Worsteds—22 cts;
Drab Worsteds—22 cts;
Maroon Worsteds—22 cts;
Slate Worsteds—22 cts;
Chinchilla Worsteds—22 cts;
Perdrix Worsteds—22 cts;
Mottled Worsteds—22 cts;
Black Worsteds—17 cts;
White Worsteds—17 cts;

The largest Stock of Worsteds in Salem;
The largest Stock of Worsteds in Salem;
The largest Stock of Worsteds in Salem;
Worsted Goods made to Order;
Worsted Goods made to Order;
Worsted Goods made to Order;

Hand Knit Skating Hats—very pretty, $1 25;
Very nice Worsted Hand made Hats—$1 25;
A nice Skating Hat—new styles—75 cts;
The best Breakfast Shawls made—only $1 75;
The best Hand made Sontags—only $1 75;
Nice Hand made Worsted Hoods—$1 25;
The largest and choicest stock of Worsted Goods ever shown in Salem, at prices that will defy competition.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

JOHN P. PEABODY.
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

We have now in Stock a great variety of LADIES' CLOAKS, made in the best manner from our own Cloths.

These garments arse in all Plush, Chinchilla and heavy Beavers, hand made,—and our prices for them are very low.

We are also making to order from measure a great many elegant Cloaks.

RICH DRESS GOODS.

We invite attention to our Stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. It is unusually complete in Thibets, Ottomans, Repps, Germania Cloths, Alpaccas, Plaids, M. De Laines, etc., etc.

We have a very large Stock of BEST AMERICAN PRINTS, (Merrimack and Pacific's, Manchester's, Dunnell's, etc. etc.,)—at Lowest Prices.

We would invite special attention to our Stock of Plain Black and Fancy DRESS SILKS.

We have elegant PLAIN COLORED SILKS, at a Bargain.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' CASHMERE MANTLES.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING.

We have a splendid Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS—from $2.00 up.

We have a fine Stock of SHAWLS.

We have a fine Stock of Gent's SHIRT FRONTS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc.

We have a large Stock of COTTONS, white and colored FLANNELS, DIAPERS, QUILTS, HAND LOOM DAMASKS for TABLE COVERINGS, etc.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Nov. 25, 1863.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

NOW OPEN
— AT —
BROWNING & LONG'S,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
NOVELTIES,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

The most beautiful Goods ever seen in Salem. ENTIRELY NEW STYLES.
The Ladies are most cordially invited to examine this fine display.

ALSO, JUST RECEIVED,

A full line of KID GLOVES, in all sizes, at

BROWNING & LONG'S,
Salem, December 9, 1863. **177 Essex St.**

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 Washington St., Salem.
Oct. 3—mo.

M. A. PORTER,

[illegible], - - - Salem, Mass.,
(Opposite Horse Railroad Office,)
MAKES TO ORDER BEST QUALITIES OF
WATCH SPRING SKIRTS.

A Good Assortment of Dress and Cloak Button, Braids, Spool Cotton, Small Wares, and Thread Store articles generally.

236 Essex Street, - - - Salem, Mass.,
M. A. PORTER.

MANUAL FENOLLOSA
TEACHER
OF THE
Violin, Piano and Singing,
Music Rooms, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

R. W. WILKINSON,

DEALER IN
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Stationery of every Description.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c., &c.

Sauces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Naples and English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Paper-shelled Almonds; choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars; also a general assortment of Confectionery of every description.

Also a large and well selected stock of Toys, suitable for children and the Holiday Gifts.

Ice Cream furnished to parties at short notice and in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake and every variety of nice cake furnished to parties or families.

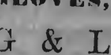
STORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.
South Danvers, Nov'r 11, 1863.

M. FENOLLOSA,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
LETS.....PIANO FORTES, at the lowest rates;
SELLS.....PIANO FORTES, at the Manufacturers Prices;
EXCHANGES....PIANO FORTES, on the easiest terms;
At Rooms No. 7 Central street,
feb 11 SALEM, MASS.

ON HAND!

A LARGE LOT
— OF —
READY TRIMMED BONNETS,
Which will be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
— AT —
KEITH & CO'S.,
No. 2 WEST BLOCK,
ESSEX STREET,
One door West of J. F. Almy & Co's.
Salem, Dec. 16, 1863. tf

PIANO FORTES.



I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.

S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.
No. 218 Essex Street, Salem,
Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

SILVER PLATED CASTERS.

SILVER Plated Forks and Knifes, Ladles and Butter Knives—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS'S, 32 Front St.
Dec. 16.

BRITANNIA.

TEA and Coffee Pots of the best quality—at
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS'S,
Dec. 16 32 Front street.

HANGING LAMPS.

KEROSENE Hanging Lamps for sale by
S C & E A SIMONDS.

THE NEW JUVENILES.

DAYS and Nights on the Battle Field;
The Farmer Boy;
Dick Onslow; and a fine and rare stock of English Juveniles, at
dec 9 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

George S. Walker.

Gloves

IN EVERY SEASONABLE MATERIAL. The Largest Assortment in the City, at the Lowest Prices—by
GEORGE S. WALKER,
Gent's Furnishing Store,
No. 228 Essex st, Stearns Building.

ALL WOOL SHIRTS & DRAWERS White and Mixed, Common and Extra Sizes; UNDERGARMENTS and HOSIERY in every seasonable material, selling at the Very Lowest Prices, at
GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
228 Essex street, Stearns' Block.

Gentlemen's Underwear.

POSITIVELY the Largest Assortment to be found in the County—at the Lowest Prices at GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles, opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A. J. ARCHER & CO,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND SACKS.
Price from $7 to $25 00.
Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

Blacks and Colors
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.
Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at
LOWEST PRICES.
A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.

WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost. A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

— BY —
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. Q. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

OVERCOATS, &C.

AT COLMAN'S,
NO. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

I WILL sell all OVERCOATS on hand at the actual cost *(to close)*, at prices from $3.50 to $15.00. Business Coats, Pants and Vests, at *small advance*. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmoral Boots, with Rubber Soles, at the lowest prices.

Men's, Boy's and Women's leather Boots and Shoes; Best Table Cutlery; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Plated Forks;—500 dozen Brown Windsor Soap at 40 cents per dozen; Painted Carpeting, Umbrellas, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Trunks, Bags, Work Boxes, Stove Polish, Blacking, &c. Furnishing Goods—50 dozen Buck and other Gloves; 20 doz Mittens, Leather and Woolen, (cheaper than can be had at any other place.)

20 Dozen Under Shirts and Drawers; Boy's and Men's Comforters; Hats and Caps; Window Curtains; Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Picture and Bell Cord, &c, &c.

Is a dollar worth saving? If so, call at COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front St., Salem, as he is determined to sell.

Dec 2—6w R O BC

GEORGE TAPLEY,
(DANVERS),
AGENT FOR THE
John Hancock Life Insurance Co.
Office, 41 State Street, Boston.

KEROSENE LANTERNS

WITHOUT chimneys, for sale at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

RUBBER SOLED SHOES

GENERAL Depot, No. 10 Front Street, Salem
dec 2—3m O and

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, J
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broke
34 Front Street.
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufactu
Stock bought and sold on Commission.

M. E. CRANE,
168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her custo and friends to her Stock of
FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOO
comprising all desirable styles.
Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French F ers and Laces;
Straw Goods of all descriptions.
Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, l styles; Ladies Dress Caps;
and all articles usually found in such a S at the lowest prices for cash.
Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Colla
&c., constantly on hand.
M. E. CRANE,
Successor to M M Fletche
Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

TEETH ON VULCANITE

DR. J. H. BATCHELDE
DENTAL SURGEON
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern R road Depot), Salem, Mass.,
Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teet HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from a experience confidently recommends them Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpas other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth much cheaper and better, being about half the p of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very smal pense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth gulated—all with such care and gentleness as t nearly painless,
Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGEN
NEW YORK.
This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly thorized by us to manufacture the PATENT V CANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.
The public are cautioned against employing I tists who have no license to manufacture such Pl and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made infringers, are equally liable for damages with maker or vender.
AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. Franklin, General Age

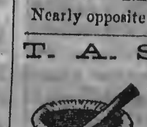
D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecar
33 MAIN STREET.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, I Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Presc tions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 MAIN ST. 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danver

T. A. SWEETSER



Druggist & Apotheca
37 Main St., So. Danvers
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemica Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoul der Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicin
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfume Toilet Articles and Stationery.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by perienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

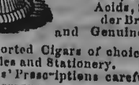
A Card.

NUMEROUS applications having been mad for a Course of FIRST CLASS CON CERTS in this City, the managers of the Sa lem Temperance League take pleasure i announcing that arrangements have been made for a course of THREE CONCERTS, provided sufficient encourage ment shall be given.
The Concerts to be of the same character as that given recently under the auspices of the League.
Subscription papers at $1 00 for the Course may be found at the Counters of Messrs George Creamer, Henry P. Ives, Whipple & Smith, and D. B. Brooks & Brother, Salem; B. F. Stevens, South Danvers.
Salem, November 18, 1863.

DR. E. F. KITTREDGE,
From Lowell, *formerly* of New Ipswich, N. H., Has removed his office and residence to
NO. 42 MAIN STREET,
SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.
Dr. K., from an extensive and successful profes sional experience of upwards of twenty years, feels justified in saying that he can treat diseases to the satisfaction of his patients, and to the credit of him self.
Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.
South Danvers, Nov 13, 1863.

NEW STORE!

Flour! Flour!



JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of choice brands, direct from the Mills, for sale, wholesale and retail, at LOWEST PRICES, by
E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Assignee's Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Essex ss. Before Hon. George F. Choate, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for said county: The subscriber has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of
BENJAMIN C. OSBORNE of So. Danvers, in said county, tanner and currier, an insolvent debtor:
The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, in said county, on the twenty-eighth day of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
EBEN S. POOR, Assignee.
December 9, 1863. 3w

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN DANFORTH, U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,
FOR Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.
FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.
South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

DR. J. M. GROSVENOR,
Respectfully announces to the citizens of South Danvers that he has located himself in said town; his office may be found in
TRASK'S BUILDING,
ON MAIN STREET.
Residence No. 66 Main Street, next house below the Peabody Institute.
South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

OVERCOATS, &C.

AT COLMAN'S,
NO. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

I WILL sell all OVERCOATS on hand at the actual cost *(to close)*, at prices from $3.50 to $15.00. Business Coats, Pants and Vests, at *small advance*. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmoral Boots, with Rubber Soles, at the lowest prices.

Men's, Boy's and Women's leather Boots and Shoes; Best Table Cutlery; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Plated Forks;—500 dozen Brown Windsor Soap at 40 cents per dozen; Painted Carpeting, Umbrellas, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Trunks, Bags, Work Boxes, Stove Polish, Blacking, &c. Furnishing Goods—50 dozen Buck and other Gloves; 20 doz Mittens, Leather and Woolen, (cheaper than can be had at any other place.)

20 Dozen Under Shirts and Drawers; Boy's and Men's Comforters; Hats and Caps; Window Curtains; Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Picture and Bell Cord, &c, &c.

Is a dollar worth saving? If so, call at COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front St., Salem, as he is determined to sell.

Dec 2—6w R O BC

Spritial Notices.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.—WARRANTED IN ALL Cases.—Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not vacillate! Are steady in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases! Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box. Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,
Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTEETH THOUSAND.—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.
December 9, 1863—1 yr.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from pinal ffection, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contain. 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold by all the principal druggists
December 9, 1863—1 yr.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
Sept. 23—4m. New York.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER No. 5 [illegible]

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

[illegible] Published [illegible]
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586
Sept 16—1yr

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

Horse Railroad Notice.

SALEM FOR SOUTH DANVERS.

ON and after date, until further notice, cars will leave Webb Street Station for South Danvers from 6 o'clock am, to 1.20 pm, every 20 minutes. From 1.20 to 9 o'clock PM, every 15 minutes, and at 9.30 and 10 o'clock pm.

SOUTH DANVERS FOR SALEM.

From 6.30 am to 2.10 pm, every 20 minutes; from 2.10 to 9.40 pm, every 15 minutes, and at 10.11 and 10.30 pm, passing down Essex to Webb street, and up Bridge, Winter, Brown and Newbury streets.

M. H. HALE, Sup't.
Salem, Sept 23, 1863.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Advertisements.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous deposition, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

—:o:—

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance.	

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases."

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once effected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the system.

Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

—:o:—

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

—:o:—

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or nauseous Medicines for nuplea ant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages.	At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet.	No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.	

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased and worn out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the Victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

—:o:—

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is Recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

Cures Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!!

Address letters for information to

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila.

HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot.*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug & Chemical Warehouse.*
594 Broadway, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " " Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the Advertisement and send for it.

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

December 16, 1863.—1 yr.

ATTRACTIVE

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of

Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

[illegible] OVERCOATS.
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

CEO. H. LANE,

31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Oct 21, 1863. 2m

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	8 cts,
Hair Cutting,	15 cts,
Shampooing,	15 cts.

Particular attention paid to dying hair and whiskers, in one preparation, without washing or scrubbing.

New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.

South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1862.

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1863. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to.

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feh13 SALEM, MASS

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West Inula Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

H. L. HADLEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
Danvers.
Claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
CIVIL AND MILITARY,
Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.
J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. McLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

Settees for Sale

NEW and Second-hand SETTEES for sale. Apply to C. T. SOUTHWICK,
Sept. 23. Equity Store.

[illegible] Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said [illegible] to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

THE session of Congress, commencing Dec. 1st, will probably be the most interesting session we have had since the war of 1812. It will contain a report of all the Debates of the session, revised by the speakers; the Messages of the President of the United States: the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments; the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. Published weekly or at short intervals, in Quarto form, the session making about 4000 pages. Price to subscribers $6 00 for the session, payable in advance, postage free.

G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH, 190 Essex St., are agents for the above, for Salem and vicinity. Also agents for the Daily Globe newspaper. Price $6 00 in advance. nov 18

IVORY HANDLE KNIVES,

DINNER and Desert Knives only by the dozen. Carving Knives and Forks and Steels, at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS---AT BARGAINS.

3-Threaded Blue Yarn, nice quality;
Blue Socks for the Soldiers' wear;
—At Reduced Prices.—
nov 25 ANN R BRAY, 76 Federal st

SILVER PLATED KNIVES,

IVORY handle Knives with Silver Plated Blades by the dozen. Also, Silver Plated Forks of the best quality at
nov 25 S C & E A SYMONDS', 32 Front st.

OATS.

6700 BUSHELS Bright and Sweet Northern OATS—for sale by
nov 25 GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

ANN R. BRAY 76 Federal Street, Salem,—has received—
New Styles Cotton Wool Delaines—very neat styles—at very low prices.
We are selling out at Cost some of our best styles of DRESS GOODS.
We are selling out all our SPRING SKIRTS at Cost. nov 25

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
july 23 SALEM. tf

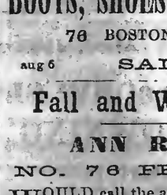
H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.
dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.
Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.
South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

PATTERSON S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.
may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.
PRICES FROM $45 UPWARD.
18 Summer Street, Boston; 495 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 7.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.
POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal street.
We have a large stock of Shirtings; we have a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Blue and Red Twilled Flannels; White Flannels, soft finish; Socks; Blue, White and Drab yarns.
SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
oct 14

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central Street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.
He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.
He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.
All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.
BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.
ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT. Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Newport Railway, corner of South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M., daily.

For steamer BAY STATE, Capt. W. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this route can take the 4.10 P. M. Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.

Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A hargage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & Newport R. R. Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, November 16, 1863.

THOMAS DAVIS,
NO. 15 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
(Over the Congregational Office,)
City and County Newspaper Agent,

Country Papers who desire an enterprising agent for their papers will please copy our card and forward their paper as above. Our monthly will be sent in exchange.
Boston, Sept 23, 1863.

R. C. MANNING & CO,
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, E. C. MANNING.
oct17

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem
EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers, and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandize of any description about town or to and from the neighboring towns.

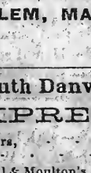
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of the same. W. H. PINGREE.
South Danvers, 1860.

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype. Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water colors.
☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may



THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.
Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.
Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.
Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S

NEW BOOK, Letters to the Joneses; Peculiar, a Tale of the Great Transition, by Epes Sargent; Good Society, or Contrasts of Character, by Mrs Gray, by
nov 25 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

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HAVE gone into our Circulating Library within ten days. There is no other way so easy and so cheap for getting reading matter. Subscriptions begin at any time
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FOR Letters and Notes—the fashionable style. Envelopes to match. Look at them.
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ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom
(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)
THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.

And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
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LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

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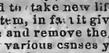
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!


FOR NEW YORK.
Norwich Steamboat Train.
The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street, at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the train leaves. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.
Boston, January 7, 1863.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious assent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the years, and [illegible] with the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss Bladder or Urinary Organs, [illegible] in the Kidney, antee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.
Feb 29, 1863 1y

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
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City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
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Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

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Capital and Assets—$375,000.
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2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

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Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes, and pateut leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

WINTER ARRANGE
TO
LYNN & BOST
BY
OMNIBUS & HORSE
W. F. BURNHAM

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Lyn Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Buildin vers, passing down Main Street, through Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays include

Leave South Danvers at 7 50 o'clock and 4 50 P. M.

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, West A. M., 2 40 and 6 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving the office at 14 at 8 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will m buses at Lynn, at the above named h passengers to South Danvers.

Tickets to Lynn, -
Through to Boston, -

Gravesend, Woodend, an
Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in addi route, an Omnibus will leave Sout Lynn, to connect with the steam and times daily.—Sundays excepted.—run Gravesend and Woodend, to the Centr and Horse Railroad Station, corner Broad Streets; leaving South Danv

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1863. NO. 51.

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's Building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

it restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance. paired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes e composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality d beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no essing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only stores hair to its natural color by an easy process, t gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

omotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradites dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness the head. It has stood the test of time, being the iginal Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is ld by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by em of the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes, 202 oadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary artiever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face d hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing anty, imparting the marble purity of youth and e distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and ughness from the skin, leaving the complexion sh, transparent and smooth. It contains no matoul injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses d Opera Singers It is what every lady should ve. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedt in the history of the world. There is no secret in matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthg health restorer ever discovered. It requires but ngle trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celeated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, amomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, ise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, riander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, pubspeakers, and persons of literary habits and sedenry life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, d clear mental faculties.
Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find these Bitters what they have so long looked for.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Mhey cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make e weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great storer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can e seen at our office.
Letter of Rev E. F. CRANE, Chaplain of the 107th ew York Regiment:
NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.
Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposion after the battle of [illegible] utterly prosrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain edicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepard by Dr. Drake, of New York, was prescribed to give e strength and an appetite. To my great surprise hey gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost alowed me to join my regiment. * * * * * I have ince seen them used in many cases, and am free to say or hospital or private purposes I know of [illegible] them.
REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.:
GENTLEMEN:—You were kind enough, on a former ccasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much enefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to ontinue them, and you will please send us six bottles ore for the money inclosed.
I am, very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15th, 1863.
* * * * * * *
I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.
Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.
G. W. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 1863.
GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.
Respectfully, SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.
They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief
For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.
They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because with seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.
They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.
The confidence of all is asked to test
Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyno.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.
☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.
For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.
Apr. 1, 1853—1 y

Elected Poetry.

[From the Newburyport Herald.]

THE LOST ARMS.

BY J. C. PEABODY.

Dressed in silks and jewels rare,
Rocking in her easy chair,
What in the world to her is care?
Dressed in livery of strife,
Trudging on to drum and fife,
What in the world to him is life?

For 'tis whispered in his ear,
She who dwells his heart anear
Is but false and insincere.

Now the battle storm of Hell
Rages over hill and dell—
Morning shall its horrors tell.
Dressed in silks and jewels rare,
Rocking her easy chair,
What in the world to her is care?

Hark! the postman at the door—
Now her idle dream is o'er,
And abundant care in store.
"Soldier's letter!" Thanks to Thee,
Father, that he's spared to me—
What! an unknown hand I see."

With the calmness of despair,
Opened she the missive there;
Read she thus with eyes astare:—

"Early in the bloody fray,
On Antietam's fatal day,
Both his arms were shot away.

"Lying on his pallet low,
He would fain release you, now,
Freely from your early vow.

"For it is not meet, he said,
Such a wreck such charms should wed—
He'll betroth the worm instead."

Flying South on wings of steam,
Wings that all too leaden seem,
Vows she *that vow* to redeem.

In the gray of morning light
Now the tented city white
Bursts upon her longing sight.
Past the picket, past the guard,
Down the beaten alleys hard,
To the convalescent ward.

To the cot whereon he lies
With the speed of love she hies—
"I will keep my vow," she cries.

"Still are left you heart and brain;
And while they your soul contain,
I deem you sound and whole again."

"I *am* sound and whole," he said;—
Above the cot his arms he spread,
And on his breast drew down her head.

Startled with a glad surprise,
Scarce believeth she her eyes—
"O, thou fibbing rogue," she cries.

"Nay, 'twas but the truth you heard—
I lost '*both arms*,' upon my word—
I lost my *pistol* and my *sword*."

☞ Gen. Bragg has been superceded by Hardee.

ST. PAUL'S PERSON.—How little stress is to be laid on external appearances! The prince of apostles seems to hint concerning himself that his bodily presence was not calculated to command respect. St. Chrysostom terms him a little man about three cubits or four and a half feet high. But Neciforous has given us the most circumstantial account of Paul's person. St. Paul was of small stature, stooping and rather inclined to crookedness, pale faced, of an elderly look, and bald on the head. His eyes lively, keen and cheerful, shaded in part by his eyebrows, which hung a little over. His nose rather long and not ungracefully bent. His beard pretty thick with hair, and of a sufficient length, and, like his locks interspersed with gray.

THE ROSELAWN SCHOOL.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA.

"WANTED—By the committee of the Roselawn, District, a young lady to take charge of the Summer term of the Roselawn School. Good wages will be paid to one who can bring the requisite attainments to work. Roselawn is situated in a most delightfully romantic part of the State; near a lake of some extent, and affords every facility for enjoyment usually found in a country place. The church is scarcely a moment's walk from the school house.

Address, for the next two weeks,
COMMITTEE, Roselawn, Vt."

Miss Maud Arabella Whiting read the notice through with a beaming countenance. Then she read it aloud to her mother, in her best style of elocution. Mrs. Whiting scarcely appreciated it, though buried as she was in an easy chair and a novel

"Isn't it charming?" asked Arabella.

Her life had been a strangely uneventful one, and at nineteen she was weary of existence, if one could judge from the die-away sonnets composed in the privacy of her chamber, and exhibited only to her dear friend Matilda Grubb.

Mrs. Whiting was loth to consent to her daughter's project—but Arabella was pertinacious; and after a few days she yielded. Arabella wrote to the "committee," and received a note forthwith, telling her to be at Roselawn Depot the following Saturday afternoon, and Mr. Sawyer, the committee, would be there to meet her with his carriage.

Saturday morning she bade her mother an affecting farewell; and with Pet, her lap dog, and three immense trunks, was soon on her way to Roselawn. She reached there just before sundown. Amid the usual hurry, noise and bustle, she was put off, and there she stood among her trunks and boxes, her lap dog in her arms, her parasol under her arm, her reticule in her hand, and her high-topped bonnet half-way off, and down her back.

The depot was a blackish building, about ten feet square, filled with boxes, rags, and rough-looking men, smoking, spitting and talking politics.

Arabella wanted to scream at the sight of them, but her dog screamed for her—so loudly as to draw the attention of the company to his proprietress.

"Is Mr. Sawyer here?" she ventured to ask, in a trembling voice.

"I'm the chap!" said a tall, shock-headed man in a blue roundabout, rising: "And now, who be you?"

"I am Miss Maud Arabella Whiting ——"

"The new school marm? Why, land sakes! what have you brung your dog for? You don't calkerlate to keep school with him in yer lap, do ye?"

"Pet is my confidential companion, sir; it would have broken his heart to have been separated from me."

"Wall, 'twouldn't a been no great loss! Did you know that dogs is taxed one dollar a head? That's to help on the war, and as I'm a peace man, I knocked my dog over."

"Oh, Mr. Sawyer, how could you? Didn't it hurt him?"

"I 'spect it did, but that warn't my lookout. He was dead when I picked him up. You'd better serve your'n so! I'll finish him for you and welcome."

Arabella clasped Pet still closer, regarding Mr. Sawyer with a look of horror.

"Oh, wall, jest as you say. Of course I don't keer! 'Spose you've kept school afore?"

"No, sir, this is my first attempt."

"Hum! You don't look much as if you'd do to wallop Jinkins's boys; but then you've got red hair, which is a pretty shure sign of grit. Come, jump into the wagin. Where is your baggage?"

Arabella pointed it out.

"The land say!" ejaculated Mr. Sawyer, "what do you calkerlate to have in them ere trunks? Must 'a brung your bedding! Needn't 'a done that; we've got plenty of comfortables in the foreroom closet. What have you got in that box?" indicating a guitar-case; "it looks like a junk bottle with a long handle to it."

"That is my guitar."

"Gittar! land say! that is what my wife had in her head, last year. Stopped her nose up so 'twas wuss than no nose at all! She took snuff for it. Yes, 'twas the gittar for sartin. Same kind, I'll bet. She won't be willing for you to bring it into the house, but you've got it boxed up, 'twont be likely to do much hurt."

"Where is your carriage?" inquired Arabella, anxious to escape from the curious glances of the crowd about the depot, each one of whom had taken a complete inventory of everything about her person.

"Right here," pointing to a tall, antiquated horse-cart, with a board across the sides for a seat—the whole concern painted a flaming red, with the wheels. The hoss is jest as steady as sheep! Don't be afeared!"

"Goodness gracious!" cried Arabella, in dismay, "you don't expect me to get up there? Why, I couldn't do it to save my life!"

"Ho! you ain't used to climbing, I guess. Why, my darter Bets would go right into that wagin' without touchin' a hand. Sam!" to one of the crowd, "go in and bring out a shoe box."

Sam did as directed, and Arabella mounted the box and from thence reached the wheel of the cart. She tumbled in with so much force as to dislodge poor Pet, (who brought up in a neighboring mud puddle,) and crushed in the brim of her bonnet, till it bore a strong resemblance to an old fashioned chaise top.

Sam rescued the dog, wiped him on a piece of newspaper, and restored him to his agonized mistress.

The trunks were already in; Mr. Sawyer seated himself up in front—cracked his whip—jerked out, "Glang!" and away they went.

The ride was good exercise to both mind and body. Arabella was obliged to exert herself to the utmost to keep from pitching out of the cart, and poor little Pet trembled like a poplar leaf, and groaned bitterly.

They drew up at last, at Mr. Sawyer's front door. Mrs. Sawyer, a black-eyed angular woman, came out to meet them.

"Deary me! is this the school marm? Why, she looks eggsactly like Marion Scriggins, don't she, Eben? Polly Marion's a ter'ble trial to her poor ma!—so proud, and full of vanity! What's happenee to her bunnit? I do hate the sight of them bunnits! they look like a hod with a flower garding in front of it. Whose dog is that are? Deary me! how ugly he is! Come in, do! Ben will hist yer down. Here, Ben, come and hist the school marm down."

Ben, a broad-shouldered, handsome young fellow in his shirt sleeves, advanced and performed the delicate operation, as politely as could have been expected under the circumstances.

"Where am I to board?" asked Arabella, seating herself in the best rocking-chair in the corner of the fore-room.

"Round! that is the fashion here—you'll stay with me a week, and then you'll go to Peavey's. I pity you when you get there. Peavey's folks is the awfulest nastiest folks on the footstool! Mrs. Peavy don't wash her face nor her hands only once a week, and then she only scares them with water. She throws her dish-water and 'tater peeling out of the front door, and the hens is just as much to hum in her setting room as they be in the barn. Lawful hunt! there's that apple sass a biling all over the stove!"

And Mrs. Sawyer abruptly left the room.

We must pass over the interesting examination through which our heroine passed before receiving her certificate of capability to teach. It is well worth chronicling, but space forbids.

Monday morning at nine o'clock the school commenced.

There was a crowd of children of all sizes around the door of the school house, when Arabella came in sight of the edifice. It was a brownish building, destitute of glass in most of the windows; a stove pipe stuck through the roof, from which the wind and the fingers of time had torn most of the shingles. It was delightfully situated on the shores of a frog pond, even now vocal with the long drawn strains of the green coated inhabitants.

"Here comes school marm!" yelled the boys in chorus, as Arabella appeared—"that's she! Golly! see the ruffles on her gownd! She's got a red head! Bully for her!"

"Brother Sam seed her over to the depot last night," said Tommy Taylor, "and he sed she had the funniest thing on her head, and a lap dog, and a patent Gererybaldwin jacket over her shoulders!"

"What's that she's got in her hand?" exclaimed Bill Jenkins, narrowly scrutinizing Arabella's portfolio. "It's got a lock into it jest like marm's chist of drawers! who ever heard of bringing a bureau to school?"

These and a score of other like exclamations saluted Arabella as she came up the lane. She was duly horrified, of course, but she would not let the children perceive it. She intended to be as self-possessed as the most experienced veteran.

She entered the school house, and they followed her, making more noise than a flock of sheep. Alas! for the blue eyes and the rosy cheeks! dirty faces abounded; evidently the price of molasses had not come up in Roselawn. Some of the little darlings sucked their thumbs, some chewed spruce gum, and some were too much absorbed looking at the "school marm," to keep their mouths otherwise employed than standing wide open.

"Come to order!" said Arabella, with dignity, rapping on the high desk.

"Come to what?" asked Bill Jenkins.

"Hold your tongue, sir," returned the teacher.

Bill thurst out his lingual member, took it between his thumb and finger, to the great amusement of the whole school.

Classifying and ascertaining names and ages occupied most of the forenoon.

"May I go out?" asked Bill Jenkins, rising in his seat.

"No, you may sit down!" said Arabella, her patience fast giving out.

Bill seized his hat, and jumped out of the window without ceremony.

"School marm, Susan Grey spit on my dinner pail!" cried a small voice in the corner.

"And Allie Diggs eat up my turnover!" cried the aforesaid Susan Grey.

"May I leave my seat? I want some water," yelled Susan Sykes.

"My nose bleeds! I want to go out," remarked Tommy Taylor.

"Sarah Jane Styles has got my ingy rubbers rubbin' her cheeks with 'em to make 'em red!" screamed Miss Patty Primweed.

Arabella was trying to get silence, when the door opened, and in walked a full grown animal of the grunting and snuffing species.

Arabella screamed, and jumped for the desk, tucking up her skirt, and struck at the bristly quadruped with her parasol.

The children scampered from the house, but Arabella was afraid to get down and follow them, lest she should be attacked by his swineship, which she took for a white bear.

At length Bill Jenkins appeared and drove him out, and Arabella got down and went to dinner. That afternoon Bill persisted in talking aloud and whispering when he felt like it. Arabella believed in governing by love and kind words, so she tried the doctrine on Bill.

"William," she said kindly, "you are a good boy, and will make a good man. Will you please to stop that very annoying noise?"

"No, I won't please!" remarked Bill, imitating her voice. "You told two stories in one breath. You said I was a fine boy, and should make a good man—tain't so! by jinky, tain't!" and with that he let fly an apple core at Arabella's head, which hit its mark, and broke her hair [illegible] twenty pieces.

Still our heroine kept her temper.—She reasoned and remonstrated, and Bill laughed and whistled.

"I ain't going to mind no sich red-haired chit as you be!" exclaimed he—"not by two chalks! I allers hated red-hair, 'specially when it went with a freckled face and a turned up nose!"

This was a little too much. Arabella reddened—seized the stove poker, and gave Bill a blow that he had cause to remember many a day. He fled screaming from the house, and the other children snatched their dinner pails and fled likewise.

Arabella went back to the city the next day. She was taken suddenly ill, she said; teaching did not agree with her.—*Peterson's Magazine.*

☞ The lightning recently produced a curious effect upon the Church of St. Aphrodise, in the south of France. It struck the roof and went through it.—No great damage was done to the roof; but it lighted all the wax candles placed in the choir, and at the altar; and when the attendent as the church opened it in the morning he found all the candles at the altar lighted just as they are when grand mass is celebrated.

☞ "I have always been astonished," said Mrs. Smith, "at the anxiety of young ladies for beaux; but I never pitied a female more than when Miss Mountfathers left my school. Seeing her gazing towards the sky, I asked her what she was looking for. 'That beau,' said she, 'which is told of in Genesis as being set in the cloud. I wish he'd come down.'"

BEGINNING TO WALK.

He's not got his sea-legs, the darling;
He's been in our ship but a year;
He isn't yet versed in our lingo—
Knows nothing of sailing, I fear.

But he soon will hear more of the billows,
And learn the salt taste of the wave;
One voyage, though it's short, is sufficient,
When our ports are the cradle and grave.
—*Chamber's Journal.*

GEN. N. B. SANDERS,

Who was wounded in an engagement between Burnside's and Longstreet's forces, in East Tennessee, and died soon after, was a native of Kentucky, but went to West Point from Mississippi; graduating in the class of 1856. He received a commission in the United States cavalry, and served in that branch of the army in this war. It was he that made the celebrated raid into East Tennessee, in advance of Burnside, preparing the way before him. In the battle where he received his death-wound, the enemy had been repulsed several times, and his command was staggering under a final charge of a whole brigade, led by one of the most courageous of the rebel officers. There was a hand-to-hand fight. SANDERS, when he was leading his men, himself foremost in the contest, was struck by a minnie ball, which passed through the cavity of the abdomen, lacerating the spleen and large intestines. He was removed to the rear and conveyed immediately to Knoxville.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:—After his wound had been examined, the General asked, "Tell me, Doctor, if my wound is mortal?"

The Doctor replied—"Sanders, it is a fearful wound, and mortal. I am very sorry to say it, my dear fellow, but the odds are against you."

The General calmly replied, "Well, I am not afraid to die; I have made up my mind upon that subject. I have done my duty, and have served my country as well as I could."

He lingered until the next day, remaining perfectly conscious during the whole time. During the morning he explained certain symptoms to the Doctor, and asked him what they meant.

The Doctor replied, "General, you are dying."

"If that be so," he said, "I would like to see a clergyman."

The Rev. Mr. Hayden, Chaplain of the post, was sent for, who came, and in the presence of General Burnside, with some of his Staff, Captain Harris, a classmate, and several others, he was baptised. "It was always the desire of my friends that I should be baptized," he said.

The minister then joined in fervent prayer, General Burnside and all present reverently kneeling beside the bed of the dying hero. It was a scene never to be forgotten. He shook hands with his chief, who stood tearfully over him, as if loth to witness the flight of the brave spirit. While preparations were making to administer to him the sacrament, his spirit took its flight. In the beautiful words of Dr. Jackson, "he went to sleep [illegible] passed away one of the bravest, yet one of the most unassuming men whom God has raised up to battle in the cause of good government.

COFFEE IN THE ARMY.—A correspondent writes the following truthful words about coffee in the army: "Some wise man proposed in Congress the substitution of tea for coffee in the army, and told the people that the soldiers would welcome the change. A tolerably fair specimen of the theoretical, stay-at-home wisdom, but not worth a Sabbath day's journey of the Queen of Sheba to look at. Why, coffee is their true *acqua vitae*; their solace and mainstay. When a boy cannot drink his coffee you may be sure he has done drinking altogether.—On a march, no sooner is a halt ordered than the little fires begin to twinkle along the line; they make coffee in five minutes, drink it in three, take a drill at hard cracker, and are refreshed. Our comrades from "der Rhine" will squat phlegmatically anywhere, even in line of battle. No sooner has the storm swept to some other part of the field than the kettles begin to boil, and amid stray bullets and shattered shell they take great swallows of heart and coffee together.—It is Rhine wine, the soul of Gambrinus, "Switzer" and "Limberg" in one."

☞ A country editor, praising a successful politician, called him "one of the cleverest fellows that ever lifted a hat to lady, or a boot to a blackguard."

ADVANTAGES OF CRYING.

A French physician is out in a long dissertation on the advantages of groaning and crying in general, and especially during surgical operations. He contends that groaning and crying are the two grand operations by which nature allays anguish; that those patients who give way to their natural feelings, more speedily recover from accidents and operations than those who suppose it unworthy a man to betray such symptoms of cowardice as either to groan or to cry. He tells of a man who reduced his pulse from one hundred and twenty-six to sixty, in the course of two hours, by giving full vent to his emotions. If people are at all unhappy about anything, let them go into their rooms and comfort themselves with a loud bohoo, and they will feel a hundred per cent. better afterwards.

In accordance with the above, the crying of children should not be too greatly discouraged. If it is systematically repressed, the result may be St. Vitus's Dance, epileptic fits, or some other disease of the nervous system. What is natural is nearly always useful; and nothing can be more natural than the crying of children when anything occurs to give them either physical or mental pain.

Probably most persons have experienced the effect of tears in relieving great sorrow. It is even curious how the feelings are allayed by their free indulgence in groans and sighs. Then let parents and friends show more indulgence to noisy bursts of grief, on the part of children as well as older persons—and regard the eyes and the mouth as the safety valves through which nature discharges her surplus steam.

DOUBTFUL THEOLOGY.—A friend, whom we shall call Pat, "for short," tells the following good story of himself:

When but an idle boy he was called in country school, and the question suddenly propounded by the pedagogue:

"Patrick, how many Gods are there?"

Pat was not a very distinguished theologian then, and the years have made him "no better very fast" in such matters, but he promptly responded:—

"Three, sir."

"Take your seat!" thundered the master; "and if, in five minutes you don't answer correctly, I'll welt you."

The probationary period passed, and Patrick taking the floor hesitatingly, stated the number of Gods at,

"Five, sir."

He received the promised "welting," and a remand to his seat ten minutes for consideration.

Ten minutes up, Pat was up too, and, satisfied that he had not fixed the matter sufficiently high before, he shouted:

"There's ten, sir."

He saw the ferule descending, and bolting out of the door, he cleared a five-rail fence, and broke like a quarter horse across the field. Panting with exertion, he met a lad with a book under his arm, and with a look of one desiring the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties.

"Where are you going?" said Pat.

[illegible] reply.

"You are, are you?" said Pat, quietly. "How many Gods are there?"

"One," answered the boy.

"Well, you'd better not go down there. You'll have a good time with your one God. I've just left there with *ten*, and that was not enough to save me from the darndest licking that you ever heard of!"

CANTEEN.—The word canteen has had a curious history. It is perhaps the only word in our language, which, originally English, passed into a foreign tongue, and was afterwards taken back in a modified form. As originally spoken by the Saxon it was simply *tin can*, but the Gaul, as is his wont, placing the noun before the adjective, and pronouncing the *i* as *e*, brought it out as *tin can* pronounced *canteen*. Adopting a thousand other French military terms, the dull Englishman took back his own original word in a new shape, without any inquiries on the subject, and hence we now say canteen instead of tin can.

☞ "Abinidab, who is Cupid?"—"One of the boys. He is said to be as blind as a bat; but if he's blind, he'll do to travel. He found his way to Aunt Nan's affections, and I wouldn't have thought any critter could have worked his way into such narrow arrangements with eyes open."

PIETY.—Chasing the almighty dollar six days in the week, and mourning over the depravity of the soul on the seventh.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DEC'R 23, 1863.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION!

One Man Killed and Two Seriously Wounded.

At a few minutes before six o'clock, yesterday morning, the boiler in the morocco establishment of Messrs. W. M. Jacobs & Son, blew up with a tremendous explosion, shaking the dwellings of our citizens for a wide distance around and suggesting to many persons the idea of an earthquake. Almost simultaneously with the shock, an alarm of fire was raised, occasioned by the light from burning coals.

Upon resorting to the premises, the boiler room was found to be a mass of ruins, and the building in its vicinity severely shattered by the explosion. The lifeless body of Mr. John Cutler, who was known to have been in front of the boiler, was discovered at a distance of eighty feet from the spot where he had been last seen alive, and the report of his sudden death by this melancholy fatality spread a gloom over our whole community. Mr. Charles Andrews, the Engineer, and Mr. John Cummings were also found among the ruins, seriously if not fatally injured. The two latter sufferers were quickly released from their painful positions and proper medical attendance immediately summoned. Mr. Andrews was found to have had a leg broken, a shoulder injured, and his face severely bruised. Mr. Cummings was badly wounded in the head, and may have sustained more serious internal injury.

Mr. Cutler had long been a resident of Danversport, and was much respected by all who knew him, for his intelligence, uprightness and his kindly sympathies with his fellow beings. He was fifty years of age and leaves a wife, and a sister who has been an invalid twenty-five years, to mourn his loss.

The cause of the melancholy disaster which we have briefly related is not fully understood. Mr. Andrews as engineer, had long enjoyed the fullest confidence of his employers, and was considered careful and attentive to his duties.

The explosion is represented by those in the vicinity, who witnessed some of its effects, as absolutely terrific. The sudden and simultaneous report and flash of fire, with the fragments of iron and bricks flying through the air in every direction, seemed as if a meteor had burst and scattered the fragments all around. Some of the heavy pieces of iron and brick work were sent clean over the houses and trees to the opposite side of the street. One of the iron missiles weighing 75 lbs. struck near Gen. Sutton's store, a distance of more than a hundred rods. These fragments appeared in the air like globes of fire, and retained their luminous appearance after they struck the ground. The report and jar were heard and felt in Salem and the neighboring towns.

The funeral of Mr. Cutler will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence at Danversport.

The War Meeting last Wednesday evening at Town Hall was addressed by Rev. Mr. Spaulding, Hon. Henry K. Oliver (State Treasurer), Rev. Dr. Worcester, and Major Oliver of the Second Heavy Artillery. The speeches of these gentlemen were listened to with the closest attention throughout, save at intervals when the audience gave way for applause at the eloquence of the speakers. The meeting was presided over by Hon. A. A. Abbott, and a detachment of the Salem Brass Band furnished the music. In point of numbers and enthusiasm this meeting will well compare with its predecessors.

The next meeting will be held at the Peabody Institute next Monday evening, and will be addressed by Gen. Devens and Col. Gould.

The meeting announced to take place at Rockport last Thursday evening, was postponed on account of the weather. It will probably be held some time next week.

☞ The Concert of the Danvers Musical Union, under the direction of Prof. Leonard Marshall of Boston, took place at Gothic Hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 16th. The house was well filled; and the selection of pieces was fully appreciated by the audience. The Choruses were well sustained, and many of the Solos were admirably executed. The Duetts by Misses Nellie and Augusta Smith, of Boston, "Johnny Schmoker," sung by a Quartette of male voices, and a Solo, entitled, "Why don't the men propose, mamma," finely rendered by Prof. Marshall, were enthusiastically applauded. Miss Rankin, of Danvers, presided at the piano. Altogether it was one of the best concerts we have attended for some time, and reflects great credit upon the musical talent of Danvers, and upon Prof. Marshall, its efficient conductor.

☞ Read our Army Letters.

THE SANITARY FAIR.

The Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission opened on Monday evening at the Music Hall, in a brilliant and most successful manner. The hall presented a most magnificent appearance and exceeds all former efforts in this field of enterprise. Flags, pennants, banners, paintings, fabrics of gorgeous hues, articles of rare and curious manufacture, met the eye in all directions.

In the center of the platform in front of the organ, was the first tent pitched by the Sanitary Commission, mounted by battle flags and banners that have been borne upon many a sanguinary field. Within were trophies of war of every conceivable variety. Near the tent were two brass field-pieces, mounted.

Upon either side of the hall, running nearly the whole length, were ranges of tables laden with choice products of taste and art. In the first balcony, opposite the platform, were ranges of tables, and in the upper balcony were a series of decorations in the form of festoons, flags, banners, etc., relieved by paintings and other works of art. In front of the side upper balconies were suspended from standards, the flags of various nations. At all points there was brilliancy, beauty and taste.

Many of the most valuable articles were disposed of by raffles, and among those announced we find that Thomas E. Proctor drew a painting of a Rigolette prized at $150.00; Mrs. George Upton drew a doll prized at $20.00; Mrs. E. W. Upton drew a piece of embroidery prized at $25.00; Mrs. Levi Elliot drew an Affghan prized at $75.00; Mrs. J. O. Poor, formerly of this town, drew a work table prized at $65.00.

We shall publish next week the results of the efforts of our Ladies' Aid Society in connection with this fair.

Rev. O. S. Butler.

It gives us pleasure to publish the following extracts, which we take from the Newburyport Herald, relating to a former townsman who has, by industry and laborious self culture attained a more than respectable rank among the clergy of his denomination, and by his pleasant social qualities endeared himself to the people of every parish with which he has become connected. Mr. Butler possesses just the qualities which best serve to *build up* a religious society:

"Rev. O. S. Butler of Byfield, at the request of the young men belonging to his Society, will give a course of lectures on the subject of temperance. The first was delivered last Sunday evening, to a crowded house. It was happy in conception, thrilling in interest, and eloquent in its delivery, and has certainly never been surpassed by the speaker's best efforts.

"Last Friday evening the members of Mr. Butler's parish, Byfield, made their annual visit to the parsonage, which as usual was a perfect success. The house was literally thronged with all classes, ages and sects, and all 'brought their welcome with them' in the shape of bountiful supplies for the physical wants of life, to which ministers are subject in the present state of existence in common with the rest of the race. After the store room and all available corners were filled to their utmost capacity, the contributions were continued in the shape of greenbacks and scrip, so that the commissary department is now perfectly supplied for the winter campaign. Mr. and Mrs. Butler were in their happiest mood, and did not seem at all to object to the liberties taken with them in calling so unceremoniously, but on the contrary, as they so well know how to do, made everybody feel 'th at it was good to be there.

"It is unnecessary to say that the singing was superb, for a finer glee club has not existed since the days of Orpheus and his school than enlivens the social gatherings of Byfield. The evening passed pleasantly and rapidly away in conversation and various recreations, and resulted in accessions to the host of friends which Mr. Butler has gained during his labors there, [illegible] known and in cementing still closer the bonds of friendship between himself and the society, and among the members themselves."

Danvers Volunteers.—We present below the names of the Danvers Volunteers, who have enlisted under the last call. The list does not include any who have re-enlisted in the old regiments, amounting to about 18 or 20 in number, nor any who have enlisted within the past week. We have no doubt that the quota of Danvers is full, and perhaps there is a surplus of four or five:

W. H. Chadwick,	Amasa L. Ross,
John A. Roberts,	J. F. Pillsbury,
Henry F. Briggs,	James M. Collins,
Joshua Goss,	E. W. Watson,
Douglas Wilson,	Robert Tough,
James Finikin,	F. A. Wentworth,
Thomas McKealy,	Chas. H. Adams, Jr.,
Solomon B. Lane,	Eben J. Griffin,
Albert Woodbury,	A. A. Rackliff,
Ira D. Kimhall,	Warren B. Foster,
Everson Hall,	A. J. Goodwin,
Charles McGill,	Albert J. Spaulding,
A. W. C. Gould,	John G. Harris,
Charles R. Brown,	Albert A. Fowler,
A. A. Putnam,	Henry F. Allen,
D. P. Clough,	Nathan Tyler,
Orion W. Clough,	William Brady,
Frank Johnson,	Charles Lion,
Charles T. Moser,	H. Gould,
George W. Jellison,	James Crawford.

Rubber Soled Shoes.—We saw at Colman's on Front street, Salem, the other day some boots and shoes with vulcanized rubber soles. We think they would be just the article to keep the feet warm and dry during the winter season. Mr. C. is sole agent for them in Salem and vicinity.

THE LECTERS.

Mr. Edetur.—I want you to hlow up the managers of the Lecters for trying to keep children out. My Dolly Ann Adelia goes every night with me and I should like to see them stop her. I should like to know why other folks cant hear the lecters just as well if my Dolly Ann Adelia is there. She is a good scholler and goes to the gramar school if she isn't fifteen, and the darling *shall* go to the lecters. I can pull her in with the croud and git a good seat and then they cant git her out. What kind of free lecters is they if Dolly Ann Adelia cant go? If they make eny more fuss about it I will rite to Mr. Pebody I will. I know a good many other gals go and mine shall go to. She sets close to me and hehaves as well as enybody. There's Miss Gill's gall three months younger than Dolly Ann Adelia and she goes and eats pea-nuts to which is all a wulgar error. Her father isn't so rich neether as my husband and as for Miss Gill, I know she is ignoranter than I be.

Now Mr. Edetur they may have as menny kunstables as they please, my Dolly Ann Adelia is a going to all the lecters and have a good seat to. Other folks may grumbel as much as they like and they can stand up in the entry, but my gall shall set down and that's all about it.

P. S.—My son John ain't so old as Dolly Ann Adelia and he goes on his own hook and stands up in the garrelys or walks round. They cant ketch Johnny.

Tabitha Smart.

☞ We have the pleasure of publishing the following letter received from Col. Frank E. Howe, acknowledging the receipt of thirty-eight dollars from Miss. Evelyn A. Fellows.

The above named amount having been raised by Miss. Fellow's own exertions and through her patriotic efforts; her age is only twelve years. We can only ask such spirit and patriotism from others, young or old:

New England Soldiers' Relief Association,
No. 194 Broadway, New York,
December 3d, 1863.

Miss Evelyn A. Fellows, Danvers, Mass.

Your favor of Nov. 16th, with the generous enclosure of thirty-eight dollars, the products of your young labor in behalf of the cause of soldiers' relief, has been most gratefully received. Its receipt at this time was most opportune and kindly, as the necessities of our association were never greater than at present time, nor the demands upon us for assistance more numerous. Accept, through me, the heartfelt thanks of our sick and wounded men, together with my earnest wish and hope, that this early consecration of your time and services to the cause of your afflicted country and its noble but suffering defenders, may meet its sure reward in the perpetnity of those blessed institutions which have been bequcathed to us by our fathers.

I am, very truly, your friend,

Frank E. Howe, Superintendent.

An Honest Insolvent.—Some two years ago, Israel H. Putnam, an extensive shoe manufacturer in Danvers, having met with many losses, became insolvent. He gave up the whole of his estate to his creditors, which paid about fifty cents on a dollar. But being determined that no one should lose by his misfortunes, he has since paid his creditors the balance of their demands, together with interest, from the time of his failure. Would it not be well for all insolvents to imitate, as far as possible, the example of this honest man.

Bloodhounds.—In former days bloodhounds were used to chase defenceless negroes; but now they are used against our soldiers. Instead of fastening their teeth in human flesh they clinch them against sharp bayonets run down their throats. Col. Higginson has sent home the skin of a bloodhound recently killed by one of his party, and it was exhibited at the Sanitary Fair last week.

Christmas Entertainment.—Don't forget the Fair and Christmas Tree Festival at [illegible] Hall Christmas Eve, also Christmas Day and Evening. The object is a laudable one, and we have no doubt it will be successful. See special notice.

Christmas.—Our neighbor Flint (a second Santa Claus,) has his Christmas presents now ready for delivery. His store is open at all hours of the day and evening, where either he or Veteran Lunt will be on hand to deal with all that call.

Curious.—The first negro soldier killed in this war was named John Brown, and the first rebel officer whose official duty it became to recognize officers commanding negro troops, was named John C. Calhoun.

Dividend.—The Lynn and Boston Horse Railroad Co., have declared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable Jan. 1st, and also voted to increase its capital stock to $200,000.

Singing School.—Mr. A. W. Trask will open a singing school at the Town Hall, Danvers, on Tuesday evening next. Terms—$2.00 for gentlemen, and $1 for ladies.

Capt. Robert S. Daniels, Jr., left town last week to visit those places at the seat of war, where we have men from this town, with instructions from our town authorities to enlist veterans to help fill our quota.

☞ Don't fail to read the letters from our Washington correspondent. They are quite interesting, and will be followed by others.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 19, 1863.

Massachusetts is well represented in this session of Congress on the important committees. In the Senate, Sumner is chairman of Foreign Relations, and Wilson of Military Affairs. In the House, Dawes is chairman on Elections, Alley on Post Offices and Post Roads, and Rice on Naval Affairs. The Bay State is also represented in the Committee on Ways and Means by Hooper, Foreign Affairs by Gooch, Judiciary by Boutwell, Commerce by Eliott, etc., showing conclusively that the present administration do not contemplate leaving Massachusetts "out in the cold!" but, on the contrary, her talent is appreciated.

The President has entirely recovered, and is again receiving visitors. Mr. Hackett, the great actor of Falstaff, called on him and had a pleasant interview. You remember Mr. H. presented Mr. Lincoln a copy of his Works on Shakespeare, some time ago, and in his acknowledgement, he gave his opinion on some of Shakespeare's Plays in such a plain matter-of-fact and common sense way, it called forth many flattering editorials both in this country and in Europe. Mr. Lincoln attended the Theatre on Monday evening to hear Mr. Hackett in his favorite character.

The country has lost another of its noble defenders in General Buford—he died in this city on Thursday afternoon, of typhoid fever and dysentery. He was born in Kentucky, and entered West Point in 1844, and was Captain of the 2d Dragoons on the frontier when the rebellion broke out. He has been General Stoneman's right hand man all through the various battles of the army of the Potomac.—On the day he died the President promoted him to the rank of Major General. A short time before he died, General Stoneman showed him his commission and said to him, "John do you see this? you are a Major General." A smile of satisfaction lit up his pale face and he said, "Is the President then in earnest?" and on being assured of the fact, he said, as if conscious the hand of death was upon him, "Oh I wish I was well again." These were his last words, and he passed quietly away to that realm where "wars are heard no more." More anon.

S. K.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

In Camp near Kelly's Ford, Va.,
December 14th, 1863.

Friend Howard,—Did you ever see a Run! I don't mean a handicap on the Saugus Course, a streak of luck at a "quiet game," or an exodus into Canada to keep out of the draft, but a Virginia Run of the [illegible] description. If your eyes are as yet unblessed with the sight, you are ignorant of a feature of natural scenery, the remembrance of which even now, makes me involuntarily "tread water." Among our other travelling adventures, our brigade seems to have had a peculiarly ripe experience in crossing Runs. There are about six Runs to every degree of latitude in the State of Virginia, and our weary feet have stirred up the muddy depths of a majority of them. The programme for crossing a Run is invariably as follows:—An Aide gallantly gallops to the head of the column, plunges through the stream to show that mud and water are only contained therein, shouting at the fullness of his lungs, "Forward, like men," as if it was a peculiar attribute of men to slip down, and muddy their new trousers. The rest of his duty seems to consist of frantic gymnastic and oratorical efforts. If an unlucky private is detected in impeding the onward course of the Union army, by halting to remove his gunboats and roll up his trousers' legs, the Aide charges upon him, settles him into the water, and if the current don't carry him away to some other Run, he soon emerges, slimpsy and "dishclothy" on the other side, like a *man*. Well, after our marching and countermarching, using up Hardee's Tactics and the Army Regulations in our evolutions, we have at last gone into winter quarters. Weary and heavy-laden, but not with rations, we returned from the last "Onward to Richmond" scrape, fully convinced that John has not died in the last ditch yet, but is still a lusty youth, who is bound that the neighbor's boys shan't slide on his cellar doors. I have learned to respect John, since I have looked into his face, and satisfied myself that he is not all legs, but has his full proportion of teeth and fists. A fortnight ago this morning things began to look a little mixed for the 39th. All the day before, in a pouring rain, companies E. and C., flank companies, had been thrown out in front as skirmishers without fires or food, each man hugging the wet ground [illegible] where Minnie introduced himself to me, in his usual lively and brisk style, and I bowed him [illegible] as quickly as possible. Our two companies deployed as skirmishers, cooler than veterans would have dared to be, and elicited praise from high sources for their conduct in this respect. We rejoined the regiment after dark, and had a glorious supper on ancient recollections, pulled our waist belts up, one hole, and turned in. In the morning we were marched about two miles to the right, understanding that the grand assault was at once to be made by a portion of the 5th corps, and that we were to be a support, to be used as occasion might require. We filed into the woods, stacked our knapsacks, and as the ball opened, and the shells screamed around our heads, began to think if we owed anybody, and how far they expected us to charge on one square cracker.

But as our guns belched forth their appeal for notice, no answer was returned. Perfect silence reigned along the rebel earthworks, and the more mysterious, the more apprehensive we became. At last the order came to sling knapsacks, and we marched out of the woods towards the front. Here we formed a regimental line facing the enemy, on a side-hill, partly concealed by a growth of young pines. In our rear was the 16th Maine, which has become by the aid of conscripts, larger than the 39th.—Here we lay all day and the following night, expecting every moment to be called upon to attempt the forlorn hope, but mercifully for us the order did not come. In the morning, before daylight, we marched back to our former position, and at 8 o'clock P. M. were noiselessly pursuing our way towards the Rapidan.—The men were very impatient when they found the expected order to assault, so long delayed, and there is no doubt in my mind that we could have carried the works, but it must have been at a fearful sacrifice of life.

So ends the fall campaign of the army of the Potomac; not entirely a bloodless one, and though outwardly, unproductive of important results, who can say at this early day, what ends have been accomplished by the movement.

I am not disposed to complain about short fare or other necessary contingencies of a soldier's life, but, I must say that the withholding of rations from the men upon our last tramp was as unaccountable, as it was cruel. They must have had souls not only above bread and butter, but way up, above hard tack, and everything else, when they showed so much willingness and eagerness to be led to the rebel works: at this time, there were cases to my knowledge of men who had eaten nothing for 36 hours except some corn, picked up from the leavings of some cavalry horses.

But, speaking at this time of the gallant 59 whom we expect soon to help fill up our thinned ranks in the 39th, I would not have them think for an instant that we are living in any such niggardly style at present. No, gentlemen, we have our pork and soft bread, our beans, rice, molasses, potatoes, onions, and everything that a sensible man could ask for, including sometimes a ration of commissary whiskey. Are South Danvers people making too much money, or are they losing their ancient reputation for patriotism. The old monument has a story inscribed upon it that some of us may not be able to tell to our children with a good grace, when this later and greater struggle for freedom and right has been decided.—This rebellion, that began small, has steadily increased its proportions, and has become a death struggle between two mighty forces. At the time I enlisted, I was not overrunning with fight or much interested in the concern any way, but now I say, when people at home see how surely we have been tightening our hold upon the monster, and how very few strong, well-directed blows it will take to end him, and will go on unconcernedly with their merchandise, their manufacturing, their farming and their thousand other ways of filling their pockets, and will not so much as send a God-speed to us, much less come out, and put their shoulder to the wheel by our side, that such men deserve no part nor lot in the country after we have saved it; but deserve instead, a draft that will spare no able-bodied man, rich or poor. *Men*, is what is wanted, and men must be had, before what has been so well begun can be successfully finished. This is how we all feel in the army.

When we see, as we often do, chances for successful blows, lost for the want of a few thousands of men, in the right place, we don't feel exactly like calling down benedictions on a man with fourteen diseases who still can drive a brick team at home the year round, or one who takes his mother from a ten years sojourn in the work-house, that she may become dependent on him for support. I hope that a considerable number will decide to enlist, and that we may have them with us soon.

Capt. Nelson's Company is one of the best in the service, though sadly reduced in numbers since we left Boston on Sept 6th, 1862.—Very few of the South Danvers boys are present with the company. Serg't. Dodge has not rejoined the regiment yet, but is still sick in Washington. His place as 1st Sergeant is now filled by Serg't. Port. Dodge, who is a general favorite. Simonds, who went to Washington sick, is I understand at present in charge of one of the hospitals there. Our boys who are sick will miss his gentle touch, and womanly management, for he was made for a nurse.—Bessom is also away, and is probably getting well as fast as possible among you at home.—John Blaisdell, I don't think has seen a sick day since he came out. Quiet and reserved, but always found at his post of duty. Charley Saunders is cook for the Colonel, and all of us who ever partook of one of his inimitable clam-chowders at home, know how to envy the Colonel. Tyler couldn't stay away from his dear mules, and he has got them down so fine that they look like very thin shingles. Their voices, too, are all spoiled, from being out so much in the night air.

The Captain is now convalescent after his sickness, and has resumed the running of the machine.

Adjutant Moulton is probably in town before now, so he can speak for himself; nothing consumptive there.

Send us out strong reinforcements, and we will flatten this thing out so that its best friends won't know it. Yours truly, C. W. H.

LETTER FROM NEWBERN, N. C.

Thanksgiving—Chasing a Greased Pig—Sack Performance—Blindfold Race—Foot Race—Climbing a Greased Pole—Black Sack Race.

Newbern, N. C., Nov. 27th, 1863.

Dear Friend,—Thanksgiving Day came along bright and early—just as nice as though it was made on purpose for the occasion. A clear blue sky, a bright shining sun, whose rays lighted up this benighted land, also made [illegible] which in turn warmed the blood of the soldier of the frozen North, and put him in trim to enjoy the sights. At an hour when many slumber, the soldiers were *wide awake* for [illegible] began to gather at the Fair Grounds, near the outskirts of the town. (By the way, the skirts of the town are not so large in proportion as those which encircle some of our *dears* at the North.) The cause of the gathering was an announcement that there would be divers funny things to see there, in the shape of greasy pigs, and poles, (not the Poles that trouble Mr. Napoleon at this time,) blindfold races, etc., "free gratis for nothing," niggers and children half price. A great many citizens were assembled with the soldiers and negroes, and in all probability more of them would have been present if they had taken the trouble to walk there; but as they did not, of course they *didn't* come. The citizens in Uncle Samuel's service here had put down the sufficiency of "greenbacks" to purchase numerous prizes, which were to be awarded to the successful competitor in the various games proposed. The judges, referees, and other prominent members of society, *stood* up in an army wagon, to which were attached two "mules," who seemed to be "alive" to the times, although they looked as if they would be behind time on some occasions; but as it was not necessary to move the wagon after it was in position, they answered their purpose remarkably well—it being that of holding up the pole of the wagon, so that Cuffy should not break his shins against it, which arrangement showed great foresight on the part of the managers. The preliminaries being all arranged, the performance opened with a race for a greasy "porker," as one of the managers announced it to be, which was a very wise performance, as the aforesaid "porker" did not resemble anything human or inhuman, and would most probably have caused a stampede among the crowd. Why he was greased puzzled many, but one of U. S.'s suggested that, as it required some fat to cook the lean, the managers had very kindly laid it on the outside. When Mr. Porker was brought forth he evidently was not aware what his duty was, as he looked much surprised, but concluded the best thing he could do was to get out of that crowd, and accordingly he proceeded to make tracks quite fast, followed by all who were inclined to race, among whom were many "American gents of African descent," who were ambitious to catch, hold, and otherwise claim this specimen of Jewish abomination. Stonewall Jackson never exhibited more tact, strategy and energy than did Porker on this occasion; and if it had not been for a combination of unforseen circumstances, the determination and gallantry of his opponents, and the treachery of all other porkers in not coming to his "support," he would have, in all probability, achieved a success that would have shed lustre and honor on his name and race. By his superior abilities he often caused confusion in the ranks of his pursuers, and in some cases caused a retirement from the pursuit. Numerous collisions occurred, especially in the colored brigade; and numerous attempts to "gobble" him up, he frustrated in the most scientific and skilful manner. One colored gemman surrounded his "train," but as his forces were inadequate, Porker easily eluded the grasp, when Mr. Colored Gemman seemed confounded at the failure of his plan. He looked at his hand—rubbed it with the other—placed it to his nasal organ, and very deliberately announced that "Dar's grease on dat are tail!" Like Binners, that tail "continued" and was run after until one of U. S. boys compelled him to halt. Sam's boys are always winners in the end.

Performance No. 2 commenced with some ten or a dozen white men, encased in sacks reaching from the feet to the shoulders, and tied tightly around the neck. These were drawn up in line one hundred yards from the judges' wagon. At the word "Go," they all started, but did not all go ahead,—some very gently laying down, because "they had nothing else to do,"—and some concluded it was a better place to lay down a little nearer the judges. Different ones picked different places to lay, and *very few* concluded they were not tired. One ahead of the rest "gave out" suddenly, and in coming to the perpendicular again, shoved a boot through the sack, but was first at the wagon. As he had torn the sack, the judges decided to give the prize to another subject in a whole sack.

The "next thing on the Papergram" was a blindfold race, with wheelbarrows "in hand." Ten were entered. The runners were blinded with a handkerchief around the head, placed in line, faced from the judges' wagon. At the word "Go" they were to turn around and run between the wagon and pole, some three rods from the wagon. There was some calculation and some real strategy. Those who depended on their own powers, ran wild among the crowd of spectators, who had to spread themselves in all directions to escape being run down. One smart young man had a "pointer"—another man to run beside him and direct his course. *Of course he won the prize—and of course he deserved it.* Another race of the "same kind" followed with similar results. Soldiers and citizens next pulled off boots and brogans for a foot race, which was short and exciting. The winning man was the one who took the prize in this case without dispute.

The managers next announced a grand performance on the greasy pole, about thirty feet high and ten inches in diameter, slushed on the upper half, which made it very "slick and smooth." As a very nice turkey was depended here, the African gents, with families, thought it a "slick" chance to get some very fine eating very cheap. Some gems of the "second edition," reduced in size, seemed to love "dat pole," judging by the manner in which they hugged it. If all the race exhibits these qualities, some people are to be pitied. As none of the performers raised themselves high enough to be seen over the heads of the crowd, the managers very kindly furnished a ladder to help the aspirants about half way to glory and reward, and also gave the spectators a chance to see the very affecting struggles of those who did not want to give up. It is not very ridiculous to see a man walk up a ladder, but it is extremely so to see him slide down a greasy pole. Some of the fast colors went up the ladder, success written all over them in the white of their eyes, in the stock of ivory, and every individual "wool" seemed to say—"Bress de Lor, if I don't hev dat turkey;" but "Sad was the change that came o'er their dreams" when the supporting ladder was removed from under them. Niggers went down, in market phrase. All visions of turkey had faded, and Sambo, in "sorrow and in grief," "left it be dar." After numerous trials, the turkey was disputed for by two small white boys, and the referee decided [illegible] between the two was necessary. The larger lad tries first, makes his mark, and comes sliding down, when the smaller lad goes to the work in earnest, makes a mark higher than the other, waves his hand to the spectators, slides down the pole, amid the cheers of the crowd.—"What's your name, sonny?" asked one of the judges. "Thomas Hall, sir," he replied, as the crowd lifted him up. "Well, Tommy, you made a good *haul* that time," and Thomas was hauled into the wagon, and that was hauling Hall up to receive his haul.

As the sliding was over, something more "arter." Ten darkies were tied up in the sacks for a race, and while waiting, some of the officers and men proceeded to train some of the racers, and with very good success, a Danvers boy having the winning man in his charge. As they were in line, they presented a scene for "our artist on the spot." Ten round, woolly heads; ten rows of shining ivory, and twenty very large visual organs were prominent. At the word "Go," away they went, the ten gems, some rolling in the sand, some landing on dat "wool," and a portion of them doing some of the greatest jumping that ever was done in a bag. The crowd seemed to think this a time to help the darkies along. They gathered around the hopping sables, giving them a lift this, that and the other way. When one of them fell, he was soon righted, and away he had to "trabel." One who got out of line and some ways ahead, was "shoved, pushed, and poked" along,—all he having to do was simply to jump up, as some one was ready to lend a hand. He could not fall, and would have won, if he had not unfortunately been helped outside the pole. As there was some dispute on the first heat, the gems arranged themselves for another trial, and this time the spectators remained spectators; but as two came in so near together, it was necessary for them to "try again," which resulted in a very stout and middle aged gemman, in charge of our Danvers boy, winning. As one of the racers lay on the ground an officer commenced to rub the racer's woolly head rather briskly, which caused the owner of that head to look rather black at said officer. But Mr. Sambo could not help *himself*, therefo[illegible] body *else* helped him.

G. H. Mo[illegible]

The Chesapeake.—The s[illegible] which was taken possession of b[illegible] of pirates on board, off Cape Co[illegible] before last, we are gratified to lea[illegible] re-captured on Thursday morni[illegible] Sambro harbor, N. S., about [illegible] miles from Halifax, by the steam[illegible] and Anna. The Dacotah arriv[illegible] after the capture and ordered t[illegible] and Anna into Halifax that the s[illegible] of the authorities might be rece[illegible] Three of the crew only were ca[illegible] and these were violently releas[illegible] their arrival at Halifax by "neutral[illegible] lishmen.

Murder and Bank Robbery.—[illegible] Malden Bank was visited by some[illegible] on Tuesday noon, Dec. 15th, wh[illegible] the President's son, a young [illegible] years old, in charge of the Ban[illegible] then carried off $5,000. The dee[illegible] affected only about half an hour[illegible] the discovery was made, and al[illegible] the murderer is not known, it is[illegible] the prompt measures taken will ev[illegible]ly result in his arrest. The murd[illegible] robbery was one of the boldest wh[illegible] ever occurred in this part of the c[illegible]

Singular Accident.—Yesterd[illegible] ternoon, as the 4 o'clock train fro[illegible] ton for Salem, was leaving the [illegible] Depot, a shackling bar broke, and [illegible] ment flew into the door of the c[illegible] somehow made a circuitous motion [illegible] bound, and struck the eye of Mr. [illegible] of Lynn, who was seated on the en[illegible] with his back to the door. The [illegible] understand, was destroyed. Mr. [illegible] is a saloon keeper in Lynn.—*Gaz.*

☞ The latest reports from the [illegible] mac Army are to the effect that [illegible] not gone into winter quarters as [illegible] by correspondents, and is not lik[illegible] do so in its present location.

☞ Senator Sumner has given n[illegible] in the Senate, of a bill to repeal all [illegible] providing for the rendition of fu[illegible] slaves.

☞ The newspaper men in Was[illegible] ton have given to Colfax, the [illegible] Speaker of the House, a hand[illegible] "spread"—as he is the first edito[illegible] elected Speaker.

☞ Capt. Albert M. Gammell, [illegible] Massachusetts regiment, and his [illegible] were killed at a crossing of the E[illegible] Railroad, in Chelsea, last Wedn[illegible] morning.

☞ The National Union Leagu[illegible] asked the President to dismiss M[illegible] Bates of Missouri, and Blair of [illegible] land, from his Cabinet.

☞ Gen. Halleck's report is do[illegible] the Generals. It censures eight of [illegible] —all commanders of departmen[illegible] corps.

Suitable Presents.—For Ladies or G[illegible] men, *Rich Roman Scarfs*, some choice [illegible] just received at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S
dec 23 228 Essex Str[illegible]
[See his Holiday Advertisement.]

---

29 Cents.—We have marked a lot of [illegible] cent Ribbons down to 29 cents per yard [illegible] der to close them out—they are bargains.

JOHN P. PEABOD[illegible]

A Card.

Hall of Eagle Engine Co.
South Danvers, Dec. 20th, 1863.

At a Special Meeting of the Company [illegible] this day, the following [illegible] were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, Death's mysterious hand h[illegible] entered our midst and taken one of our [illegible] esteemed and worthy Members, it becom[illegible] as Firemen, as well as Friends, to take su[illegible] notice of this sad event; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our be[illegible] Member, Richard W. Jacobs, the Com[illegible] has lost one of its most able and active [illegible] here.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize [illegible] the parents of the deceased, who are [illegible] called so suddenly to mourn the death of [illegible] oldest son.

Resolved, That as it is the last respe[illegible] can pay the deceased, we will attend [illegible] Funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolu[illegible] be sent to the parents of deceased. Also, [illegible] a copy be printed in the South Dan[illegible] Wizard.

THOMAS S. TRASK, Forema[illegible]
E. E. Roche, Clerk.

☞ C. T. Southwick is selling the be[illegible] Louis Family Flour, at wholesale prices. [illegible] Flour comes direct from the manufacture[illegible] new, and of superior quality. Please give [illegible] trial. House of Equity, Dec. 16, 18[illegible]

Fair and Christmas Tree.

The Ladies of the Lafayette street M[illegible] Church will hold a FAIR and CHRISTM[illegible] TREE, at Mechanic Hall,

The Night before Christmas

—also—

Christmas Day and Evening, Dec. 25, [illegible]

☞ Admission 15 cents.

The object of this Fair is to pay off [illegible] floating debt of the church.

The Entertainment will comprise a "Ch[illegible] mas Tree;" a great variety of Useful [illegible] Fancy Articles, suitable for Chistmas Prese[illegible] Refreshments in the Antiquarian Style.

☞ An elegant FAMILY BIBLE (the [illegible] fer of a gentleman for this purpose) wil[illegible] presented to the gentleman bringing the la[illegible] number of ladies.

Salem, Dec. 16, 1863.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.—First quality of White Granite Ware, marked down and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, by C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 Lowell Street.

☞ SHAKE AND BURN! Shake and Burn!! Shake and Burn!!!

This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any serious attention to business. Such is the condition of thousands in town and country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty diseases in America. For a sure and safe cure of this terrible affliction, we take pleasure in recommending HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which have obtained a wide reputation for rapid and magical effects in renovating the system when shaken by this disease.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, 1 mo dec 9th.

CROSBY'S STORE, and look at the large variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS, Essex street.

Marriages.

In Dec. 17, Mr Charles A Fisher to Miss F Allen.

In Dec. 15th, Mr. Joseph Wheeler of Va., to Mrs Mary Jane Moulton of Salem. No cards.

In Sheffield, Dec 15, Mr Helon R Wiley to Miss E Bancroft.

Deaths.

In this town, Dec 18, of lung fever, Richard Hobbs, aged 28 years.

In Salem, of consumption, John O'Regan, aged 28 years.

In Salem, Dec. 13th, Mr James Marston, 73 yrs; 14th, Mrs Lovicy C, wife of Mr Joseph Hodge, 36 years; 16th, Miss Ruth Lambert, 3 yrs 4 mos; 18th, Mr William Dowst, 71 yrs 6 mos; 19th, Thomas Trask Esq., 72 years 7 mths; 21st, Mr Edward B Symonds, 45 years 8 mths; Richard H Wheatland, M D, 33 yrs.

In Portland, Me., Miss Hannah Martin, formerly of South Danvers, aged 73 years.

In Beverly, Dec 16, Capt Henry Morgan, 71 years.

In South Malden, Dec 18, Mr John S Moreland, formerly of Danvers, 76 years 4 months.—W. H. papers please copy.

In New Brunswick, N. J., Dec 14, Mrs Mary Agge, formerly of Salem, 82 yrs 8 mos.

In Marysville, Cal., Dec 13, Mrs Lucy A, wife of Mr Joseph F Smith, and daughter of Mr X. H. Shaw of Salem, 30 yrs 10 months.

Advertisements.

Christmas and New Year.

JUST RECEIVED AT

COLMAN'S,

10 FRONT ST., SALEM, 10.

BLACK Walnut and other Writing Desks, and Working Boxes;
Drums, Sleds, Wheelbarrows,
Photograph Albums, Fancy Scarfs,
Gloves and Mittens,
Rubber Soled Boots, for Men and Boys;
Also, Leather Soled Boots,
—with a great variety of other—

FANCY GOODS.

☞ Call and be paid for calling—No. 10 Front Street.
Dec. 23. BENJ. COLMAN.

THE BEST GAMES;

THE NICE BOOKS;
CHOICE BOOKS FOR CHILDREN;
FINE WOOD CARVINGS;
FANCY ARTICLES;
BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS;
—and a great variety of articles suitable for

PRESENTS.

At G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

RICH VASES.

LAVA and Terra Cotta Vases; Parian Vases; Gilt China Vases in great variety, at
dec 23 S C & E A SIMOND'S, 32 Frot st.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Dec. 22, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Alfred Briggs,	Maria McDermot,
Esther Ferren,	Howes Nourse,
Eben P. Dole,	John H. Sullivan,
Margaret Flynn,	Andrew R. Sears,
William Jervis,	Mary S. Wiggin,
Charles W. Kimball,	Susan R. Wood,
Mary [illegible]	Ada E. Waverly.

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

Horse Railroad Notice.

On and after TUESDAY, Dec. 15, the cars of the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Co. will run through from South Danvers to Beverly,

Leaving South Danvers at 7.00 A. M., and every half hour until 10.30 A. M., and from 10.30 A. M. till 10.30 P. M., every twenty minutes.

Leaving Beverly at 7.00 A. M., and every half hour until 11.30 A. M.; and from 11.30 A. M. till 10.30 P. M., every twenty minutes.

M. H. HALE,
dec 16 Sup't. S. & S. D. R. R. Co.

SELLING OFF

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

For a few days previous to taking account of stock, at

REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE P. DANIELS,
No. 238 Essex Street,
Nearly opposite Horse Railroad Office.

Salem, Dec 9—tf

L. MERRILL & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,
Perfumery, Stationery, Cutlery, &c.
VILLAGE BANK BUILDING,
DANVERS, MASS.
Particular attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions. LEVI MERRILL, W. S. MERRILL.

Danvers, Dec 2—6m

The Singer Manufacturing Co's
LETTER A SEWING MACHINE
For Family Use and Light Manufacturing Purposes, is on exhibition and for sale
AT ASHLAND HALL,
SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,
—BY—
JOHN H. CHOATE,
Agent for the sale of
SEWING MACHINES,
SILK, THREAD, NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c., &c.
—Also—
Paraffine Sewing Machine Oil,
The best oil for all kinds of light machinery.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Men's Clothing.

In this department can be found the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Largest Assortment in Essex County. We have our best Goods made to our order. Gentlemen in want of a

GOOD OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes, are invited to call and examine and decide for themselves whether it is for their interest to get a suit made or buy at F. S. PECK'S and save money. 240 is the place.

Three Small Boys Lost! Their father found them at 240, and fitted them to a good suit of Clothing. If your boys should be missing at any time, 240 is the place to find them or clothe them ot low prices.

Boys' Clothing.

We have fitted up a large room expressly for Boys' CLOTHING, where can be found a large assortment of the *latest styles* Over-Coats, Under-Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets and Suits. We have our best goods made to our order, and have pieces saved so that customers can have a small piece with the suits. 240 is the only store in Essex County where you can find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing. Call at 240 and decide whether the above is true. F. S. PECK.

We don't believe in letting the boys go to Boston to buy their Clothing, and pay more than the same goods are sold for at PECK'S, 240 Essex Street.

240

TWO BOYS RUN OVER.—A Lady and two Boys were seen to get out of the Horse Cars, and the Boys started and run right over into 240, and were fitted to a good suit of clothes at low prices. 240 is the place.

Furnishing Goods.

The *Latest Styles* in this department can be found and as large an assortment of as *Good Goods* as in any store in Salem. Men's and Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers, all sizes; Men's and Boys' Gloves and Socks, all sizes 15 cts to [illegible] prices, from 15c to $2 50; Braces 15 cts to $2 50; [illegible] and Fancy Shirts, Stocks, Ties, Collars, Bosoms. Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS. You can save money by purchasing your Furnishing Goods at
F. S. PECK'S, 240.

☞ Visit the Boys' Clothing Department, at 240, if you wish to find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, all prices.

Hats and Caps.

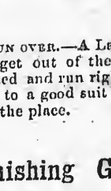
In this department can be found the *Latest Styles* and the best quality of Goods, which will be sold at a small profit.

We sell you a Coat or a pair of Pants or a suit of Clothes, and make a small profit, thus enabling us to afford to sell you a Hat or Cap low, and we are GOING TO DO IT. *That's What's the Matter.*

☞ 240 is the place to buy Hats and Caps.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, and see if what we say is true.

F. S. PECK,
240 Essex street, Salem.



HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

JACKSON'S
KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS,
Under MECHANIC HALL, Salem.

Parties about commencing House-Keeping will find this the *only* place in Salem where a *complete assortment* of House-keeping articles can be found. Dec 9—6w

John P. Peabody.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

WE have a fine stock of appropriate and useful articles for New Year's and Christmas Presents, consisting of Real Lace Collars, Wrought Setts, Wrought Hdkfs., Laces, Ladies' Leather Travelling Bags, Wallets, Fancy Combs, Brushes, Boxes, Powders, Puffs, Breakfast Capes, Sontags, Hoods, Tippets, Clouds, (best $1.10) Mittens, &c., &c.

The whole making a large choice collection of suitable articles for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Worsteds, the best, only 22 cents per ounce.
Worsteds, Black or white, 17 cents per ounce.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
220 ESSEX STREET.
dec 23

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Dec. 23.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

WE have a fine stock of appropriate and useful articles for New Year's and Christmas Presents, consisting of Real Lace Collars, Wrought Setts, Wrought Hdkfs., Laces, Ladies' Leather Travelling Bags, Wallets, Fancy Combs, Brushes, Boxes, Powders, Puffs, Breakfast Capes, Sontags, Hoods, Tippets, Clouds, (best $1.10) Mittens, &c.

The whole making a large choice collection of suitable articles for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Worsteds, the best, only 22 cents per ounce.
Worsteds, Black or White, 17 cents per ounce.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
220 Essex Street.
dec 23

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

WE have a fine stock of appropriate and useful articles for New Year's and Christmas Presents, consisting of Real Lace Collars, Wrought Setts, Wrought Hdkfs., Laces, Ladies' Leather Travelling Bags, Wallets, Fancy Combs, Brushes, Boxes, Powders, Puffs, Breakfast Capes, Sontags, Hoods, Tippets, Clouds, (best $1.10) Mittens, &c.

The whole making a large choice collection of suitable articles for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Worsteds, the best, only 22 cents per ounce.
Worsteds, Black or White, 17 cents per ounce.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
220 Essex Street.
dec 23

NEW GOODS—AUTUMN SEASON, 1863.

CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

We have now in Stock a great variety of LADIES' CLOAKS, made in the best manner from our own Cloths.

These garments arse in all Plush, Chinchilla and heavy Beavers, hand made,—and our prices for them are very low.

We are also making to order from measure a great many elegant Cloaks.

RICH DRESS GOODS.

We invite attention to our Stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. It is unusually complete in Thibets, Ottomans, Repps, Germania Cloths, Alpaccas, Plaids, M. De Laines, etc., etc.

We have a very large Stock of BEST AMERICAN PRINTS, (Merrimack and Pacific's, Manchester's, Dunnell's, etc. etc.,)—at Lowest Prices.

We would invite special attention to our Stock of Plain Black and Fancy DRESS SILKS.

We have elegant PLAIN COLORED SILKS, at a Bargain.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' CASHMERE MANTLES.

We have a fine Stock of LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING.

We have a splendid Stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS—from $2.00 up.

We have a fine Stock of SHAWLS.

We have a fine Stock of Gent's SHIRT FRONTS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc.

We have a large Stock of COTTONS, white and colored FLANNELS, DIAPERS, QUILTS, HAND LOOM DAMASKS for TABLE COVERINGS, etc.

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,
188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Nov. 25, 1863.

Christmas and New Year's Remembrances.

ELEGANT GOODS
—AT—
BROWNING & LONG'S.

Bronze Figures, Swiss Carved Bracelets, Ornamental Ash Stands,	Swiss Thermometers, Vienna Bronze Articles, Carved Wood Ornaments,	Cigar Cases, Fancy Combs, Party Fans,
Coral Pins and Ear Rings, Gent's Scarf Pins and Rings, Oxedye Sleeve Buttons,	Leather Belts and Pockets, Turkey Morocco Bags, Portmonnaies,	Steel Jewelry, Paris Cravats, French Ruffled Hdkfs.
Initial Hdkfs., Lace Barbes, Lace Veils,	Malta Lace Collars, Embroidered Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars, Embroidered Slippers.	Real Thread Veils, Lace Sleeves, Hdkfs.,

☞ Also—An unusual rich variety of Hand-Knit WOOLEN GOODS, of entirely new styles, very suitable for Holiday Gifts.

THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF
ALL NEW GOODS,
IN RICH AND ELABORATE DESIGNS.

BROWNING & LONG,
Salem, December 23, 1863. 177 Essex St.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.
Oct. 3—mo.

M. A. PORTER,

236 Essex Street, - - - Salem, Mass.,
(Opposite Harsa Railroad Office.)
MAKES TO ORDER BEST QUALITIES OF

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS.

A Good Assortment of Dress and Cloak Button, Braids, Spool Cotton, Small Wares, and Thread Store articles generally.

236 Essex Street, - - - Salem, Mass.,
M. A. PORTER.

R. W. WILKINSON,

DEALER IN
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Stationery of every Description.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c., &c.

Sauces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Naples and English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Paper-shelled Almonds; choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars; also a general assortment of Confectionery of every description.

Also a large and well selected stock of Toys, suitable for children and the Holiday Gifts.

Ice Cream furnished to parties at short notice and in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake and every variety of nice cake furnished to parties or families.

STORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.
South Danvers, Nov'r 11, 1863.

Messenger's Notice.

ESSEX, SS. December 11th, 1863.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Hon. GEORGE F. CHOATE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency for said county of Essex, against the estate of

BENJAMIN H. PALMER, of Danvers,

in said County, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at the Court House at Salem, in said county, on the 28th day of December current, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

CHARLES H. ADAMS, Dep. Sheriff.
December 16—2w

ON HAND!

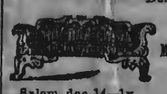
A LARGE LOT
—OF—
READY TRIMMED BONNETS,
Which will be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
—AT—
REITH & CO'S.,
No. 2 WEST BLOCK,
ESSEX STREET.
One door West of J. F. ALMY & Co's.
Salem, Dec. 16, 1863. tf

PIANO FORTES.

I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.

S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.
No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,
Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

CURRIER & MILLETT,
Dealers in



Furniture, Chairs,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &
259 & 261 ESSEX ST.
Salem, dec 14—1y

GEORGE TAPLEY,
(DANVERS),
AGENT FOR THE
John Hancock Life Insurance Co.
Office, 41 State Street, Boston.

FRENCH CHINA.

FRENCH China Tea Ware; Cake Baskets; Custard Stands; Mustards and Salts; Mugs; Candlesticks, etc, at
dec 23 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

George S. Walker.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

TO THE GENTLEMEN.

SUITABLE AND USEFUL PRESENTS can be selected from my choice stock of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Comprising the most desirable styles of
SCARFS, Roman, English and French STOCKS and TIES;
All Wool Travelling and Army SHIRTS;
Warm UNDER GARMENTS;
HOSIERY—all kinds;
UMBRELLAS and CANES;
Linen and Silk HDKFS.;
CALF MITTS—Lamb Lines;
Also—every style of WINTER GLOVES, lined and unlined, in Buck, Calf, Kid, Cloth, Beaver, &c., with a good variety of

FANCY GOODS,

Such as:—
POCKET BOOKS, RAZORS,
RAZOR STROPS, CLOTH BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES &., &c.
ALL AT FAIR PRICES.

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles, opposite Eastern Railroad Station.
dec 23

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND SACKS.
Price from $7 to $25 00.
Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

Blacks and Colors
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.

Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at
LOWEST PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.

WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost. A. J. ARCHER & CO.,
nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

—BY—
C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
Constantly on hand at
NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,
ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.
South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,
(Successors to M. Black)
DANVERS-PORT,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Old Company's Lehigh,
Locust Mountain, Black Heath,
Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.
OFFICE—No. 6 Allen's Building.
Order Box at post office, South Danvers, an post office, Danvers.
G. W. POTTER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. July 19—tf

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN BANK.

U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,

For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.
South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

DR. J. M. CROSVENOR,
Respectfully announces to the citizens of South Danvers that he has located himself in said town; his office may be found in
TRASK'S BUILDING,
ON MAIN STREET,
Residence No. 66 Main Street, next house below the Peabody Institute.
South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

OVERCOATS, &C.

AT COLMAN'S,
NO. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

I WILL sell all OVERCOATS on hand at the actual cost *(to close)*, at prices from $3.50 to $15.00. Business Coats, Pants and Vests, at *small advance*. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmoral Boots, with Rubber Soles, at the lowest prices.

Men's, Boy's and Women's leather Boots and Shoes; Best Table Cutlery; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Plated Forks;—500 dozen Brown Windsor Soap at 40 cents per dozen; Painted Carpeting, Umbrellas, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Trunks, Bags, Work Boxes, Stove Polish, Blacking, &c. Furnishing Goods—60 dozen Buck and other Gloves; 20 doz Mittens, Leather and Woolen, (cheaper than can be had at any other place.)

20 Dozen Under Shirts and Drawers; Boy's and Men's Comforters; Hats and Caps; Window Curtains; Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Picture and Bell Cord, &c, &c.

Is a dollar worth saving? If so, call at COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front St., Salem, as he is determined to sell.
Dec 2—6w BO BO

RUBBER SOLED SHOES!
GENERAL Depot, No. 10 Front Street, Salem.
dec 2—3m O R and B

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker,
34 *Front Street.*
Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

A QUANTITY of new and second hand Furniture, Sofa, Lounges, 2 Black Walnut Marble Top Tables, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Carpets.

BOOTS AND SHOES—An assortment of Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

DRY GOODS—An invoice of Dry Goods, Cassimeres, Satinets, Prints, DeLaines, Cotton Cloth, Shawls, Hosiery, &c.

CROCKERY WARE—The balance of an invoice of Crockery Ware, 11 dozen Canton Custard Cups.

TOBACCO—6 Boxes prime Tobacco, 4 Cases Cream of Tartar, 3 Cases Ground Pepper in ½ and ¼ lb Papers.

M. E. CRANE,
168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her Stock of
FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,
comprising all desirable styles.
Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French Flowers and Laces;
Straw Goods of all descriptions,
Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, late styles; Ladies Dress Caps;
and all articles usually found in such a Store at the lowest prices for cash.
Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Collars, &c., constantly on hand.
M. E. CRANE,
Successor to M M FLETCHER.
Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, MASS.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass all other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; are much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless.

Office Established in 1840.

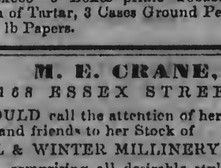
PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY
NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures made by Infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

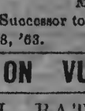
AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19 B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,



Druggist and Apothecary,
88 MAIN STREET,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.
Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.
South Danvers, May 29, 1861. 1y

GEO. E. MEACOM



Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c
126 · · MAIN ST · · 126
Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers.

T. A. SWEETSER,

Druggist & Apothecary,
37 Main St., So. Danvers
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.
Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands. Perfumery. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.
37 MAIN STREET.

A Card.

NUMEROUS applications having been made for a Course of FIRST CLASS CONCERTS in this City, the managers of the SALEM TEMPERANCE LEAGUE take pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made with Mr. GILMORE for a course of THREE CONCERTS, provided sufficient encouragement shall be given.

The Concerts to be of the same character as that given recently under the auspices of the League.

Subscription papers at $1 00 for the Course, may be found at the Bookstores of Messrs. George Creamer, Henry P. Ives, Whipple & Smith, and D. B. Brooks & Brother, Salem; B. F. Stevens, South Danvers.

Salem, November 18, 1863.

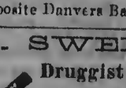
DR. E. F. KITTREDGE,
From Lowell, formerly of New Ipswich, N. H., Has removed his office and residence to
NO. 42 MAIN STREET,
SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

Dr. K., from an extensive and successful professional experience of upwards of twenty years, feels justified in saying that he can treat diseases to the satisfaction of his patients, and to the credit of himself.

Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.
South Danvers, Nov 13, 1863.

NEW STORE!

Flour! Flour!



JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of CHOICE BRANDS, direct from the Mills, for sale, wholesale and retail, at LOWEST PRICES, by
E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

BAND CHINA.

GOLD Band China Tea Ware, at
S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

Special Notices.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find A SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

Sept. 23—4m.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington, New Jersey. For further information, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
feb 18, 1863 No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.—Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and is the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all Sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND.—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage. December 9, 1863—1 yr.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from spinal affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 9, 1863—1 yr.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 9 Dutch Street, New York. ie 3—1y

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,

127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX, 4586

Sept 16—1yr

Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co'y.

ALL persons using the water of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that the water rents, for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1863, are now due, and that they are required to pay the same, at the office of the Company, No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st day of Nov. next. Should the bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.

Per order of the Directors,
Salem, Oct. 1. WM. JELLY, Collector.

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE admitted as partners in my business from date Sept. 1st, 1863, SAMUEL E. STACY and WALTER K. BIGELOW,—said partnership to be known as JAMES F. ALMY & CO., and to expire, by limitation, in three years. (Sept. 1st, 1866.)

JAMES F. ALMY,
188 Essex, opposite Central St., Salem, Mass.
Oct. 7.

THE NEW JUVENILES.

DAYS and Nights on the Battle Field;
The Farmer Boy;
Dick Onslow; and a fine and rare stock of English Juveniles, at
dec 9 G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Advertisements.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excite the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous deposits, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

—:o:—

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands. Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance.

Those symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,—

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful Diseases."

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once effected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the system,

Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

—:o:—

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation, or In the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

—:o:—

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense
Little or no change in Diet, No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased and wormout Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the Victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been shut up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

—:o:—

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING. Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

Cures Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!!

Address letters for information to

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila.

HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot.*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug & Chemical Warehouse.*
594 Broadway, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the Advertisement and send for it.

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

December 16, 1863—1 yr.

ATTRACTIVE

AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

New Fall and Winter
CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Largest, The Cheapest, The Best Made

STOCK OF GOODS

IN BOSTON OR THE UNION,

Containing all the WONDERS and NOVELTIES of the season, consisting in part of

Moscow Beaver SACKS and FROCKS.

OVERCOATS.

English Pilot OVERCOATS.
" Melton "
Chinchilla "
German Castor Cloth OVERCOATS.
Fine French Cloth "
Petersham, Kersey and Union Beaver OVERCOATS.

Making together one of the *most attractive* and *desirable Stocks* to select an OVERCOAT from that can be found.

Fine Cloth SACKS,
UNDERCOATS,
BUSINESS FROCKS,
ENGLISH SACKS,
Farmers' and Mechanics'
WORKING COATS.

PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

More than Five Hundred New Patterns and Varieties, of every color, hue, grade and fabric.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Very Large and Elegant Assorted Stock which we believe CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

To all who may be about visiting Boston in search of anything in our line, we would call attention to the

Head-Quarters for BARGAINS.

GEO. H. LANE,

31 & 32 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

Oct 21, 1863. 2m

HEYLINGBERG'S

Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	8 cts,
Hair Cutting,	15 cts,
Champooing,	15 cts.

Particular attention paid to dying hair and whiskers, in one preparation, without washing or scrubbing.

New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.

South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1862.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant: but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourage; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DISPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits* and *Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, SS. To the Heirs-at-Law and others interested in the Estate of LYDIA DAY, late of South Danvers, in said County, widow, deceased, testate: GREETING:

WHEREAS, JOSEPH MOORE, the Executor of the will and testament of said deceased has presented for allowance the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Salem, in said County, on the first Tuesday in January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And the said executor is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, in the South Danvers Wizard, a newspaper printed at South Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Tuesday.

[illegible] Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

A. C. GOODELL, Register.

December 16—3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of SALLY VERY, late of South Danvers, in said county, widow, deceased: Greeting:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by HARRIET VERY, who prays that letters of administration with the will annexed, may be issued to her, the executor named in said will having declined to accept the trust.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Harriet Very is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the South Danvers Wizard, printed at So. Danvers, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George F. Choate, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this second day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

A. C. GOODELL, Register.

December 9, 1863. 3w

Assignee's Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Essex ss. Before Hon. George F. Choate, Judge of Probate and Insolvency in and for said county: The subscriber has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of

BENJAMIN C. OSBORNE of So. Danvers, in said county, tanner and currier, an insolvent debtor:

The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Salem, in said county, on the twenty-eighth day of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

EBEN S. POOR, Assignee.

December 9, 1863. 3w

Cards.

WILLIAM G. CHOATE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD
Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No, 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,
DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
febl3 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.
jan2-1y

E. S. FLINT,
DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Poduce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH
No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aueroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

F. POOLE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

H. L. HADLEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
Danvers.
Claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
CIVIL AND MILITARY,
Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.
J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. MCLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

WM. C. HENDERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
NO. [illegible] DERBY STREET,
Sign of "Nest of Boxes,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,
WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufacturers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,
—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

MORRIS'
RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.
Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.
Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.
Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,
Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS
CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND
PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince-Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.

ap 29 ANN R. BRAY.

E. F. BURNHAM,
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

R. C. MANNING & CO.
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS.
N. C. ROBBINS, R. C. MANNING.
oct17

WALKING MADE EASY.

DR. P. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

AARON T. LOWE,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,
SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.

Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST,

WOULD and friends to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem-stitched Hdkfs;
sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

MOULTON'S
NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.

South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

PATTERSON'S
LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL—the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

ANDERSON'S
Spring Bed Bottom

(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.

August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,

And for sale by

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for

MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPED LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find relief in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprang up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its glorious ascent. Some come out and claim to tell the public they use unknown Barks from South America, with any quantity of rum from the West Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the langour caused by weakness and debility; it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting natnre to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co, 25 Tremont Street, G. G. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.

Feb 29, 1863 1y

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water Colors. ☞ Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerreotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarged copies, highly finished. may

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection.

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn.
Capital—$500,000.
Amos W. Prentice, Pres. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital and Surplus—$260,000.
James F. Whitney, Pres. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston.
Capital—$150,000.
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
Capital and Assets—$375,000.
Caleb Rice, Pres. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
William Mack, M. D., Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
oct b20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes and patent leather Pictures, of varous sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views taken when desired. jan 11

WINTER ARRANG
TO
LYNN & BOS
BY
OMNIBUS & HORS
W. F. BURNHA

Line of Omnibuses will leave the L Omnibus Office, No 6 Allen's Build vers passing down Main Street, thro Street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays incl Leave South Danvers at 7.50 o'cl and 2.50 P. M.

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, We A. M., 2.40 and 5.40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving the office at 1 at 8.15 A. M., 1.15 and 5.15 P. M., will buses at Lynn, at the above named passengers to South Danvers.

Tickets to Lynn,
Through to Boston,

Gravesend, Woodend, a Depot Route.

ON and after Monday, Nov 2, in ad route, an Omnibus will leave Sou Lynn, to connect with the steam an times daily,—Sundays excepted,—re Gravesend and Woodend, to the Cen and Horse Railroad Station, corner Broad Streets leaving South Danvers necting with the 7.25 steam cars for B (connecting with the 11.10 train), and ing with the 4.50 train); and returni from the Spring Street Station and C pot, at 8 A M, and 1 and 6 P M.

Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by " " " "

Through Tickets to and from Boston the Drivers and Conductors.

South Danvers, Salem & Route.

THE subscriber having purchased ley the Omnibus line running Lynn, would announce that it will Stage Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, S for Salem, at 7.30 A M, and 2.30 P M. Stage Office in Central St, Salem, at 3.30 P M for Lynn. Returning will lea A M and 5 P M; and Salem for South D A M, and 6.15 P M.

Passengers between South Danvers a be called for by leaving orders at the Passengers called for at reasonable is given at the office

EXPRESS BUSINE

Between South Danvers and Lynn pe ed to, on reasonable terms.

Extra Coaches furnished at short not

W. F. BU

South Danvers, Oct 28, 1863.

CROUT & MUNR
SOUTH DANVERS & B
RAILROAD EXPR

Express leaves South Danvers at
Freight " " at
Express leaves Boston at "
Freight " " at
OFFICE at FREIGHT DEPO
Danvers Square.

Express Office in Boston, 3 Washing
Freight Office, 48 Kilby S

Particular attention paid to remo niture, collecting Bills, Notes, Draf

Smallest favors thankfully received.

South Danvers, august 26—tf

MARSHALL'S
DANVERS, SO. DANVERS &
EXPRESS.

Leave DANVERS (daily) at 9 A. M.

South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. IV. SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1863. NO

THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD
Is published every WEDNESDAY, at Allen's building, South Danvers Square.
TERMS—Two Dollars a year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates.

CHARLES D. HOWARD,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

H. L. HADLEY,
LOCAL EDITOR, DANVERS.

Special Notices.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually! It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twelve years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO.,
New-York.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake, through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not kdow." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic and all cases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulent, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ The extraordinary success of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, seems to stir up an army of Tonics, Bitters, and Cure Alls; but as a general thing they are like the Morning Glory—look very fine in the morning but wilt before the day has past. The Dr. has been before the public for years; his Dyspepsia Remedy has been tested and not found wanting; it acts on the Liver, Stomach, Head and the whole system; it is good at all times and for everybody.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE AND WHY;

☞ They should have HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY, because it effectually cures Colds, Whooping and Common Coughs Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and is the most simple and perfect Soothing Syrup in the world. For old and young, by day and night, it may be used with the greatest freedom, and three-fourths of the deaths by Consumption stopped.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE, because it is a perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Tooth, and Earache, Pain in Stomach, or Bowels, Genuine Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Hysteria, and the chief of all causes of disease, and Insanity, Loss of Sleep. Its character, though active, is simple; its action in perfect conformity to nature; its end cure, or relief.

For the pains in Monthly Menstruation a perfect relief, while nature's after work is not disturbed, and one of the most important points in Medicine.

They should have HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS, because wish seldom but a single Pill for a dose all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels are cured. They cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, when caused by foul stomach, Loss of Appetite, Billousness, so often and so erroneously treated with Mercurials, Jaundice. For Worms a sure cure.

They act simple, assist nature, do not make a Pill Box of the stomach, as is the most fatal error of taking so many Pills at a dose and then, what is important to every Family and every Purse, one bottle goes as far as two or three of what is ordinarily sold.

The confidence of all is asked to test

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.
Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.
Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

☞ Fac-simile of J. L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, proprietor,
9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

George E. Meacom, Agent for Danvers.

For sale by all dealers in Salem and vicinity.

Apr. 1, 1863—1 y

Selected Poetry.

[From Harper's New Monthly.]

OUR CHRISTMAS-TREE.

BY FITZ-JAMES O'BRIEN.

Oh, Madam Millionaire,
So wealthy and so fair,
I know how rich and rare
Is your Christmas-tree.
There the ruddy apples swing,
And the gilded bonbons cling,
And 'tis gaudy as a king
In some Indian sea.

A hundred tapers shine
In the foliage of the pine,
And gifts of rare design
Make the branches gay.
And in the outer room,
Decked with satin and with plume,
Like roses in their bloom,
Sweet children play.

But this very Christmas night,
When your home's so warm and bright,
And your children's hearts are light
As the thistle's down,

I am sitting by my hearth,
With not a ray of mirth,
But a feeling as of dearth,
And I fear a frown.
For I'm very poor,
And the wolf is at my door.
And a shadow's on my floor
That will not pass by;

But I do not envy you,
For my heart at least is true,
And, thank God, there are so few
As poor as I!

The weary mother sits
On a little stool and knits,
While across her face there flits
Look sad to see.
Our eldest gravely sighs
With a face of sad surprise,
And our youngest darling cries
For "her Christmas-tree."

So I hush them
And talk cheerly to my son,
And try to make some fun
Out of Christmas-trees;

And I tell them how I've planned
A tree more fine and grand
Than ever grew on land
Or by distant seas.

My tree is very high,
In fact reaches to the sky,
And sweet birds passing by
There fold their wings.

Its leaves are ever green,
With a wondrous glossy sheen,
And the summer wind serene
Around it sings.

And I've hung upon my tree
A myriad gifts you see,
And all the world is free
To come and take.

There is love and gentle mirth,
There's a happy home and hearth,
And "Peace to all on Earth,"
For the Christ-child's sake.

There are sweet and soothing words
Melodious as the birds,
There is charity that herds
With the poor forlorn.

There are pardons for all wrongs,
And cheerful peasant songs,
And the virtue that belongs
To the country born.

There are merry marriage bells,
There's the noble heart that swells
When first young nature tells
Of great manly hopes.

And underneath, alas!
A tinny wreath we pass,
That once withered on the grass
Of Greenwood's slopes.

So, Madam Millionaire,
Your tree, I know, is fair,
But it can not quite compare
With this I see.

For Heaven has blessed the shoots,
And Fancy riped the fruits,
And my heart is round the roots
Of our Christmas-tree.

Selected.

A DETECTIVE'S STORY.

The following is a true story, by a late well-known member of the detective service, and, with the exception of some names of persons and places, is given precisely as he himself related it:—

Late one Friday afternoon, in the latter part of November, 18—, I was sent for by the chief of the New York Police, and was told there was a case for me. It was a counterfeiting affair. Notes had been forged on a Pennsylvania bank; two men had been apprehended, and were in custody. The first, Springer, had turned State's evidence on his accomplice; who, according to his account, was the prime mover in the business. This man, Daniel Hawes by name, had transferred the notes to a third party, of whom nothing had been ascertained except that he was a young man, wrote a beautiful hand, and had been in town the Monday before. He was the man I was to catch.

It was sundown when I left the superintendent's office. I had not much to guide me; there were hundreds of young men who wrote a beautiful hand, and had been in town last Monday. But I did not trouble myself about what I did not know; I confined myself to what I did know. Upon reflection I thought it probable that my [illegible] relations with Hawes for the last few days, probably since Monday last, although it was not known that he had been in town since that day. He might not be a resident in the city; but I decided to seek him here—since, if he had not left town before the arrest of Springer and Hawes, he would not just now run the risk of falling into the hands of the police by going to any railroad station or steamer wharf.

I determined, therefore, to follow up the track of Hawes, and thereby, if possible, strike that of his confederate—which was, in fact, all that could be done.

Hawes was a small broker. He lived in Eighteenth street, and had an office in Wall street.

He lived too far up town, I thought, to go home every day to his dinner; he went, then, most probably, always to the same eating house, and one not far from his office.

After inquiring at several restaurants near by, I came to one in Liberty street, where, on asking if Mr. Hawes was in the habit of dining there, the waiter said yes.

"Have you seen a young man here with him lately?" I inquired.

"No—no one in particular," replied the waiter.

"Are you sure of it? Come, think."

After scratching his head for a moment, he said:

"Yes, there has been a young man here speaking to him once or twice."

"How did he look?"

"He was short, and had black hair and eyes."

"Who is he? What does he do?"

"He is clerk to Mr. L———, the linen importer"

"Where does Mr. L——— live?"

The waiter did not know. Looking into a Directory, I ascertained his residence to be in Fourteenth street. The stores by this time were closed; so I went immediately to Mr. L———'s house, and asked to see him. He was at dinner.

"I am sorry to disturb him," said I to the servant, "but I wish to speak with him a moment on a matter of importance, and cannot wait."

Mr. L——— came out evidently annoyed at the intrusion.

"Have you such a person in your employment?" said I, describing him.

"No, sir, I have not."

"You had such a person?"

"I have not now."

"Did you discharge him?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"What business is that of yours?" he asked, rather huffily.

"My name is M———, of the police. I am after this fellow, that's all. Tell me, if you please, why you discharged him?"

"O, I beg your pardon," said Mr. L———, I took you for one of his rascally associates. I discharged him a week or ten days ago. He was a dissipated, good-for-nothing fellow."

"Was he your book-keeper?"

"No; he was a junior clerk."

"Have you any of his handwriting that you can show me?"

He fumbled in a side pocket and drew out a pocket-book from which he took a memorandum of agreement, or some paper of the sort, to the bottom of which a signature was attached as witness.

"That's his writing," said he.

It was a stiff schoolboy's scrawl.

This was not my man then. I apologized to Mr. L——— for the trouble I had given him, and withdrew.

Lost time, said I to myself. I am on the wrong track. I must back to the eating house, and begin the chase again from the point where I left off. I saw the same waiter.

"I want you to think again," said I. "Try hard to remember whether there was never any other man here with Hawes on any occasion."

After reflecting for a little while, he said he thought he recollected his going up stairs not long ago with another man to a private room.

"Did you wait on him yourself at the time you speak of?" I asked.

"No—most likely it was Joe Harris."

"Will you send for him if you please?"

Joe Harris came.

"You waited on Mr. Hawes a few days ago, when he dined with another gentleman in a private room up stairs, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who was that other man?"

"He is a young man who is clerk in a livery stable in Sullivan street."

"What are his looks?"

"He is tall and light haired."

"Do you know his name?"

"His name is Edgar."

I hurried up to Sullivan street, went into the first livery stable I came to, inquired for the proprietor, and asked him if he had a young man in his stable of the name of Edgar.

He said he had.

"Does he keep your books?"

"Yes, he takes orders for me."

"Let me see some of his handwriting, if you please?"

He stepped back into the office and took from a desk a little order book. I opened it; there were some orders, hastily written, no doubt, but in a hand almost like beautiful copperplate.

This was my man—I felt nearly certain of it. I asked where he lived, and was told, with his mother, a widow woman, at such a number in Hudson street. I started for the place. It was now nine o'clock. Arriving at the house, I rang the bell. It was answered by a servant girl.

"Does Mr. Edgar live here?" I inquired.

"Yes, sir."

"Is he at home?"

"No, sir."

"When will he come home?"

"I don't know."

"Does he sleep here?"

"Sometimes he does, and sometimes he does not."

"Where is he likely to be found? I should like to see him."

She said she really did not know, unless, perhaps, he might be at a billiard saloon not far off. I went there. A noisy crowd was around the bar. I looked around the room and closely scrutinized every face. No tall, light-haired young man was there. I asked the bar keeper if Mr. Edgar had been there that evening. He said no, he had not seen anything of him for two or three days. I asked him if there was any other place he knew of that Edgar frequented, and was told he went a good deal to a bowling alley in West Broadway, near Duane street. Not much yet, I thought, as I hurried on to West Broadway. Descending a few steps into a basement, I entered a sort of vestibule or office to the bowling saloon. "Has Mr. Edgar been here this evening?" I inquired of the man in attendance.

"He is here now," was the reply, "in the other room, through that door."

I passed through the door indicated into the bowling alley, and accosted the marker:

"Is Mr. Edgar here?"

"He has just gone—fifteen minutes ago."

"Do you know where he went to?"

"Seems to me some of them said something about going to the Lafayette Theatre."

I am on his track now—I said to myself—only fifteen minutes behind him. I bent my steps to the theatre—taking with me a comrade in the police service, whom I encountered as I was leaving the saloon. We hurried on with the utmost rapidity, but on reaching the theatre, found, to my disgust, what I had already feared, that the play was over, and the theatre just closed.

"Better give it up for to-night," said my companion; "we know enough about him now, and can take up the search again to-morrow."

"It won't do, Clark," said I, "we have inquired for him at [illegible] a notion he may be heard of at some of these oyster cellars hereabouts."

I went down into one of them, and [illegible] with light hair had been there that evening. A tall young man with light hair and moustache had come in from the theatre with a lady, and had just left. I asked my informant if he knew the lady. She was a Miss Kearney, he answered.

"What?" I continued, "didn't her sister marry the actor Livison?"

"Yes, the same person."

"He lives in Walker street, near the Bowery, I believe?"

"Yes, I think so," replied the man.

I considered a moment. Of course no one could tell me where Edgar had gone to; but I was tolerably certain he had gone home with the girl. Where she lived I did not know, but I thought it probable the actor could tell me. So we started on to Walker street. There are—or were at the time I speak of—several boarding houses in Walker street. We passed one or two three story houses with marble steps. "Shall I ask along here?" said Clark. "No," I answered; "poor actors don't board there; we must look for him farther on." We kept on, and after a little while we found one that seemed to be likely to be the house we were looking for. I rang the bell and inquired for Mr. Livison. He had gone to bed. It was now twelve o'clock. I desired the man that opened the door to tell him that some one was below who wished to see him immediately. He soon returned, saying that Mr. Livison was in bed, and could not be disturbed; I must leave my business or call next day.

I thought it was necessary to frighten him a little; so I sent up word that I was an officer of police, and he must come down instantly, or I should go up and fetch him. In a few moments the actor made his appearance, terribly frightened. Before I could say anything he began to pour out such a flood of questions and asseverations that I could not get a word in. What did I want of him? I had come to the wrong man; he hadn't been doing anything, etc., etc. "I don't want you," I began—but it was of no use, I could not stop him; his character was excellent, anybody would vouch for him; I ought to be more sure what I was about before I roused people from their beds at midnight, etc., etc. His huddled words and apprehensive looks made me suspect there was something wrong with him; but it was no concern of mine then. I seized him by the shoulder and ordered him to be quiet.

"Don't you utter another word," said I, "except to answer my questions, or I'll carry you off and lock you up. I have not come to arrest you. I only want to ask you a few questions. Haven't you a sister-in-law named Miss Kearny?"

"Yes, what do you want with her?"

"I am not going to do her any harm. I only want to know where she lives."

"Oh, she lives in —— street."

"Do you know the number?"

"Goodness, yes; it is number 34. I have boarded there until only a little while ago."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; I have got a dead-latch key somewhere about."

"The deuce you have! Give it to me; it is just what I want."

"Give you the dead-latch key—a pretty notion! I wouldn't give it to any man—not to all the detective squad in New York."

"Look here, my friend, I am M———, pretty well known in this town. I have a good many opportunities in the course of my business to do people good turns, and not a few to do them ill turns. It is a convenient vocation to pay off scores, particularly to persons of your sort. If you will give me that key, I'll make it worth your while the first chance I have. If you don't you'll be sorry, that's all."

I gave him a significant look as I concluded. He looked me in the face a minute, as if to see how much I meant, or if I suspected anything; then turned and run up stairs. In a few [illegible] came down and handed me the key. I took it with satisfaction.

"Now," said I, "you'll have no objections to telling me where your sister-in-law's room in the house is."

"Third story, back room, second door to the left from the head of the stairs."

"Thank you, good night."

We walked rapidly to —— street, and reaching the house, I stopped a moment to examine my pistols, by the street lamp, and then softly opened the door. Clark and I stepped in, and I shut the door.

Leaving my comrade in the hall, I crept noiselessly up stairs, and tapped at the door of the room.

"Who is there?" called out a woman's voice.

"Open the door," I replied, "and I'll tell you what I want."

"You can't come in. I have gone to bed."

"Oh, well, I am a married man; I'll do you no harm; but you must let me in, or I shall force the door."

After a moment's delay the door was opened by a young woman in a morning wrapper, who stood as if waiting for an explanation of the intrusion. I passed by her, and walked up to a young man sitting in a low chair by the fire, and tapping him on the shoulder, said: "You are my prisoner." He raised his head and looked up. "Why, Bill," I exclaimed, "Is this you? I have been looking for you all night under a wrong name. If I had known it was you, I'd have caught you in an hour." And so I would.

It was only necessary to say further, that he was the man I was set to catch. I may add, however, that a large amount of the counterfeit notes, and the plates on which they were printed, were secured, and the criminal sent to Sing Sing in due course of law.—*Continental Monthly.*

MAJOR GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

Ill., one of the transparencies contained the following:

Major General U. S. Grant.
Unconditional Surrender Grant.
Uncle Sam Grant.
United States Grant.
Unparalleled Success Grant.
Unabridged Seizure Grant.
Union Saver Grant.
Undeniably Superior Grant.
Unflinching Surmounter Grant.
Undaunted Soldier Grant.
Understanding Secession Grant.
Use Sambo Grant.
Unshackle Slave Grant.
Ultimate Subjugation Grant.
Uncommon Smart Grant.
Unequaled Smasher Grant.
Utterly Solid Grant.
Utmost Safety Grant.
Unrivaled System Grant.
Unexceptionable Scientific Grant.
Undertake Sure Grant.
Unbounded Spunk Grant.
Universal Sanative Grant.
Unadulterated Saltpetre Grant.
Uniform Succeeder Grant.
Undisputed Sagacity Grant.
Unabated Siege Grant.
Unbending Superexcellence Grant.
Unexampled Skill Grant.
Undoubtedly Spunky Grant.
Unusually Sober Grant.

☞ A Richmond paper says that of the 30,000 prisoners held in Richmond since the 1st of January, 1862, 671 have died, which it considers a very small proportion.

☞ Maine this year has raised 6,698,348 bushels of potatoes.

REBEL RHYMES.

Under the head of "Poetical," the Rockingham *Register*, published at Harrisonburg, Virginia, publishes the following rhythmical piece of abuse of the universal Yankee nation:—

"Call All! Call All!"

Whoop! the Doodles have broken loose,
Roaring round like the very deuce!
Lice of Egypt, a hungry pack,
After 'em, boys, and drive 'em back.

Bull-dog, terrier, cur and hen,
Back to the beggardly land of ice;
Worry 'em, bite 'em, scratch and tear
Everybody and every where.

Old Kentucky's carved from under,
Tennessee is split asunder,
Alabama awaits attack,
And Georgia bristles at her back.

Old John Brown is dead and gone!
Still his spirit is marching on,
Lantern-jawed, and legs, my boys,
Long as an Ape's from Illinois!

Want a weapon? Gather a brick!
Club or cudgel, or stone or stick,
Anything with a blade or butt,
Anything that can cleave or cut.

Anything heavy, or hard, or keen!
Any sort of slaying machine!
Anything with a willing mind,
And the steady arm of a man behind.

Want a weapon? Why, capture one!
Every Doodle has got a gun,
Belt and bayonet, bright and new,
Kill a Doodle, and capture two!

[illegible] to shoulder, son and sire!
All! call all! to the feast of fire!
Mother and maiden, and child and slave,
A common triumph, or a single grave.

THE LETTER G.

Among all the eloquent and expressive Masonic emblems there is not one more profoundly significant than this. It proves that ancient Masonry always prosecuted its material labors with reference to the grand ideas of Infinity and Eternity. By the letter G—which conveyed to the minds of the brethren at the same time the idea of God and that of Geometry—it bound heaven to earth, the devine to the human, the infinite to the finite. Hence in the ancient lectures, it is said, the candidate "has been admitted into the middle chamber of King Solomon's temple, for the sake of the letter G—which denotes DEITY, before whom we should all bow with reverence, and whom we should worship and adore." It also denotes Geometry the fifth science, by which we may curiously trace nature through all her various windings, and discover the power, the wisdom, and goodness of the Grand Artificer of the Universe, and view with delight the proportions of the vast machine; by it we may discover how the planets move in their different orbits, and demonstrate their various revolutions. Numberless worlds surround us, all joined by the same Divine Architect, which roll through this vast expanse, and all conducted by the same unerring law of nature. A survey of the world and [illegible] proportions first determined man to imitate the *divine plan* and study symmetry and order.

[illegible] philosophy. Masons are here taught to regard the Universe as the grandest of all symbols, revealing to men in all ages the ideas which are eternally revolving in the mind of the Deity, and which it is their duty to reproduce in their own lives, and in the world of art and industry. Thus God and Geometry, the material world and the spiritual spheres, were constantly united in the speculations of the ancient Masons. They consequently labored earnestly and unwearyedly not only to construct cities and embellish them with magnificent temples, but also to build up a temple of great and divine thoughts and of ever-blooming virtues, for the soul to dwell in.

The symbolic letter, G

"That hieroglyphic
Which none but Craftsmen ever saw,"

and before which every true Mason reverently uncovers and bows his head, is a perpetual condemnation of profanity, impiety and vice. No brother who has bowed before that emblem can be profane. He will never speak the name of the Grand Master of the Universe but with reverence and respect and love. He will learn by studying the mystic meaning of the letter G, to model his life after the divine plan; and, thus instructed, he will strive to be like God in the activity and earnestness of his benevolence and the broadness and efficiency of his charity.

☞ Gen. Grant's victory at Chattanooga attracts the comments of the English press.

LOST ARTS.

In regard to colors we a[illegible] hind the ancients. None of [illegible] in the Egyptian painting of [illegible] years ago are in the least fad[illegible] the green. The Tyrian purp[illegible] entombed city of Pompeii is a[illegible] day as it was three thousand [illegible] Some of the stucco, painted [illegible] before the Christian era, brok[illegible] mixed, revealed its original lus[illegible] yet we pity the ignorance of [illegible] skinned children of ancient Eg[illegible] colors upon the walls of Ner[illegible] vault are as fresh as if painted [illegible] So is the cheek of the Egypti[illegible] who was contemporaneous with [illegible] and Cleopatra, at whose feet C[illegible] the riches of his empire.

And in regard to metals. [illegible] of the statues of obelisks of E[illegible] of the ancient walls of Rome [illegible] sharp as if but hewn yesterd[illegible] the stones still remain so clos[illegible] that their seams, laid with mo[illegible] not be penetrated with the e[illegible] penknife. And their surface [illegible] ingly hard—so hard that when th[illegible] artists engraved two lines upon a [illegible] brought from Egypt, they dest[illegible] the tedious task, many sets of to[illegible] could be manufactured. And [illegible] ancient monuments are trace[illegible] with inscriptions placed [illegible] olden time. This, with other [illegible] striking character, proves that t[illegible] far more skilled in metals tha[illegible] Quite recently, it is recorded, th[illegible] an American vessel was on the [illegible] Africa, a son of that benighte[illegible] made, from an iron hoop, a kni[illegible] lor to any on board of the ve[illegible] another made a sword of Dam[illegible] cellence from a piece of iron.

Fiction is very old. Scott [illegible] counterparts two thousand years [illegible] story is told of a warrior who [illegible] time to wait for the proper forgin[illegible] weapon, but seizing it red hot, [illegible] ward, but found to his surprise [illegible] cold air had tempered his iron [illegible] excellent steel weapon. The to[illegible] of steel, therefore, which was n[illegible] a century since, was old two t[illegible] years ago.

Ventilation is deemed a very [illegible] art. But this is not the fact; t[illegible] tures, unquestionably made for [illegible] pose of ventilation, are found [illegible] pyramid tombs of Egypt. Ye[illegible] sands of years ago, the barbarous [illegible] went so far as to ventilate thei[illegible] yet we scarcely yet know how t[illegible] late our houses.

SOME MISTAKES CORRECTED.—[illegible] editor of the *Star of the West* [illegible] the following modest attempt at [illegible] ing certain rather wide spread mi[illegible]

It is a mistake to suppose [illegible] subscription price of a paper [illegible] gain to the publisher.

It is a mistake to suppose that [illegible] his white paper for nothing.

It is a mistake to suppose t[illegible] printed without cost.

It is a mistake to suppose that [illegible] live bodily by faith.

It is a mistake to suppose that [illegible] cent or cent per week contribu[illegible] each paying subscriber, toward th[illegible] ing buys the editors and prop[illegible] body and soul.

It is a mistake to suppose th[illegible] easy to please everybody.

It is a mistake to suppose t[illegible] dollars a year entitles every one [illegible] repetition of his own opinions o[illegible] line.

It is a mistake to suppose that [illegible] is worth buying which contain[illegible] what one knows and believes alre[illegible]

It is a mistake to suppose that [illegible] and paying for a paper "patroni[illegible] any more than the subscriber.

It is a mistake to suppose that [illegible] due for a paper would be as good [illegible] year as it would be now.

It is a mistake to suppose t[illegible] would not be thankful for what [illegible] us, and for new subscribers.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK.—The p[illegible] of receiving and reading Godey's L[illegible] Book is justly enhanced by the [illegible] manner in which it always comes to [illegible] Godey is never behind time in the [illegible] ery of his book, and always ahead [illegible] great variety and superior quality. [illegible] engravings, fashion plates, etc. wh[illegible] contains.

☞ John P. Hale in the Senat[illegible] Owen Lovejoy in the House, have [illegible] duced bills declaring universal fr[illegible] to the slaves of this country.

The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DEC'R 30, 1863.

GENERAL BUTLER.

One of the most interesting and readable books we have seen for a long time is Parton's Life of Gen. Butler, or rather an account of his career at New Orleans. It is not only a complete vindication of the Massachusetts General, but it shows that he was considerate and prudent, while he was firm and decided. His humanity shines forth more strongly than his rigor. He saved the city from pestilence and starvation and from all the machinations of the rebel leaders. The plan of the work reminds one of Carlyle's Life of Cromwell. It partakes of the character of an autobiography inasmuch as it is largely made up of the General's own letters and official reports. It is amusing too, and exhibits in a strong light the amazing legal knowledge and shrewdness of the lawyer commandant. Every kind of opposition by threats, intimidation, legal quirks and cunning subterfuge were resorted to by the rebel magnates, but all in vain. Butler was always too much for them. Nothing showed his shrewdness more than his controversy with the foreign consuls, who were in the interest of the Rebellion and sought to embarrass his administration of the affairs of the city.

This is a most fascinating book, and every page adds to the respect of the reader for its subject, and he rises from it with a conviction that New Orleans was bravely captured and wisely governed.

THE GREAT SANITARY FAIR.

The great Fair is over, and it has proved an immense success, yielding a clear profit of $150,000! Great credit is due to those who originated and those who carried out the plan. Its friends and patrons were not only from Massachusetts but from all New England, and especially from our neighbor State of New Hampshire. Under the leadership of their enterprising and patriotic Governor, Joseph A. Gilmore, New Hampshire made a most respectable figure at Music Hall. On the very first day, her Governor, accompanied by his splendid and fine looking military suite, was one of the centers of attraction. Mrs. Gilmore, his accomplished lady, superintended the well-stocked New Hampshire table, and the products and contributions of that State were plentiful and profitable to the object of the Fair. I was a novel and happy idea to show a sample of *sheep* from the granite hills, with their growing fleeces. We shrewdly suspect that this idea originated in the fertile brain of the Governor, although the four-footed guests came from the ample flocks of the worthy and justly popular Conductor on the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, Mr. Eaton, who has about a thousand more, as good as those exhibited.

Governor Gilmore himself was once a railroad manager and operator, and he there showed the skill and talent which has found more ample development as the chief magistrate of his State. We remember him well when some years ago the Editorial Fraternity visited the White Hills, and he had superintendence of the railroads. All were struck with his quickness and energy and great administrative qualities. We then predicted his present elevation and are quite willing to make a further prediction, that he will soon find himself occupying a seat by John P. Hale.

Fair and Levee at Danvers.—The Soldiers' Aid Society, of Danvers, held a Fair at Gothic Hall, Wednesday afternoon and evening, and Thursday evening last. The hall, on both evenings, was filled to its utmost capacity; and all, old and young, seemed to partake of the enjoyments and festivities of the occasion. On one side of the hall, the tables were filled with ornamental and useful articles, many of which were disposed of by raffle; on the other, was a bountiful supply of refreshments; while in a remote corner, festooned with leaves, stood the grotto of the sibyl, who gave her divinations to all who chose to consult her in the events of past, present or future. In the course of the evening, some fine Tableaux and Charades were exhibited, interspersed with music.

Discouraging Enlistments.—We do not think it very creditable or patriotic in *some* of our nine months' men to talk in the manner they do about enlistments. We hear of remarks made by one of them recently, which, if true, is nothing more than downright TREASON. Never were men better treated and protected than were our nine months' men, while in camp at Wenham or at the seat of war, and we cannot but think that nearly all of them appreciate it. We have heard of no such talk from our brave boys who have enlisted for the war and have borne our glorious old banner through a dozen hard fought battles.

☞ Coal has declined in New York from fifty cents to one dollar a ton.

President Lincoln's proclamation of amnesty does not appear to meet with much favor down South, if the comments of the Richmond papers on it may be taken as fair exponents of public opinion, which may, perhaps, admit of some doubt. They launch out into the most scornful abuse of the document and its author, refuse to listen to his well meant offers, and in fact stop their ears with their fingers, as Bunyan's pilgrim did when his friends urged him to renounce his journey to the heavenly city. Our copperheads and peace men, or rather pieces of men, must derive great satisfaction from perusing these ebullitions of wrath in the aforesaid newspapers, chiming so well as they do with their own whining cries for compromise with "our Southern friends." The issuing of this proclamation at the present time, exhibits the President's goodness of heart and sincere desire for a right peace; but evidently the time to extend the olive branch is not yet. The rebels need further humiliation, more blows, and harder ones, before they will submit and cry enough.

An old farmer, one fine day, discovered a boy perched in his apple tree and bagging his fruit with great dispatch. The old gentleman mildly requested him to desist, come down and disgorge. The boy put his thumb to his nose and told him he "didn't see it." The farmer reiterated his request with the same result. Finding words were of no avail, the venerable man bethought himself of another scheme to dislodge the thief, whereupon he collected a goodly number of *sods*, and began to pelt the robber with great vigor. Once more the boy put his thumb to his nose and told him he "didn't see it." The proprietor of the orchard becoming satisfied very soon that words and sods were inefficient, lastly had recourse to *stones*, which shortly brought the robber down, howling. We commend the above fable to the consideration of the government, and charge them nothing for it.

☞ Federal newspapers, lately, have been trying to do what the rebels hitherto have been unable to accomplish, namely—to kill General Grant by representing his health as very precarious, with but little hope of recovery, etc. Later accounts, however, declare him well and hearty, and worth a dozen dead men.

☞ The Boston *Journal* tells a funny story of a man who carries a live snake in his hat, for the cure of rheumatism. This is a singular habit, but not more so than that of some people who carry bricks in their hats, which will *produce* rheumatism, besides various other diseases.

☞ It is rumored that another grand rebel raid is to be made into the free States, led by Jeff. Davis in person. We hope it will take place under his leadership, for then the old rascal may stand some slight chance of being knocked on the head.

☞ It is reported that the rebel General Bragg has committed suicide. This story is probably false in an individual sense, but he and the rest of his rebel brethren committed suicide collectively a long time ago.

☞ The rebel Senator Foote has lately made several severe attacks on Jeff. Davis—in words. He ought to have had a chance to have attacked him with that part of his body which his name represents.

☞ Those savage wild beasts called gorillas are hunted and killed in Africa. The wild animals called guerillas are hunted and slain in the United States.

☞ Another rebel ram has sailed from Hull, England, to the great astonishment and indignation of the authorities—of course.

BRAGG vs. GRANT.

Tune:—"*Jack and Gill.*"

Bragg says I will
Hold Lookout Hill,
The Yankee troops to slaughter;
Old Bragg goes down,
For Grant's in town,
The rebs come tumbling after.

Golden Present.—Among the bridal presents at Commodore Vanderbilt's late golden wedding, was a princely gift of his own to his matron bride. It was a miniature propeller of pure gold, fashioned after the "Roanoke," and manufactured in Europe expressly for this occasion. It is twenty inches long and five wide, with exquisitely wrought revolving towers, which filled the room with fairy music whenever the delicate machinery was set in motion.

Shrewd.—The Newburyport Herald says:—A certain "squatter sovereign" living on the dividing line of Newbury and West Newbury, having expressed a willingness to enlist somewhere, some of the Newburyites went up with their teams, hitched on and dragged his shanty across the road into their town, in order to have him credited on their quota.

PRESENTATION.

By the following letter of acknowledgment it will be seen that Major Daniel J. Preston, of Danvers, has been the happy recipient of certain presents in calling with his vocation. From what we know of the gentleman, they are well deserved:

Head-quarters, 2d N. C. C. Vols.,
December 17th, 1863.

Permit me to express a soldier's gratitude to Dr. Snow and all others associated with him, for the very generous and valuable present of a horse and equipments for my use in the service of our beloved country.

If my acts in the past have caused you to deem me worthy of this proof of your confidence, and kind regard, I sincerely trust, God sparing my life and giving me strength to perform my duty, that my future will not disappoint your reasonable expectations.

I am not a man of many words; let that which is to come, reveal its own story. If my future course, be only undaunted, true and faithful, as I trust it will be, there will be time enough then, to speak of duties done.

Again I thank you for your kind regard, and the very generous gift you have been pleased to bestow.

Yours truly,
Daniel J. Preston,
Major, 2d Regt., N. C. C. Vols.
Near Portsmouth, Va.

Horse Railroads.—The Newburyport people are agitating the subject of a horse railroad between that place and Salisbury. It seems to be very popular with the Newburyport people, but not so with the Salisburyites, although they admit that such an institution would pay. Their chief fear is, that it would injure their local trade. The traders in this town, before our road was laid to Salem, had the same fears, but we think—after careful inquiry—they were groundless. Our local trade for the last six months, or since the cars have commenced running, was never better. It is as the Newburyport Herald says: "If traders sell there [in Salisbury] as cheap as they do at Newburyport, then they will not lose their trade by a horse railroad, but will be benefitted by it in common with others; but if they do not sell as favorable terms, then the people—and they alone—will have the advantage that comes from low prices and a larger market."

Silvester's Shoe Factory at Derry, N. H.—This factory—which is one of the largest in the country—confines its operations exclusively to the manufacture of army shoes, or machine sewed army bootees. They have a building 80 feet long by 45 wide, and three stories high above the basement. The basement is devoted to sole leather, where are 14 sole-leather sewing machines, and 11 machines for closing the uppers. The leather for soles is striped into pairs, wet and rolled, and cut to the exact size required—all by machinery. Then they are fitted to the lasts with the uppers, and the sewing is completed by machinery. This factory has 14 machines that turn out 200 pairs an hour, or 2000 pairs in ten hours, which is a day's work. The factory employs 220 hands, and nearly all the work is done by machinery driven by steam power.

The Price of Milk.—At the regular meeting of the Danvers Farmers' Club last Wednesday evening, the question came up on the producing and selling of milk, and it was the unanimous opinion of all present that milk was now selling lower than it could be afforded. The meeting was attended by nearly all the principal farmers in that vicinity, and the effect of it undoubtedly will be a rise in the price of milk on and after the coming January, by the wholesale dealers at

The Explosion—*Death of the Engineer.*—Mr. Charles Andrews, the engineer who was so much injured at the late explosion in this town, died on Tuesday evening of last week, at about 6 o'clock, after suffering greatly. He leaves a family of four daughters and several sons. One of his sons was killed about a year ago at the battle of Cedar Mountain, and another one is in the service.

Mr. Cummings still lies very feeble and suffers very much, although he is considered on the mending hand. He is still blind from the effects of the steam.

☞ Lieut. A. A. Putnam, of the 2d Heavy Artillery, has been detailed, during the past week, to act as Adjutant to Col. Hodges, Superintendent of recruiting for Essex County.

Gen. Longstreet intimates in his report, that he should have taken Knoxville by assault, if he hadn't failed to do so.

Sale of Real Estate.—William Archer, Jr., on Monday last sold the real estate, No. 144 Boston street, to Benj. R. Annable, for $1560 cash.

Enlistments.—Salem has enlisted 89 towards her quota, and wants 88 more.

The quota of Marblehead (90) is full, with a surplus over.

Dividend.—The interest dividend of the Salem and South Danvers Railroad to Nov. 1, is at the rate of 6 per cent.

☞ There was a splendid Levee at the Maolis House, Nahant, on Christmas Eve.

ANOTHER WAR MEETING.

A war meeting was held in Peabody Institute, last Monday evening. Owing to the severe inclemency of the weather, there was not a large attendance; and some delay was manifested in the arrival of the speakers. In the mean time the audience listened to music from the Salem Brass Band. Hon. A. A. Abbott presided, and, with a few appropriate remarks, first introduced Gen. Henry K. Oliver, of Salem. Gen. Oliver, in beginning his remarks, stated that he had come because his heart was in the cause, notwithstanding the storm without. That the English Government, whose sympathies ought to be with us to-day, have been continually trying to cause a disruption of this Republic, for the sake of preserving royalty. Far behind their abolition of slavery in the West Indies, was the object of creating an anti-slavery party at the North, and thus make a beginning of just such a contest as the one in which we are now engaged. If the rebellion should succeed, that programme is the formation of a great Southern monarchy, whose standing army would be the poor whites, with an increased number of slaves to do all the labor, and built upon the corner-stone of slavery. The Roman Senate used to say to the consul: "See to it that the Republic receive harm;" and now a greater than Roman Senate, the whole American people, calls upon our young men to "see to it that the Republic receive no harm." Unless the young men step forward quickly, the glory of ending this rebellion will be lost to them, and will fall upon the true men now in the field. He spoke of the inducements offered to young men, and which are soon to be removed; the bounty, State aid, and the privilege of enlisting in whatever arm of the service, and under whatever commander they chose. But beyond this is the higher inducement of preserving this Republic, and, by their efforts, of saving it from annihilation and the establishment of a monarchy.

Gol. Gould, of the 59th Regiment, formerly of the 13th Regiment, and who has been in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, next addressed the meeting. He said that it seemed strange to him that this auspicuous moment allows men to remain at home and be appealed to. He alluded to some of our successes; of the successful blockade of the frontiers of Mexico on the Rio Grande, by Gen. Banks; of Chattanooga, and Knoxville, and Gettysburg, alluding to the fact that were it not for that struggle the war might have been brought to our own homes. And we are now urged to furnish men for a final attempt at crushing this hydra-headed monster of Secessia, and it is urged that it is dangerous to go to war. He considered duty above danger, which should be performed first, leaving results to God. Only 3-4 of one per cent. of all the nine months' men died, and in other regiments the per cent. of mortality is not larger than at home. Or is it a hard service to do our duty? The man who commends himself to our admiration is he who pushes forward and shows himself a brave and true man, and he attains a high social position in life. Energy of character is needed; to be ready to decide now. We ought to rise in arms, and not allow the rebel line to continue farther. Every incentive is brought before us. He spoke of the barbarism of the rebels, in the treatment of our prisoners at Richmond, so that nearly 30 die daily of starvation, and upon the proclamations of some of [illegible] commanders, praising guerillas, upon whom they rely for the continuance of the war. He related incidents of the life of the soldier, [illegible] dangerous but ennobling; teaching self-reliance, bravery, moral strength and independence. Now the call to duty is not only from our ancestors, but from that far distant line of posterity, to whom we wish to transmit our institutions for preservation. A final appeal is the longing of the brave soldiers now in the field for assistance from friends at home to crush this rebellion speedily, and to whom the blessings of home are equally dear.

The Chairman read the following letter from James Malay, of Co. B, 23d Regiment, who has re-enlisted for three years, and is soon expected home on a furlough. Col. Gould then made a few remarks applauding the spirit of the letter, and recommending it to the consideration of all young men; after which the meeting adjourned, the Chairman announcing that there would be another meeting at that place some time next week, at which it was expected Gen. Devens and Judge Russell would be present:—

Newport News, Va., Dec. 14th, 1863.

Mr. Francis Baker,

Dear Sir:—Your favor of Dec. 1st has been received by me, and I assure you I feel very much flattered by the kind and generous manner which you, kind sir, and those other kind gentlemen, have treated me, by contributing to my comfort. It is not for the value of these contributions that I feel grateful, but for the kind and thoughtful notice which you recognize towards me, a poor Irishman, in giving something to comfort me through the winter. It is proof positive that the Soldier of Liberty is not forgotten by those at home, but is kindly remembered while fighting the battles of Human Equality and Universal Freedom.

You asked me in your letter what a soldier needed most, so that you might send me something useful; shirts or stockings, or drawers, or a bit of tobacco would be very comforting to a soldier. But if you please Mr. Baker to wait a few days, I will have the pleasure of a personal interview with you, for you must know that I have re-enlisted for three years more. Having heard of the slow progress which the recruiting officer was making in South Danvers, towards filling the new requisition, I formed the resolution of breaking the ice for the young men of our town and so let them see that there is nothing so very terrible in enlisting to meet in battle the foes of human progress, the deadly foes of Republicanism, and the would be murderers of Washington's glorious creation,—American Liberty. Now, Mr. Baker, when they hear that Jimmy Malay has re-enlisted, don't you think they will feel ashamed to stay at home while an old man like me has the courage to try another three years' campaign.

I have been in battles. I was engaged in a tough one, one year ago to-day, at Kinston, N. C. I have done all the duty of a soldier, both in field and camp, and I am not dead yet, even though I have served over two years of actual service. Now when I came out to meet the boasting traitors of the South, I got no bounty, I considered it sufficient inducement to know that the stars and stripes, the only true emblem of Liberty, was assailed by secret cunning and hellish fiends, who sought to subvert the only hope of oppressed subjects of every foreign nation, into despair by destroying the Liberty of their own Country; but the jackals have discovered by this time that the noble structure which was built by the sacred hands of those illustrious Patriots of '76, will never fall before their miserable shanty, African Slavery.

Mr. Baker, please give my sincere and heartfelt thanks to those good Union men who so kindly remembered me, and tell them if it should be my fortune to meet the foe again, I will put a few bullets into his ranks in their name, as that is the only way I can return their kindness. But I won't forget yourself, Mr. Baker. Hoping you may enjoy the great, good blessing of good health, I will now conclude by telling you that I expect to go home on furlough in a few days; so it won't be necessary for you to send the box.

I have the honor, dear sir, to subscribe myself your humble servant,

James Malay,
Co. B, 23d Regt. Mass. Vols.
Newport News, Va.

Waxy.—At a dance in this town, last Thursday evening, the lovers of the "light fantastic" "tripped away" under considerable difficulty. It seems that in order to "down with the dust," the floor had been waxed a few days previous, but owing to the weather, or to shortness of time, it had not become sufficiently hard and dry to withstand the friction and pressure of many feet, and the consequence was, as the dance went on and "joy was being unconfined," the floor "waxed warm," and melted its oily covering, which adhered to and spoiled silks and de-laines, crinoline and balmorals, and besmeared gaiters, slippers, brogans and cow-hides without any distinction. The more the wax was "agitated," the more tenaciously it adhered to the feet, till finally it was necessary to keep constantly on the move, or run the risk of being fastened to the floor as immovable as a statue. When the party broke up, the floor resembled that of a currier's shop. We understand that it was no fault of the painter, but that it was owing, most probably, to the causes stated above. He was instructed to lay the dust,—and he did it.

Waxed-End.

☞ At a banquet in honor of the election of Hon. George W. Jackman, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the city of Newburyport, R. S. Spofford, Jr., Esq., offered the following sentiment, which is too good to be lost, even if it does cut a little:

"*Old Newburyport*—The only Democratic City in the State:

'Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night
Like a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear.'"

Another Sentiment. One of our citing the late election of city officers, and being unable to attend, sent the following toast, which is a good offset to the one above:

Newburyport Patriotism:

Jewel ne'er set in copper border,
Diamond of the purest order,
Hanging on the cheeks of those
Who count all perjured traitors *foes*,
Who count as *friends* the true and brave,
Whose mission is the land to save.

—*Newburyport Herald.*

Important.—Provost Marshal Johnson has extended the time for hearing claims for striking from the enrollment lists the names of those who are manifestly and permanently disabled, non-residents, unnaturalized aliens, and of unsuitable age—from Dec. 20th to Jan. 5th. It is for the interest of every town to have these names stricken from the lists, as it will reduce the number which will form the basis of future drafts.

☞ The ram Atlanta, refitted and put in order, is likely to be only less formidable than the Ironsides. The talk of the navy yard is that she will go down to Charleston, to take the place of the Weehawken that sunk at her anchorage.—The Atlanta is more like the Ironsides than any of the monitors. She is again in the water, and before many days will be at sea. She cost a million of dollars in currency.

☞ The Comical Buckleys have a "Big thing on Ice" at every entertainment. Their success is unequalled.

Garibaldi in reply to the citizens of an Italian town who proposed to erect a monument to his memory, objected in the following noble and patriotic words:

"As to the monument, I beg you to dismiss the thought of it. If you insist you will put me to the necessity of saying I will not accept it. As long as the soldiers of two foreign armies riot on our soil, as long as the stream of civil blood flows from the Toronto to the Strait, as long as the glorious remains of our national battles die of hunger on their own hands in the midst of the insane rejoicings of our cities, as long as the boy wants a school or the orphan an asylum, as long as there is in Italy misery, chains and darkness, speak not of monuments, and least of all to me."

☞ There was a young man before the police court of Boston one day last week, for drunkenness, whose father is reported to be worth a half million dollars. He was sent to the Washingtonian Home for reclamation, but got away, found drink, and renewed his disgrace. We know a father, who is not worth fifty cents in the world, and he has a son, an intelligent, moral, upright, noble young man, and we esteem him richer far than the first named.—What father lives who has a son who would not rather see that son come to honor and usefulness in life, than to have him a drunkard with a fortune of a half million? Can any man put money against character?—a half million against sobriety?—a fortune against beastly drunkenness? Welcome poverty—deep and dark poverty, where a morsel of bread with bitter herbs is all, rather than such a lot.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Greenbacks.—Mr. Secretary Chase is opposed to increasing the volume of greenbacks and will only issue a sufficient amount to take the places of those which may be destroyed or defaced. This determination will be hailed by all thinking and careful men as the result of wisdom; for, as the Secretary says, when the circulation exceeds the legitimate requirements for real payments and exchanges, any addition to its volume tends to depreciation. That is so, and consequently the money brings less real property or means of subsistence; and hence the more paper the more of it will be required to produce a barrel of flour.

☞ Bad times for newspaper publishers are these; paper double what it was before the war; type material fifty per cent higher; wages advanced 25 per cent this year; and all other expenses about as much higher than formerly, as gold is higher than paper money. Either they must have made money fast before the war, or they are doing badly now.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ The Fair by the ladies of the Lafayette street Church, at Mechanic Hall, Salem, drew large crowds on Thursday and Friday, and a fine display of articles was presented, and the receipts must have been quite large. The antiquarian supper was a great attraction, and was well patronized.

☞ Speaking of the statue of Freedom, the Washington correspondent of the Anti-Slavery Standard, says that it was cast by slaves,—Clark Mills, who cast it, having used the labor of his slaves, not then set free by the District Emancipation Act.

☞ The Democratic members of Congress have harmonized on the basis of voting all needed supplies to carry on the war, and are moving in the matter of a national convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President.

☞ Gen. Banks is reported to have recruited two regiments of loyal Texans, and others are rapidly coming forward to fight for the old flag. Will there not before long be Union men enough in the rebellious States to put the rebels down?

Bidding for a Clergyman.—The church of Northampton have voted Rev. Dr. Eddy an increase of salary from $1500 to $2000. The Pearl street church in Hartford offer him $3,000, but he has not decided whether he will go or remain.

☞ An old sea captain reports that the Gulf Stream is several hundred miles [illegible] a warm winter. He don't say anything about the sea serpent.

☞ It is reported that the Democrats are getting up "Constitutional Union Leagues" to offset the "Loyal Leagues," which they found to be very troublesome to them in the last State elections.

☞ One of the rebel writers commenting on the Chattanooga battle, says—"it is enough to make the Devil mad to think how our army acted in the fight."

Sanitary Fare.—South Danvers, through her Ladies' Soldier's Aid Society, contributed $625 towards the Sanitary Fund.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club announce one of their fine entertainments at Mechanic Hall on Monday evening Jan. 4th.

☞ There is a fair prospect that Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas will vote in our next Presidential election.

☞ The Horse Railroad cars were well patronized on Christmas Day, and more than three thousand passengers were taken over the route.

☞ The losses of the federal army, in killed, wounded and missing, for the year, according to Gen. Halleck's report, were 92, 770. The greatest loss was at Gettysburg, some 23,000. We captured from the rebels 86,798 men.

☞ There are indications tha[illegible] session of Congress will be a stor[illegible] wish during the Christmas recess [illegible] were forced to read through the d[illegible] convention that formed the constit[illegible] all the State conventions of that [illegible] lated to it. Their minds should [illegible] on that topic.

☞ They tell of some soldiers [illegible] regiment stopping in the midst of [illegible] Lookout Mountain to listen to [illegible] "Root Hog or Die," sung by one o[illegible] ber, and then, their pieces havin[illegible] sumed their fire and fighting again[illegible] ever.

The Atlantic Monthly has v[illegible] promises, and the number for Ja[illegible] out fresh with new writers, and [illegible] all respects. We refer our readers [illegible] itself, reminding them that this [illegible] number of the *Thirteenth* Volun[illegible] minding them also that they cann[illegible] gin or add to their library than [illegible] the first twelve volumes.

Harper's New Monthly for Ja[illegible] ceived, and may be had of R. W. [illegible] as usual. Its literary contents a[illegible] marked by unusual freshness and [illegible] the engravings are exquisitely nice [illegible] imitate those of steel. The illustr[illegible] are the "War of 1812," "Cruise[illegible] Fuegians," and "Pictures of the J[illegible] We are also indebted to E. Br[illegible] of Danvers, for a copy.

The Continental Monthly.—[illegible] zine for January we regard as an in[illegible] in many respects over former num[illegible] also enlarged by several pages to [illegible] interesting account of the observa[illegible] National Thanksgiving in Lond[illegible] Americans. The political articles a[illegible] hopeful. Among the literary portio[illegible] the continuation of Frances Krasi[illegible] cinating diary and other games. H[illegible] J. Walker contributes an able article[illegible] can Finances.

A New Magazine for the Ladies[illegible] & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Ph[illegible] are issuing a new monthly magaz[illegible] "The Lady's Friend," devoted to ch[illegible] ature and the illustration of the Fas[illegible] will also contain the latest patterns [illegible] Caps, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fan[illegible] Embroidery, &c., &c.: with Receip[illegible] and other matters interesting to ladie[illegible] ly. It will be edited by Mrs. Henry [illegible] who will rely upon the services of an [illegible] corps of writers. A Handsome Steel [illegible] ing and a Colored Steel Fashion [illegible] illustrate every number; besides well [illegible] Wood Cuts, illustrative of Stories, [illegible] &c., too numerous to mention [illegible] Terms—1 copy, one year, $2,00; tw[illegible] $3.00; four copies, $6.00; eight copie[illegible] to getter up of club, $12.00; twen[illegible] and one to getter up of club, $28.0[illegible] will also give to any person sending th[illegible] scriptions, ($60.00) one of Wheeler & [illegible] celebrated sewing machines, such as [illegible] for $45.00.

☞ Mr. Watts will have a grand e[illegible] ment this evening, consisting of Songs [illegible] Choruses. The Essex County Zouave[illegible] Capt. Lucy Eveleth, The Raw Recr[illegible] the Flower of the Rebel Army will al[illegible] presented.

Suitable Presents.—For Ladies or [illegible] men, *Rich Roman Scarfs*, some choic[illegible] just received at
GEORGE S. WALKER
dec 23 228 Essex S[illegible]
[See his Holiday Advertisement.]

☞ C. T. Southwick is selling the [illegible] Louis Family Flour, at wholesale prices. [illegible] Flour comes direct from the manufact[illegible] new, and of superior quality. Please g[illegible] trial. House of Equity, Dec. 16,

A CARD.

The undersigned wish to return their [illegible] thanks to the ladies and gentlemen [illegible] Bountiful Collation given them on Ch[illegible] Eve, at Sutton Hall, South Danvers. [illegible] acts of kindness will long be rememb[illegible] them, especially after a hard day's work [illegible] also wish to say to the lovers of good mu[illegible] dancing, if they want a good time an[illegible] party, not to forget the Danvers' Asse[illegible] for they are A No. 1.
ELDRIDGE HILDRE[illegible]
LUTHER BRIGHT.
Salem, Dec. 25th, 1863.

☞ Miss Maggi Mitchell appeared [illegible] Boston Theatre last Monday night in [illegible] piece called "Little Marie," written by [illegible] tleman in Boston. Her splendid perfor[illegible] have delighted thousands during her e[illegible] ment. Go and see her.

Port of Danvers.

Ar 18th, schr Lady Suffolk, Moody, [illegible] delphia.

Marriages.

In this town, Dec 24, by Rev Mr Barbe[illegible] Nathan H Poor to Miss Hannah E Gove, [illegible] of So. Danvers.

In Salem, Dec. 22d, by Rev Dr Brigg[illegible] James Mulig to Miss Emeline R. daught[illegible] the late James Kimball; 24th, Mr Christi[illegible] Sauer of Evansville, Ind., to Miss Emm[illegible] Ross of Salem; Mr Simon P Humphr[illegible] Miss Sussie A Fogg.

In Canton, Dec 24, Mr Gerry Brown to [illegible] Ann S Bowden, both of Marblehead.

In Bangor, Me., Dec. 24, Mr Nathani[illegible] Mansfield of Salem, Mass., to Miss Mar[illegible] Wood of B.

Deaths.

In Salem, Dec 22d, Mrs Sarah P, wife of [illegible] Eben G Burbank, and daughter of the [illegible] Capt Thomas Patterson, 59 years; Mrs Se[illegible] R, widow of the late Mr Joshua Beckford, [illegible] daughter of the late Capt Daniel Rust, 67 y[illegible] 23d, Mary, daughter of John and Bridget R[illegible] 21 years; 24th, Maurice, son of James [illegible] Alice Burke, 2 weeks; 27th, Mrs Eliza P. [illegible] wife of Capt Henry Upton, and daughte[illegible] the late Thomas Needham, Esq., 63 years [illegible] months.

In Danvers, Nov. 30, Eddy B, only child [illegible] Edward P and Martha L Perley, 20 mos.

In Hamilton, Dec 8, Miss Sarah Whipple[illegible] years—daughter of the late Mr Oliver Wh[illegible] ple; 22d, Mr John Brewer, 75 years.

At St. James's, Trinidad, West Indies, [illegible] the 10th of October, of consumption, Jose[illegible] youngest son of the late Mr Thomas Barber, [illegible] Fochabers, Scotland, aged 32 years,—brot[illegible] of Rev Mr Barber of this town.

29 CENTS.—We have marked a lot of our 38 cent Ribbons down to 29 cents per yard in order to close them out—they are bargains.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CROCKERY.—First quality of White Granite Ware, marked down and selling at 20 per cent less than cost, by C. T. Southwick, House of Equity, No. 1 Lowell Street.

☞ SHAKE AND BURN! Shake and Burn!! Shake and Burn!!!

This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any serious attention to business. This is the condition of thousands in town and country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other diseases in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction, we take great pleasure in recommending HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which have already achieved a wide reputation for rapid and powerful effects in renovating the system prostrated by this disease.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. 1 mo dec 9th.

☞ Visit OSBORNE'S Store, and look at the unusual variety of new styles in HATS and CAPS.—191 Essex street.

Advertisements.

CHAMBER CONCERTS.

FIFTEENTH SEASON.

THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, consisting of

W. SCHULTZE,
CARL MEISEL,
ROBERT GOERING,
THOMAS RYAN.
WULF FRIES.

WILL GIVE A

GRAND CONCERT,

—AT—

MECHANIC HALL, SALEM,

On Monday Evening, Jan. 4, 1864.

TICKETS 50 CENTS to the floor of the house, and 25 CENTS to the Galleries.

Tickets for sale at the usual places.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at South Danvers, Dec. 29, 1863. [Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.]

Mary B Brown	Emily H Procter
Jane Codyre	Emily K Stenley
John Fitzgerald	Charlie Shaw
R M Hatch	C B Rice
John Page	Elizebeth Tilton
Sarah Phipps	James F Woodward
Chas H Potter	

N. B. These letters are subject to an additional postage of one cent.

DANIEL WOODBURY, P. M.

FRENCH CHINA.

FRENCH China Tea Ware; Cake Baskets; Custard Stands; Mustards and Salts; Mugs; Candlesticks, etc., at

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st

Salem, Dec. 29.

OATS.

TWO Car Loads very Bright Oats, received this day by rail from Canada.

We shall now be in receipt of and for sale, fresh supplies of Oats every week during the winter. GAYLE & CO., Phillips Wharf.

Salem Dec. 29.

Christmas and New Year.

JUST RECEIVED AT

COLMAN'S,

10 FRONT ST., SALEM, 10.

BLACK Walnut and other Writing Desks, and Working Boxes;
Drums, Sleds, Wheelbarrows,
Photograph Albums, Fancy Scarfs,
Gloves and Mittens,
Rubber Soled Boots, for Men and Boys;
Also, Leather Soled Boots,
—with a great variety of other—

FANCY GOODS.

☞ Call and be paid for calling—No. 10 Front Street.

Dec. 23. BENJ. COLMAN.

THE BEST GAMES;

THE NICE BOOKS;
CHOICE BOOKS FOR CHILDREN;
FINE WOOD CARVINGS;
FANCY ARTICLES;
BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS;

and a variety of articles suitable for

PRESENTS.

At G M WHIPPLE & A A SMITH'S.

Horse Railroad Notice.

On and after TUESDAY, Dec. 15, the Salem and South Danvers Railroad Co. will run through from South Danvers to Beverly,

Leaving South Danvers at 7.00 A. M., and every half hour until 10.30 A. M., and from 11.30 A. M. till 10.30 P. M., every twenty minutes.

Leaving Beverly at 7.00 A. M., and every half hour until 11.30 A. M.; and from 11.30 A. M. till 10.30 P. M., every twenty minutes.

M. H. HALE,
dec 16 Sup't. S. & S. D. R. R. Co.

SELLING OFF

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

For a few days previous to taking account of stock, at

REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE P. DANIELS,

No. 238 Essex Street,

Nearly opposite Horse Railroad Office.

Salem, Dec 9—tf

L. MERRILL & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,
Perfumery, Stationery, Cutlery, &c.
VILLAGE BANK BUILDING,
DANVERS, MASS.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions.

LEVI MERRILL,
W. S. MERRILL.

Danvers, Dec 2—6m

The Singer Manufacturing Co's

LETTER A SEWING MACHINE

For Family Use and Light Manufacturing Purposes, is on exhibition and for sale

AT ASHLAND HALL,

SOUTH DANVERS SQUARE,

—BY—

JOHN H. CHOATE,

Agent for the sale of

SEWING MACHINES,

SILK, THREAD, NEEDLES, COTTONS, &c., &c.

—Also—

Paraffine Sewing Machine Oil,

The best oil for all kinds of light machinery.

South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

Men's Clothing.

In this department can be found the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Largest Assortment in Essex County. We have our best Goods made to our order. Gentlemen in want of a

GOOD OVERCOAT,

or a good fitting suit of Clothes, are invited to call and examine and decide for themselves whether it is for their interest to get a suit made or buy at F. S. PECK'S and save money. 240 is the place.

Three Small Boys Lost! Their father found them at 240, and fitted them to a good suit of Clothing. If your boys should be missing at any time, 240 is the place to find them or clothe them at low prices.

Boys' Clothing,

We have fitted up a large room expressly for Boys' CLOTHING, where can be found a large assortment of the *latest styles* Over-Coats, Under-Coats, Pants, Vests, Jackets and Suits. We have our best goods made to our order, and have pieces saved so that customers can have a small piece with the suits. 240 is the only store in Essex County where you can find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing. Call at 240 and decide whether the above is true. F. S. PECK.

We don't believe in letting the boys go to Boston to buy their Clothing, and pay more than the same goods are sold for at PECK'S, 240 Essex Street.

240

TWO BOYS RUN OVER.—A Lady and two Boys were seen to get out of the Horse Cras, and the Boys started and run right over into 240, and were fitted to a good suit of clothes at low prices. 240 is the place.

Furnishing Goods.

The *Latest Styles* in this department can be found and as large an assortment of as *Good Goods* as in any store in Salem. Men's and Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers, all sizes; Men's and Boys' Gloves and Socks, all sizes and prices, from 15c to $2 50; Braces 25 cts to $2 25; White and Fancy Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Bosoms. Also, a large assortment of Furnishing Goods. You can save money by purchasing your Furnishing Goods at

F. S. PECK'S, 240.

☞ Visit the Boys' Clothing Department, at 240, if you wish to find a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, all prices.

Hats and Caps,

In this department can be found the *Latest Styles* and the best quality of Goods, which will be sold at a small profit.

We sell you a Coat or a pair of Pants or a suit of Clothes, and make a small profit, thus enabling us to afford to sell you a Hat or Cap low, and we are GOING TO DO IT. *That's What's the Matter.*

☞ 240 is the place to buy Hats and Caps.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, and see if what we say is true.

F. S. PECK,
240 Essex street, Salem.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

JACKSON'S

KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS,

Under MECHANIC HALL, Salem.

Parties about commencing House-Keeping will find this the *only* place in Salem where a *complete assortment* of House-keeping articles can be found. Dec 9—6w

John P. Peabody.

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

WE have a fine stock of appropriate and useful articles for New Year's and Christmas Presents, consisting of Real Lace Collars, Wrought Setts, Wrought Hdkfs., Laces, Ladies' Leather Travelling Bags, Wallets, Fancy Combs, Brushes, Boxes, Powders, Puffs, Breakfast Capes, Sontags, Hoods, Tippets, Clouds, (best $1.10) Mittens, &c., &c.

The whole making a large choice collection of suitable articles for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Worsteds, the best, only 22 cents per ounce. Worsteds, Black or white, 17 cents per ounce.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
220 ESSEX STREET.
dec 23

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

WE have a fine stock of appropriate and useful articles for New Year's and Christmas Presents, consisting of Real Lace Collars, Wrought Setts, Wrought Hdkfs., Laces, Ladies' Leather Travelling Bags, Wallets Fancy Combs, Brushes, Boxes, Powders, Puffs, Breakfast Capes, Sontags, Hoods, Tippets, Clouds, (best $1.10) Mittens, &c.

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CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Worsteds, the best, only 22 cents per ounce. Worsteds, Black or White, 17 cents per ounce.

JOHN P. PEABODY,
220 Essex Street.
dec 23

Great Cloak Sale.

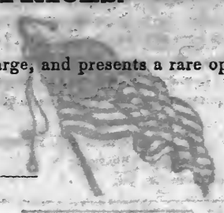
CLOSING SALE OF CLOAKS!

JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

WE are closing out our whole Stock of LADIES' CLOAKS and CLOAK CLOTHS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Our Stock in CLOTHS and CLOAKS is large, and presents a rare opportunity to purchase a good Cloak at a Low Price.



JAMES F. ALMY & CO.,

188 Essex, opposite Central Street, Salem.

Dec. 30 1863.

Christmas and New Year's Remembrances.

ELEGANT GOODS

—AT—

BROWNING & LONG'S.

Bronze Figures, Swiss Carved Bracelets, Ornamental Ash Stands,
Swiss Thermometers, Vienna Bronze Articles, Carved Wood Ornaments,
Cigar Cases, Fancy Combs, Party Fans,

Coral Pins and Ear Rings, Gent's Scarf Pins and Bings, Oxedye Sleeve Buttons,
Leather Belts and Pockets, Turkey Morocco Bags, Portmonnaies,
Steel Jewelry, Paris Cravats, French Ruffled Hdkfs.

Initial Hdkfs., Lace Barbes, Lace Veils,
Malta Lace Collars, Embroidered Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars, Embroidered Slippers,
Real Thread Veils, Lace Sleeves, Hdkfs.,

☞ Also—An unusual rich variety of Hand-Knit WOOLEN GOODS, of entirely new styles, very suitable for Holiday Gifts.

THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

ALL NEW GOODS,

IN RICH AND ELABORATE DESIGNS.

BROWNING & LONG,

Salem, December 23, 1863. 177 Essex St.

DENTAL NOTICE.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

IF properly used, this Gas can be administered, total insensibility be produced, Teeth extracted, and perfect consciousness restored in from three to five minutes. It causes no sickness—the patient feels perfectly pleasant and happy during and after the operation.

Dr. J. H. BATCHELDER,
20 WASHINGTON ST., SALEM.

Oct. 3—mo.

M. A. PORTER,

236 Essex Street, - - - Salem, Mass.,

(Opposite Horse Railroad Office,)

MAKES TO ORDER

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS

A Good Assortment of Dress and Cloak Button, Braids, Spool Cotton, Small Wares, and Thread Store articles generally.

236 Essex Street, - - - Salem, Mass.,

M. A. PORTER.

R. W. WILKINSON,

DEALER IN

Newspapers, Periodicals, and Stationery of every Description.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c., &c.

Sauces, Pickles and Preserves; Castana, Naples and English Walnuts; Hard, Soft and Paper-shelled Almonds; choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars; also a general assortment of Confectionery of every description.

Also a large and well selected stock of Toys, suitable for children and the Holiday Gifts.

Ice Cream furnished to parties at short notice and in quantities to suit. Wedding Cake and every variety of nice cake furnished to parties or families.

STORE—WARREN BANK BUILDING.

South Danvers, Nov'r 11, 1863.

Messenger's Notice.

ESSEX, SS. December 11th, 1863.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Hon. GEORGE F. CHOATE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency for said county of Essex, against the estate of

BENJAMIN H. PALMER, of Danvers, in said County, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, or the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at the Court House at Salem, in said county, on the 28th day of December current, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or aseignees.

CHARLES H. ADAMS, Dep. Sheriff.

December 16—2w

ON HAND!

A LARGE LOT

—OF—

READY TRIMMED BONNETS,

Which will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

—AT—

REITH & CO'S.,

[illegible] BLOCK,

ESSEX STREET,

One door West of J. F. ALMY & Co's.

Salem, Dec. 16, 1863. tf

PIANO FORTES.

I HAVE those splendid Extra-Sized Seven-Octave Piano Fortes, with full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Serpentine Bottom, so much admired for their beautiful finish, and deep mellow tone, with Pearl and Ivory Keys, and a new style of Extra Small Size Six to Six, and Half Octaves—for sale at the very lowest prices. I have Piano Fortes and Melodeons to let; will attend to Tuning in the Best Manner; will attach the Tremolo Orchestrian to any Piano Forte; select Piano Fortes or Melodeons from any Manufactory in New York or Boston, without charge—and also make them to order, to correspond with any style of furniture, and warrant them in every particular.

S. MACKINTIRE, General Agent.

No. 218 ESSEX STREET, SALEM,

Salem, Nov. 4—6m. (Up Stairs.)

CURRIER & MILLETT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Chairs,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &

259 & 261 ESSEX ST.

Salem, dec 14—1y

GEORGE TAPLEY,

(DANVERS),

AGENT FOR THE

John Hancock Life Insurance Co.

Office, 41 State Street, Boston.

FRENCH CHINA.

FRENCH China Tea Ware; Cake Baskets; Custard Stands; Mustards and Salts; Mugs; Candlesticks, etc, at

dec 23 S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

George S. Walker.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

TO THE GENTLEMEN.

SUITABLE AND USEFUL PRESENTS can be selected from my choice stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising the most desirable styles of

SCARFS, Roman, English and French Scoots and Ties;
All Wool Travelling and Army SHIRTS;
Warm UNDER GARMENTS;
HOSIERY—all kinds;
UMBRELLAS and CANES;
Linen and Silk HDKFS.;
CALF MITTS—Lamb Lines;
Also—every style of WINTER GLOVES, lined and unlined, in Buck, Calf, Kid, Cloth, Beaver, &c., with a good variety of

FANCY GOODS,

Such as:—

POCKET BOOKS, RAZORS,
RAZOR STROPS, CLOTH BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES &., &c.

ALL AT FAIR PRICES.

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,

Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet Articles, opposite Eastern Railroad Station.

dec 23

A. J. Archer & Co

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

A. J. ARCHER & CO,

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

Price from $7 to $25 00,

Nov 4

LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

Blacks and Colors

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

Which we are prepared to make into garments per order, in the very best manner, and at

LOWEST PRICES.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

Nov 4

Hoop Skirts at Cost.

WE wish to close out our Stock of HOOP SKIRTS, and offer a fine assortment at cost. A. J. ARCHER & CO.,

nov 4 181 Essex st., Salem.

HOUSE OF EQUITY,

—BY—

C. T. SOUTHWICK.

FIRST Quality Family Groceries sold at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Constantly on hand at

NO. 1 LOWELL STREET,

ASHLAND HALL BUILDING.

South Danvers, July 29, 1863.

Potter, Bachelder & Co.,

(Successors to M. Black)

DANVERS PORT,

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

OF the various kinds usually kept in a retail yard. Constantly on hand

Franklin, Locust Mountain, Old Company's Lehigh, Black Heath, Red and White Ash.

Of all sizes, of the best quality, and at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere.

Order Box at post office, South Danvers, and post office, Danvers.

G. W. POTTER,
J. O. A. BACHELDER,
C. T. BATCHELDER. july 19—tf

U. S. 5—20 SIXES.

WARREN BANK.

U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest due May and Nov. Payable in gold; for sale at this bank in sums to suit.

U. S. Revenue Stamps,

For Notes, Drafts, Bank Checks, Deeds and other documents requiring stamps, on hand and for sale.

FRANCIS BAKER, Cashier.

South Danvers, Oct 28th, 1863. tf

DR. J. M. GROSVENOR,

Respectfully announces to the citizens of South Danvers that he has located himself in said town; his office may be found in

TRASK'S BUILDING,

ON MAIN STREET,

Residence No. 66 Main Street, next house below the Peabody Institute.

South Danvers, Nov 11, 1863.

OVERCOATS, &C.

AT COLMAN'S,

NO. 10 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

I WILL sell all OVERCOATS on hand at the actual cost *(to close)*, at prices from $3.50 to $15.00. Business Coats, Pants and Vests, at *small advance.* Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmoral Boots, with Rubber Soles, at the lowest prices.

Men's, Boy's and Women's leather Boots and Shoes; Best Table Cutlery; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Plated Forks;—500 dozen Brown Windsor Soap at 50 cents per dozen; Painted Carpeting, Umbrellas, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Trunks, Bags, Work Boxes, Stove Polish, Blacking, &c. Furnishing Goods—50 dozen Buck and other Gloves; 20 doz Mittens, Leather and Woolen, (cheaper than can be had at any other place.)

20 Dozen Under Shirts and Drawers; Boy's and Men's Comforters; Hats and Caps; Window Curtains; Fixtures; Cord and Tassels; Picture and Bell Cord, &c, &c.

Is a dollar worth saving? If so, call at COLMAN'S, No. 10 Front St., Salem, as he is determined to sell.

Dec 2—6w A C M

RUBBER SOLED SHOES

GENERAL Depot, No. 10 Front Street, Salem.
dec 2—3m O R and B

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM ARCHER, Jr.

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker

34 *Front Street.*

Real Estate, Bank, Railroad and Manufacturing Stock bought and sold on Commission.

Carpenter's Tools at Auction.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 9½ o'clock will be sold at No. 34 Front street:

A QUANTITY of new and second hand Furniture.

2 Aquariums, in good order.

A quantity of Carpenter's Tools, Planes, Bits, Augurs, Crease Tools, Saws, Hammers, &c.

1 Piano Forte.

M. E. CRANE,

168 ESSEX STREET.

WOULD call the attention of her customers and friends to her Stock of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

comprising all desirable styles.

Velvet, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, French Flowers and Laces;

Straw Goods of all descriptions,

Ladies and Children's FELT HATS, latest styles; Ladies Dress Caps;

and all articles usually found in such a Store at the lowest prices for cash.

Mourning Bonnets, Veils, Collars, &c., constantly on hand.

M. E. CRANE,
Successor to M M FLETCHER.

Salem, Oct. 28, '63.

TEETH ON VULCANITE!

DR. J. H. BATCHELDER

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 20 Washington St., (near Eastern Railroad Depot), SALEM, MASS.,

Is Licensed to make the New Patent Teeth on HARD RUBBER or VULCANITE, and from actual experience confidently recommends them for Strength, Beauty, and Cleanliness, to far surpass other kinds of teeth;—are sure to fit the mouth; much cheaper and better, being about half the price of teeth on Gold. Ill fitting Setts of Teeth on Gold can be exchanged for the Vulcanite, at very small expense. Specimens seen at Office. Teeth filled with Gold, Inserted, Extracted, and Children's Teeth Regulated—all with such care and gentleness as to be nearly painless,

Office Established in 1846.

PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY

NEW YORK.

This certifies that Dr. J. H. Batchelder is duly authorized by us to manufacture the PATENT VULCANITE or CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES, for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodyear Patents.

The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license, as patients using such Dentures made by infringers, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vender.

AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,
aug 19. B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent.

D. P. GROSVENOR, Jr.,

Druggist and Apothecary

33 MAIN STREET.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Popular Proprietary Medicines.

Personal attention to Physicians' Prescriptions.

South Danvers, May 29, 1861.

GEO. E. MEACOM

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c

126 MAIN ST. 126

Nearly opposite Danvers Bank, So. Danvers

T. A. SWEETSER

Druggist & Apothecary

37 Main St., So. Danvers

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Foreign Leeches, Shakers' Herbs, Dye Stuffs, Gums, Acids, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, and Genuine Patent Medicines.

Also, Imported Cigars of choice brands, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

MAIN STREET.

A Card.

NUMEROUS applications having been made for a Course of FIRST CLASS CONCERTS in this City, the managers of the SALEM TEMPERANCE LEAGUE take pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made with Mr. GILMORE for a course of THREE CONCERTS, provided sufficient encouragement shall be given.

The Concerts to be of the same character as that given recently under the auspices of the League.

Subscription papers at $1 00 for the Course may be found at the Bookstores of Messrs. George Creamer, Henry P. Ives, Whipple & Smith, and D. B. Brooks & Brother, Salem, and B. F. Stevens, South Danvers.

Salem, November 18, 1863.

DR. E. F. KITTREDGE,

From Lowell, formerly of New Ipswich, N. H., Has removed his office and residence to

NO. 42 MAIN STREET,

SOUTH DANVERS, MASS.

Dr. K., from an extensive and successful professional experience of upwards of twenty years, feels justified in saying that he can treat diseases to the satisfaction of his patients, and to the credit of himself.

Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.

South Danvers, Nov 13, 1863.

NEW STORE!

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of CHOICE BRANDS, direct from the Mills, for sale wholesale and retail, at LOWEST PRICES, by

E. F. OSBORN.
Sutton's Building, Main St.
South Danvers, Nov 18, 1863.

BAND CHINA.

GOLD Band China Tea Ware, at

S C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st

RICH VASES.

LAVA and Terra Cotta Vases; Parian Vases; Gilt China Vases in great variety, at

dec 23 S C & E A SIMOND'S, 32 Frot st.

Dr. Ham's Spirit.

Special Notices.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

oct. 23—4m.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

—ALSO—

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 acres each, at the following prices for the land, viz: 20 acres for $260, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in WOOD 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Clintwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply by P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

H. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90 Cedar St, New York, N. Y.

dec. 1, 1863

$2 SPECIFIC PILLS.—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.—Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not disappoint! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upwards of 3,000 cures in the past month—some of them very severe cases! Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy. Read the pamphlet which proves of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

DR. SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy ever offered giving a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, with all its attendant evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritation, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervousness, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Strictures, and diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm. Relief is experienced by taking a single box. Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

Pamphlets sent free by mail. Letters must be addressed, and contain remittance, to

DR. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,
Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Nervous, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will be consulted free to all, the following valuable work, in a sealed envelope:

FIFTIETH THOUSAND.—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence or Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a book of 64 pages, containing important advice to the married, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 9, 1863—1 yr.

TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, Weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing discomfort at the same time they act like a charm by strengthening and restoring the system to a healthy state, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction arises. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though at any other time, as miscarriage would be the consequence.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HUNTER'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproductive Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Married Lady's Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages. Sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The above book will be sent by mail when desired, postpaid, and prepaid, by

DR. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.
For sale by all the principal druggists.
December 9, 1863—1 yr.

DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR ALL!—A most valuable and wonderful work of 400 pages, and 30 colored plates, by DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an unrivalled popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Functions, and Sexual Disorders of both. Never-Failing Remedies for their cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been unbounded, but at the earnest solicitations of numerous persons, he has been induced to publish this medical usefulness through the medium of his Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of the most awful and destructive scourge that ever afflicted mankind! One copy, securely enveloped and forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in post office stamps or currency. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 7 Union Street, New York. je 2—1y.

MANHOOD;

HOW RESTORED!

Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the NATURE, TREATMENT and RADICAL Cure of Spermatorrœa or Seminal Debility, or Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.,—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Book of Man," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually cured without the use of medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or quack nostrums; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
Box 4586, New York Post Office.

Canvers Aqueduct Co'y.

The using the water of the Salem Canvers Aqueduct are hereby notified that water rents, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1863, are now due, and that it is necessary to pay the same, at the office of the Co., No 2 Sewall street, on the 1st floor, N. E. Should the bills remain unpaid 30 days, the water will be shut off, agreeably to the regulations of the Company.

Office hours from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 4 P. M.

By order of the Directors,
WM. JELLY, Collector.

PROFESSOR FENOLLOSA

HAS RETURNED AND RESUMED HIS LESSONS AS TEACHER OF THE

Piano and Singing,

At his residence, No. 7 Central Street,
SALEM, MASS.

PROFESSOR FENOLLOSA,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Has FOR SALE PIANO FORTES,
At the lowest rates;
Also, PIANO FORTES,
At the Manufacturers Prices,
Also, PIANO FORTES,
At the easiest terms;
No. 7 Central street,
SALEM, MASS.

Advertisements.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourage; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DISPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits* and *Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Wtaery or Cacareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

—:o:—

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following Indispositions to Exertion,

Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once effected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the system,

Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

—:o:—

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrhous state of the Uterus, Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

—:o:—

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obsructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased and wornout Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the Victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

—:o:—

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is Recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00. Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

Cures Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!!

Address letters for information to

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila.

HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot.*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug & Chemical Warehouse.*
594 Broadway, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the Advertisements and send for it.

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

December 16, 1863.—1 yr.

RALLY FOR THE OLD FLAG!

$1172 FOR VETERANS, and $1072 FOR RAW RECRUITS.

59 MEN WANTED

TO FILL THE QUOTA OF

SOUTH DANVERS,

To whom Bounties will be paid as follows:

To Veterans (those who have been at least nine months in the service and been honorably discharged for other cause than disability,) the Government bounty of 402 dollars each.

To all other recruits 302 dollars each.

In addition to the above, each recruit will receive from the State, as follows: $25 dollars down, or 50 dollars down and 20 dollars per month, as the soldier may elect, making in all 727 dollars for Veterans, and 627 dollars for raw recruits.

If the monthly pay offered by the State is received, the pay for three years will amount to 1172 dollars for Veterans, and 1072 for raw recruits.

In addition to the bounties of the Government, and State, will be the monthly pay of the Government of 13 dollars per month, a mounting to [illegible] which will raise the whole amount received for three years service to the sum of

$1640 FOR VETERANS, AND $1540 FOR RAW RCRUITS.

☞ The families of Volunteers will be entitled by law to State Aid on the same terms as heretofore. ☜

All further information required in regard to recruiting, bounties, &c., may be obtained at the office.

JOSEPH POOR,
RECRUITING AGENT.
Office in Allen's Building, on the Square.
South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1863.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

FOR NEW YORK.

Norwich Steamboat Train.

The only Boats Landing at Jersey City.

CABIN Passage, $5.00; Deck Passage, $4.00. The new and elegant sixteen wheel cars of the steamboat express train leave the Boston & Worcester Railroad Station, Albany Street., at 5½ P. M., daily, connecting with the new steamers, (built expressly for this line,) CITY OF BOSTON, Capt. WILCOX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. JEWETT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which (before proceeding to their Pier, No. 39 North River,) will touch at the wharf of the New Jersey Railroad at Jersey City, (Sundays excepted) thus enabling Southern Passengers to make sure connections with the First Southern Train, and at the same time avoid the great annoyance of the Ferry and Hack transportation in the crowded streets of New York. This insures ample time for Breakfast before the trains leave. Conductors D. F. WALLER and W. F. BARTON accompany the passengers through.

Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the Railroad Station, and at the Office of the line, 79 Washington Street, Boston.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington can be had at 79 Washington Street, Boston.

WM. DICKEY, JR., Agent.

Boston, January 7, 1863.

FOR NEW YORK via FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT.

Cabin passage $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Cars leave the Depot of the Old Colony and Newport Railroad, South and Kneeland streets, at 5.30 P. M.

For steamer BAY STATE, Capt. W. BROWN, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. BRAYTON, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Passengers by this line are taken by the Express Train, and arrive in Fall River one hour before the Steamboat Train, having time to secure State Rooms and make their preparations for the passage.

Passengers by this line going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can connect with the New Jersey or Camden and Amboy Railroad. Baggage Checked through.

☞ A baggage master accompanies the passengers through to New York. Tickets, Berths and Staterooms secured at the O. C. & Newport R. R. Station.

GEORGE SHIVERICK, Agent.
No. 82 Washington Street.
BOSTON, November 16, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, SS. To the Heirs-at-Law and others interested in the Estate of LYDIA DAY, late of South Danvers, in said County, widow, deceased, testate: GREETING:

WHEREAS, JOSEPH MOORE, the Executor of the will and testament of said deceased has presented for allowance the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Salem, in said County, on the first Tuesday in January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And the said executor is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week; in the South Danvers Wizard, a newspaper printed at South Danvers, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Tuesday.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHOATE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

A. C. GOODELL, Register.

December 16—3w

HEYLINGBERG'S Hair Dressing Saloon,

24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

J. HEYLINGBERG would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1863, he will abide by the following

TARIFF OF PRICES:

Shaving,	8 cts,
Hair Cutting,	15 cts,
Champooing,	15 cts.

Particular attention paid to dying hair and whiskers, in one preparation, without washing or scrubbing.

New Quarterly customers must pay in advance.

South Danvers, Nov. 25, 1862.

Cards.

WILLIAM C. CHOATE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
251 Essex St., Salem.
Salem, August 6, 1862. tf

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.

B. C. PERKINS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor,
Office, No. 24 Washington Street, Salem;
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 Washington Street, Salem.

H. O. WILEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to

A. S. CRAWFORD

Dentist,
No. 4 MAIN STREET, SO. DANVERS SQUARE
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge

W. L. BOWDOIN,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 208 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market)
Residence—No. 57 Washington street.
Jan 11—1y

NEWMAN & SYMONDS,

DEALERS IN
Family Groceries, Flour & Grain,
HARD WARE AND CROCKERY,
Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
South Danvers Square, opp. Congregational Church
SAM'L NEWMAN. NATH'L SYMONDS.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,

DEALERS IN
Crockery, China and Hardware; Paper Hangings; Solar and Entry Lamps; Paints, Oil, and Window Glass.
No. 32 Front street, Lawrence Place,
feb13 SALEM, MASS.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier and Paperer,
Central Street, South Danvers.
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

E. S. FLINT,

DEALER IN
West India Goods, Country Produce,
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

JESSE SMITH

No. 262 Essex Street, Salem,
Importer and Dealer in
Gold and Silver Watches,
MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
Aneroid Barometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

WILLIAM BLANEY,

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER
Grainer, Glazier and Paper Hanger.
164 MAIN STREET, Corner of Grove.
WINDOWS and BLINDS cheap for cash.
mch6-tf

F. POOLE

INSURANCE AGENT,
Allen's Building (up stairs),
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

H. L. HADLEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,
Danvers.

Claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, promptly attended to.

DEVEREUX & McLELLAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
CIVIL AND MILITARY,
Browne's Block, Essex street—Room No. 5.

J. F. DEVEREUX, Salem, Mass.
GEO. F. MCLELLAN, Washington, D. C.
Oct. 21.

WM. C. HENDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
PAPER BOXES,
No. 235 ESSEX STREET,
Sign of "NEST OF BOXES,"
July 23 SALEM. tf

H. & H. G. HUBON,

WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM
Manufactrers of
Rose Wood, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood
COFFINS and CASKETS.

MAKING this our exclusive business, we are ready at all times and at the shortest notice to furnish Grave Clothes of various styles, as well as Coffins and Caskets of the finest finish. Personal attention given, and delivered without extra charge to any of the neighboring towns. All orders by express or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Black Walnut and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joists for sale.

dec 14—tf

GAYLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of
Concentrated Leaven, Soda and Pearlash Saleratus, and Bi Carb. Soda.
PHILLIPS WHARF, - - - - - Salem.

T. HARDY, JR.,

—Dealer in—
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
Glazed Sash, Painted Blinds,
FENCE PALES, STAIR BALUSTERS, FRAMING PINS, &c.,
No. 26 FRONT STREET,
Salem, January 14, 1863—6m

MORRIS'

RESTAURANT,
18 and 20 Derby Square, Salem.

Oysters, Clams, Steak, Poultry, Game; Fish, &c., &c., cooked to order.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters and Clams.

Salem, July 22, 1863. tf

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Central street, South Danvers,
Residence 25 Elm Street,

HAVING provided himself with a HEARSE, is prepared to attend Funerals in any of the neighboring towns, with one or a pair of Horses.

He keeps as good an assortment of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

as can be found at any establishment, and at the lowest prices.

He will also attend to Laying Out, etc.

All orders from the neighboring towns met with prompt attention. jan 14

MESSRS. CLARK & GIDDINGS,

Wallis Street, South Danvers,
Are Agents for
GEORGE W. FISKE & CO.'S
PATENT EAVE TROUGHS CUTTERS, CONDUCTORS AND PIPE FOR DRAINS.
South Danvers, May 22, 1861.

Choice Fall Pigs for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nice PIGS of Mackie Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of which the Mackie took the First Premium at the late Cattle Show. Prices reasonable.

BYRON GOODALE,
Near Tapley's Brook.
South Danvers, Oct. 16, 1863. tf

Chickering & Sons' Piano-Fortes.

Hallett & Cumston's Piano-Fortes.
Hallett & Davis's Piano-Fortes.

We select our Piano-Fortes from the above firms and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. Our terms are reasonable, and all persons in the city and neighboring towns can be accommodated by calling at 76 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Piano-Fortes,—Chickering's and others.

ANN R. BRAY.
sp 29

E. F. BURNHAM,

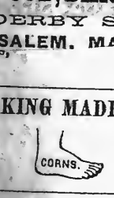
SOLE AGENT FOR
SARGENT & CO.S'
MAGIC SOAP
For South Danvers & Salem.
OFFICE—Central St., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, So. Danvers.
Price $3.50 per 100 Lbs.

Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. tf-oct3

R. C. MANNING & CO.

Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c,
183 DERBY STREET,
SALEM, MASS
oct17 R. C. MANNING.

WALKING MADE EASY.



DR. R. KENISON,
CHIROPODIST,
215 Washington St., Boston,
Cures Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Nails penetrating the Flesh, Warts, &c., in a manner that will satisfy the most incredulous.

Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Available and Cash Capital $500,000.

INSURES Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as any other dividend paying company.

J. D. BLACK, Agent,
april 22—1y At Danversport.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Andover, Mass.

ONE of the OLD AND RELIABLE OFFICES.

J. D. BLACK is Agent for Danvers and South Danvers. apr 22—1y

AARON T. LOWE,

DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
76 BOSTON STREET, 76.
aug 6 SALEM. tf

THOMAS PINNOCK,

SLATER,
SALEM, MASS.

Orders may be left at his Yard, No. 25 Peabody St., or at his house No. 6 Hancock street, South Salem.

Roofs covered with any kind of Slates, according to order. All work warranted.

Salem, May 7, 1862. tf

Fall and Winter Goods.

ANN R. BRAY,
NO. 76 FEDERAL ST.,

WOULD say to her friends and to her stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which comprise all the desirable styles of Dress Goods for Ladies and Children's Wear.

Plain Goods—for Ladies'—choice styles;
Plain Thibets—all the desirable shades;
Figured Thibets—for children;
All Wool Plaids—bright colors—for children;
Plaid and Striped Shawls;
Black and White Plaid Shawls;
Other styles at equally low prices;
Good styles Prints;
A full assortment of Flannels, for Family use;
Red and Blue Twilled Flannels;
A full stock of Domestic Goods;
Bleached and Brown Cottons of every grade, at the lowest Cash prices;
We offer Bargains in Hem stitched Hdkfs;

sept 16 ANN R. BRAY.

MOULTON'S NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite Danvers Bank, Main St.

Good Horses and Carriages will be always in readiness at short notice.

South Danvers, Sept 30, 1863.

PATTERSON'S LEATHER HANDLING MACHINE

THE undersigned are agents for the above machine. It can be seen in operation at Pinder & Brown's Tannery.

may 7 CLARK & GIDDINGS.

FRANKLIN COAL.

JUST landed, a cargo of FRANKLIN COAL —the best in the world for domestic use.

POTTER, BACHELDER & CO.,
Successors to M. Black, Jr.
Danversport, May 6, 1861. tf

ANDERSON'S Spring Bed Bottom

(E. HENNESEY'S PATENT.)

THE LATEST AND BEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We defy any one to produce a better.

One that is an easier bed.
One that is less liable to get out of order.
One that has no possible place for vermin.
One that has no objections any way.
One that is so universally admired.
One that is so universally WILL HAVE.
One that everybody WILL HAVE.
And Lastly,

WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

For sale by JOSIAH TRASK, Agent for Danvers and South Danvers.
August 5.

CREAM ALE.

THIS Ale is highly recommended by Physicians for

FAMILY USE AND INVALIDS.

Put up in Half Barrels and Barrels,
And for sale by
J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

Also, Agent for
MASSEY & COLLINS'
PHILADELPHIA ALES,
BUCKHART'S
CREAM ALE,
And Dealer in
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, Atkinson's Wormwood Cordial, Drake's Plantation Bitters, &c., &c.

J. MAGUIRE & CO.,
july 15 No. 6 Derby Square, Salem.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy has been before the public for the past ten years. And in that time the people who have used it will vouch for the benefit they have derived from it. The character of his article and its reputation can also be obtained from the dealers who sell it, or have sold it for any length of time, to both of those, Dr Ham refers and is willing to stand the test. And also challenges any new compound to produce the same results, let alone delicacy of flavor, of his INVIGORATING SPIRIT, which for ITS EFFECTS UPON THE BILE, A TORPID LIVER, LOW SPIRITS, or when the blood is affected as seen by SKIN DISEASES or its ACTION UPON THE KIDNEYS, in fact for any person who is run down by the wear and care of this world will find rel ef in this old and well tried remedy.

Astonishing.

TO Dr. Ham, who has modestly put before the public his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY for ten years past, to look back and see the number of tremendous articles within that time, that have sprung up like a rocket, and gone down like the stick which guides it in its lofty ascensions. Some come out and claim to tell the public secrets from South America, with any quantity unknown Barks from South Indias, &c. Dr Ham takes this opportunity to refer to the MEDICAL FACULTY here and everywhere that his article is in use, as to its qualifications, and challenges any one to produce a person, male or female, who has used it as directed, that will not speak favorable of it for DISORGANIZED STOMACH, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, want of action of the Kidneys, as well as many other complaints that humanity are afflicted with.

To Ladies.

DR. HAM'S Dyspepsia Remedy is just the thing you require to remove the languor caused by weakness and debility: it invigorates the system, causes the blood to take new life in its varied course through the system, in fact it gives tone to the system and will relieve and remove the thousand irregularities that from various causes you are afflicted with. For Dyspepsia it is a never failing remedy, it has stood the test of years, and we have yet to hear of its failing to give relief to the afflicted thousands who have received health and happiness by its use.

To Gentlemen.

DR. HAM knows that you do not always pay much attention to the many different articles put before you in the paper, but we would refer you to our agents who you will find are the respectable merchants and dealers, in regard to the Invigorating Spirit; some of them have sold it for years, and know well the reputation it has amongst those who have used it in assisting nature to eradicate diseases. It will renovate the system, as it acts directly on the blood, removing all obstructions to the general health, will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Sour Stomach, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, as well as obstruction in the Kidneys, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Try it. We will guarantee you will be satisfied with the result.

General Depot, 62 Liberty Street, New York. Sold by Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, G. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 Marshall Street, Boston; and in South Danvers by George E. Meacom, T. A. Sweetser, D. P. Grosvenor, Jr., Main Street; and by Druggists everywhere.

Feb 29, 1863 1y

Abbott's South Danvers & Salem EXPRESS.

Leave South Danvers, - - - - 7½ a m, 1 p m
Leave Salem, - - - - - 10 a m, 4 p m

Orders left at Teel & Moulton's, and at principal stores on Main street, South Danvers; and at 7 Washington street, and at Reed's in the Market, Salem.

D. W. BOWDOIN,
—ARTIST IN—
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.
Rooms No. 175 Essex st, Salem, [Downing's Block

Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambrotype, Daguerreotype. Photograph and Stereoscope process—finished in India Ink, Oil and Water Colors of Daguerreotypes, and ☞ Particular attention paid to ☜ copies, highly finished. may

Are you Insured?

THE subscriber would respectfully call your attention to the fact that he is fully prepared to effect INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, to any amount, at current rates, on

Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. &c., and on buildings in process of erection,

And that he is the authorized Agent for the following responsible Stock and Mutual Companies, viz:

Thames Insurance Co., (Stock,) Norwich, Conn. Capital—$500,000. Oliver F. Rice, Sec'y
Amos W. Prentice, Pres.
Conway Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital and Surplus—$300,000. David C. Rogers, Sec'y.
James F. Whitney, Pres.
City Insurance Company, (Stock) Boston. Capital—$150,000. Austin W. Benton, Sec'y
Samuel P. Hayward, Pres.

Also, will effect Insurance on the LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, for one year, seven years, or for the whole term of life, in the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Capital and Assetts—$375,000. D. B. Bacon, Sec'y.
Caleb Rice, Pres.
William Mack, M. D, Medical Examiner.

WM. ARCHER, Jr.,
18 Washington st. and 34 Front st., Salem.
ej h20-1

E. S. FLINT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
INNER SOLES,
AND SHOE STIFFENINGS OF ALL KINDS.
2 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS.

E. R. PERKINS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
241 Essex Street, Salem.
Patent Ambrotypes, Stereoscopes,
Photographs, Sphercotypes, Melainotypes and patent leather Pictures, of various sizes, taken with all the improvements of the art. Portraits, Miniatures, Engravings, &c., accurately copied. Views

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

LYNN & BOSTON

OMNIBUS & EXPRESS CAR.

W. F. BURNHAM,

Line of Omnibuses will leave the Eastern Railroad Omnibus Office, No. 2 Allen's Building, South Danvers, passing down Main street, through North Danvers street, to Lynn, daily—Sundays excepted—as follows:

Leave South Danvers at 7 30 A. M., 12 30 and 6 30 P. M.

Leave Lynn (Horse Car Depot, Wood Square) at 9 40 A. M., 3 40 and 8 40 P. M.

Horse Cars leaving the office at 16 Beverly street, at 9 15 A. M., 1 15 and 5 15 P. M., will meet the Omnibuses at Lynn, as the above named hours, to take passengers to South Danvers.

Tickets to Lynn, - - - 15 cents.
Through to Boston, - - - 25 cents.

Gravesend, Woodland, Bed Central Depot Route.

One and other Morning, Noon & Afternoon Omnibus will leave Lynn, to connect with the express trains leaving South Danvers daily—Sundays excepted—passing through Lynn, Gravesend and Woodland, to the Central Depot, and Horse Railroad Station, corner of Sudbury and Bread Streets, leaving South Danvers at 6 A. M. (connecting with the 7.15 express cars for Boston), 9.15 A. M. (connecting with the 11.30 train), and 4 P. M. (connecting with the 4.50 train); and returning leave Boston from the Spring Street Station, and Central R. R. Depot, at 8 A. M. and 1 and 6 P. M.

Fare from S. Danvers to Boston by horse cars, 25 cents; Omnibus, 15 cents.

Through Tickets to and from Boston may be had of the Drivers and Conductors.

South Danvers, Salem and Lynn Route.

THE subscriber having purchased of E. F. Burnham, the Omnibus Line running between South Danvers, Lynn, would announce that he will run three trips daily between South Danvers and Lynn, leaving the Omnibus Office, No. 6 Allen's Building, South Danvers, for Salem, at 7 30 A. M. and 2 30 P. M., and leave the Omnibus Office in Central St., Salem, at 8.30 A. M. and 3.